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GEORGE VINCENT ORANGE

B.A.

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THE CARTULARY OF MEAUX: A CRITICAL EDITION

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MANUSCRIPTS.

BM, Lansdowne 424	The Cartulary of Meaux
BM, Cotton Vit, C. vi	The Register of Meaux
DDCC/reference	Calendar of Documents deposited by Brig. R.C.J. Chichester-Constable at County Hall, Beverley
DDHE/reference	Calendar of Documents in Evidences of Hedon at County Hall, Beverley
DDRI/reference	Calendar of Documents relating to Long Riston at County Hall, Beverley

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Cal. Charter Rolls	Calendar of Charter Rolls
Cal. Close Rolls	Calendar of Close Rolls
Cal. Inq. P.M.	Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem
Cal. Fine Rolls	Calendar of Fine Rolls
Cal. Geneal.	See Bibliography; Roberts, C.
Cal. Pat. Rolls	Calendar of Patent Rolls
Cal. Pap. Reg., Pap. Letters	See Bibliography; Bliss W.H. & J.A. Twemlow
Canivez	See Bibliography
CM	-- ; Bond E.A.
DDCC/reference	--
DDHE/reference	--
DDRI/reference	--
English Baronies	-- ; Saunders, I.J.
Eng. Hist. Rev.	English Historical Review
EYC	See Bibliography; Farrer, W. & C.T.Clay
Feet of Fines, 1218-31	-- ; Parker, J.
Feet of Fines, 1246-72	-- ; --
Fowler	--
Guignard	--
Handbook of British Chronology	-- ; Powicke, F.M.
Holtzmann	--
Jaffe-Loewenfeld	-- ; Jaffe, P.
Leach	--
LRS	Lincoln Record Society
Memorials of ... Fountains	See Bibliography; Walbran, J.R.
Mon. Angl.	-- ; Dugdale, W.
The Newminster Cartulary	-- ; Fowler, Rev. J.T.
The Percy Chartulary	-- ; Martin, Miss M.T.
Place Names	-- ; Smith, A.H.
Potthast	--
Poulson, Holderness	--
Reg. Corbridge	-- ; Brown, W.

Reg. Gray	See Bibliography; Raine, J.
Reg. Greenfield	-- ; Thompson, A.H.
Reg. Mx.	-- ; The Register of Meaux
Reg. Romeyn	-- ; Brown, W.
The Chartulary of Rievaulx	-- ; Atkinson, Rev. J.C.
SS	Surtees Society
TERAS	Transactions of the East Riding Antiquarian Society
VCH	The Victoria County Histories
YASRS	The Yorkshire Archeological Society, Record Series
YAJ	Yorkshire Archeological Journal
Y.M. Fasti	See Bibliography; Clay, C.T.
York Year Book	-- ; York Corporation
Yorks. Deeds	-- ; Brown, W. & C.T. Clay
Yorks. Fines - John	-- ; Brown, W.
Yorks. Inquisitions	-- ; Brown, W.

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INTRODUCTION

I

"After tedious scrutiny," wrote Thomas de Burton, "I have collected together several ancient schedules and neglected parchments, some of which I found exposed to the rain; others set aside to be burned. In these documents, I have abridged whatever was too lengthy and explained more clearly whatever was obscure. I have read over the registers and filled in their omissions from other registers and trustworthy documents: and these collections I have at last compiled into the following work."[1]

In these words, Thomas de Burton (c.1365-1437), monk, bursar, abbot, pensioned ex-abbot and historian of Meaux introduced his well known Chronicle.[2] He made two copies of the Chronicle; a draft, c. 1388-96, and a revised version, c. 1394-1400. He was bursar in 1393-4 and abbot from 1396-9, when he resigned. During his retirement he compiled the Register of Meaux,[3] a book of chronicles and other collections of records. He went blind about 1429, some eight years before he died.

Of the records of Meaux which survive (the Chronicle, the Register and the present Cartulary) only the Cartulary is not Burton's work, although it was still being compiled during his lifetime. Burton numbered its folios, entered odd charters therein, made marginal notes and minor corrections to the text but he did not use the Cartulary either for his Chronicle or his Register. He had, as he wrote (and as is obvious from his works), a mass of original documents and earlier narrative histories to supply his material. There is no conscious relationship between the Chronicle,the Register and the Cartulary, but there are, naturally, many charters and documents which are used in all three. Wherever the contents of the Cartulary were mentioned in the Chronicle or the Register, references have been given; wherever the contents of

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1 CM i. 71; see also G.G. Coulton's translation in Social Life in Britain from the Conquest to the Reformation, pp.146-7

2 See bibliography. For Burton's life, work and sources see CM, i preface

3 See bibliography

the Chronicle or the Register could be used to explain the documents in the Cartulary they have been so used. Since the Register is as yet unpublished, I have made an analysis of its contents and transcribed extracts from it which will be found in the Appendices.

II

The Meaux Cartulary (BM, Lansdowne 424) consists of two volumes comprising some 156 folios. Fos. 1-77 make up the original volume, completed in the 1370s; fos. 78-156 form part of an incomplete supplementary volume, begun as soon as the original volume was full and continued until the end of the Fourteenth Century.[1] The two volumes were, however, bound together and there is no obvious physical distinction between them.

The Cartulary is arranged in several sections, regularly commencing on a fresh folio - necessitating thereby odd blanks - and there are at the beginning tables of contents and an Eighteenth Century title-page. In consequence, every folio bears three different numbers, depending on whether the three hands which paginated the Cartulary ignored the blanks, the contents pages and the title page or not. The original pagination, in Roman numerals from i to cliiii, is by Thomas de Burton, who started on the folio containing ch. no. 1. The second pagination, in Arabic numerals from 1 to 160 omitting 2, is by a hand later than 1763 (because the references given in the title-page of that date refer to the original pagination). The third pagination, 1 to 157, is by the modern BM paginator who omits blank leaves (unlike the second paginator) but includes the title page and the last leaf of all, containing only the signature of Christopher Hildyard who owned the Cartulary in the middle of the Sixteenth Century. Thus, ch. no. 1 is transcribed on fol.i according to Burton; on fol. 7 according to the second paginator and on fol. 5 according to the BM paginator. Hereafter, I invariably refer to the BM pagination.

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1 See cho. no. 176 n.2; CM, i. xliii-lviii and G.R.C. Davis, Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain, p.74

I have distinguished the hands of five scribes. Scribe One was largely responsible for theoriginal volume (including most of the tables of contents) and Scribe Four for nearly all the supplementary volume. Scribe One divided his volume into four sections: Papal, Episcopal, Grimsby and Royal. He provided numbers and rubrics throughout his work. He headed the folios in the Papal Section with the name of the pope whose grant appeared in the text; the folios in the Royal Section were headed, less ambitiously, with the word regum. Scribe One did not provide the folio headings - names of places mentioned in the text - for the Episcopal or Grimsby Sections. He omitted witness-lists but usually left a blank line before the dating-clause of papal Privileges and spread the final Amens (with capital A's and N's) across a whole line. The dating clause of papal Letters was also given a line to itself. He omitted the dating clause of ch. no. 14 and preserved only one authenticating-clause relating to the Beverley inspeximus charters.[1] The work of Scribe One consists of the Papal Section as far as ch. no. 82 on fol. 30v; the Episcopal Section as far as ch. 103 on fol. 44v; the Grimsby Section - chs. no. 119-25 between fos. 59-61 - and the Royal Section as far as ch. no. 166 on fol. 77v. He left room at the end of each section for later additions and numbered the documents in each independently. He wrote a plain, regular book-hand using brown ink except for his rubrics which are always red, his capitals, red or green, and his numerations, red, green or brown. His transcriptions are generally accurate.

The tables of contents with which the Cartulary begins are mostly Scribe One's work. He indexed accurately all the papal and most of the royal documents which he transcribed, but in his index to the Episcopal Section he omitted a reference to one document which he had in fact transcribed and referred to two others which he had not. Scribe Two later re-wrote, on what is now fol. 3, the concluding items of Scribe One's papal index and re-wrote on fol. 3v the episcopal index, adding to it but not correcting it. Some other hand corrected it subsequently. Fol. 3 was then bound

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1 See ch. no. 22 n.7

between what are now fos. 2 and 4 but the material it contains (except for the additions to the episcopal index) serves only to confuse the user of the tables of contents. The tables are incomplete for the original volume, and the supplementary volume is not indexed at all.

Scribe Two began his work in the Cartulary with ch. no. 104 on fol. 45 and continued as far as ch. no. 116 on fol. 57. He often decorated his initial capitals with drawings of leaves or acorns, and regularly employed the ampersand. He did not colour his text capitals and generally wrote two or three fewer lines per page than Scribe One and used a darker ink. The change of scribe was further emphasised by leaving three lines blank after ch. no. 103 and two more after the rubric of ch. no. 104. Scribe Two also entered ch. no. 126 on fol. 61 immediately following the Grimsby Section. None of the folio headings are his and only the first six of the thirteen charters he transcribed are numbered by him.

Scribe Three was responsible for only two charters - nos. 117 and 118 between fos. 57 and 58v - but he also made a marginal note against ch. no. 114 on fol. 55v. He provided neither folio headings nor numeration; he used black ink and none of his initials is coloured. Nevertheless, he wrote an elegant hand and his first initial capital is the most beautiful letter in the Cartulary.

The supplementary volume, beginning on fol. 78, is written throughout by Scribe Four. Like Scribe One, he divided his space, but only into two sections - <u>privilegia</u> and topographical. The first contains papal, episcopal and royal material similar to that entered in the appropriate sections of the original volume. The second is arranged topographically and consists of some 186 items of a mainly local origin and interest. Scribe Four worked accurately in a careful book-hand resembling those of Scribes One and Two but unlike the former, he left plenty of space for his rubrics and unlike the latter, he eschewed decorated initials. He frequently reduced common form to initials, regularly represented Melsa by an initial, omitted witnesses (who have been restored to chs. no. 309 and 321 from other copies of these

charters), made mistakes in his rubrics (especially in chs. no. 245, 246, 259 and 272) and several times had to squeeze passages omitted inadvertently into margins and mark them for insertion in the appropriate places. Especially in the privilegia section he averaged two or three more lines per page than either Scribe One or Scribe Two. The place names under which the documents of his second section are grouped appear in large capitals in the centre of the line but the folio headings and numeration are not by him. Scribe Four used black ink; his rubrics and initial capitals are red and his numeration red or black. Sometimes thelast line of the dating-clauses is in red or green. Beside each initial capital Scribe Four put a tiny guide letter.

Scribe Five is represented by only a single transcription - ch. no. 212 on fos. 107-8 - in the space left by Scribe Four between his two sections. His hand is fluent and attractive, similar to Burton's, but neater.

Apart from these five hands, that of Thomas de Burton himself must also be distinguished. He entered the last three of the papal charters - nos. 83-5 on fos. 31-31v - in the space left by Scribe One at the end of his Papal Section. Similarly, at the end of the Grimsby Section, Burton followed Scribe Two in utilizing the space left by Scribe One to enter firstly a note on thraves at the foot of fol. 61v after ch. no. 126 and secondly chs. no. 127-30 between fos. 62-4. Again, at the end of the Royal Section, Burton transcribed part of a document on fol. 77v and finally, at the end of Scribe Four's work on the privilegia section, he entered ch. no. 211. In addition, he made marginal notes against a number of documents, usually to refer the reader to similar material elsewhere in the Cartulary.[1] He added folio headings and numbered charters wherever the regular scribes had omitted these tasks. Such omissions occurred scareely at all in the Papal and Royal Sections, frequently in the Episcopal and regularly in the supplementary volume - where, as well as numbering charters in Roman numerals, Burton entered

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1 See chs. no. 12, 19, 22, 86, 90, 94, 96, 181, 182, 186 and 237

the corresponding Arabic numeral minutely in the extreme margin of each folio.

There is a certain amount of marginalia, particularly in the Papal Section, which cannot be attributed certainly to Burton. It consists mostly of the words nota bene or simply nota written small or large, a different hand being responsible for each size group. There are also marginal crosses of various sizes against nearly every document in the Papal Section. Not many non-Burton additions appear elsewhere apart from the word duplicatur noted against several charters (e.g. chs. no. 90 and 151-3) and a few dates in regnal years beside chs. no. 106, 231, 267 and 333. There is a particularly valuable note on fol. 58v following ch. no. 118 (with an addition probably by Burton) which helps to date the completion of theoriginal volume of the Cartulary. As for post-medieval marginalia, there is a note on fol. 3 by Sir Christopher Hildyard, dated 1553, expressing his ownership of the Cartulary.[1] Sir Christopher's signature, as previously mentioned, appears again on fol. 157. Four references to other members of the Hildyard family, all dated 1690, appear beside chs. no. 225, 232, 242, and 310 and Duke of Gloucester is written beside ch. no. 210 in an Eighteenth Century hand. At some time, the word papa has been crossed out of several charters.[2]

Each folio normally measures $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches and all the scribes employed leave generous top, outside and bottom margins. Throughout, there are usually 40-44 lines per page. The highest average, nearly 44, is maintained in the privilegia section; 43 is common in the Papal Section, 42 in the topographical section of the supplement and 40 elsewhere. Scribe Two drops once to 36 lines on fol. 47v; Scribe Four achieves 45 on fol. 82.

The gatherings are normally of eight folios, the eighth usually being marked for the binder's reference with the opening words of the next gathering. The original volume of the Cartulary ends with

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1 CM, i. lvi note
2 See ch. no. 1 n. 4

a gathering of only seven folios, but the supplementary volume begins on a new gathering. There are only six folios (between fos. 28v and 34v) in a gathering covering the end of the Papal and the start of the Episcopal Section and only six (between fos. 58v and 64) in a gathering containing the Grimsby Section and the final documents of the Episcopal Section. But in these cases, the change from one section to another may account for missing folios; the continuity of the text is nowhere broken. The present binding is modern.

III

The Papal Section

The first section of the Cartulary, between fos. 5 and 31v, contains transcripts of eighty-five papal Privileges or Letters. Nine other documents (chs. no. 167-75 on fos. 78-82v) containing papal material appear at the beginning of the privilegia section of the supplementary volume. These numbers may be compared with about twenty-five papal documents preserved in The Chartulary of Rievaulx, 126 among the records of Fountains[1] and none at all in The Newminster Cartulary. "There are not more than thirty chartularies of English Cistercian monasteries preserved in our public libraries and archives, and collections of papal privileges occur in thos of Beaulieu, Fountains, Gerouden, Holm-Cultram, Meux [sic], Sibton and Vale-Royal."[2] The distinction between papal Privileges and Letters may be best expressed in the following words. "The Privilege," wrote R.L. Poole,[3] "is as a rule the instrument of the grant or confirmation of rights of property and jurisdiction to churches and religious houses. It was a title-deed, to be preserved in a muniment chest and produced on solemn occasions.... Letters, on the other hand, were, down to the middle of the Fifteenth Century, the regular vehicle of the Pope's official correspondence, whether on spiritual or political subjects. They

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1 I.e., seven in Memorials of ... Fountains, vol. i and 119 mentioned in a Register of the abbey referred to ibid. ii. 63
2 ibid. ii. 65
3 in The Papal Chancery, pp.100-1

form a class of much greater historical and legal importance than Privileges. Decretals, encyclical letters, bulls defining the Pope's authority or denouncing alleged invasions of it, equally with commissions, licences, and other documents of every-day business, all belong to the form of Letters." Of the papal documents in the present Cartulary, chs. no. 1-5, 14 and 39 are Privileges; the rest are Letters. All pontificates between those of Eugenius III (1145-53) and Clement VI (1342-52) are represented in the Papal Section except those falling in the years 1187-98 and 1264-94 and the pontificate of Benedict XI (1303-4). The papal material in the privilegia section includes Letters from popes Innocent VI (1352-62) and Gregory XI (1370-8). However, the great majority of papal documents belong to the first half of the Thirteenth Century: only eleven being dated before 1198 and only eight (apart from those relating to Innocent VI and Gregory XI) after 1264. There are twenty four from pope Innocent IV (1243-54) alone.

Chs. no. 8-10, 17-29 and 74 and transcriptions from inspeximus copies made by the chapter of Beverley. Ch.no. 75 is an inspeximus copy made by a dean of Oxford and chs. no. 22, 67 and 85 are addressed to other Houses. As a matter of fact, few documents in this section are specifically directed to Meaux, and of those only ch. no. 16 need concern that House and no other. Documents are usually addressed either to the Cistercians or the Church generally, or to theprovinces or dioceses of Canterbury, York and Durham. A glance at any papal register will show that this was a normal practice of the curia, for the huge area of its interests made the mass production of generalized remedies for generalized situations unavoidable. As one might expect, the collection is an impersonal thing, and also repetitive; about one quarter of the total are copies or re-issues and many of the remainder contain passages in common. Papal charters identical with those transcribed here can be found in many cartularies of similar date.

In disputes over the ownership of land, the practical value of papal documents was limited by Rome's ignorance of the necessary local details. Moreover, the infraction of monastic lands was a civil offence and restitution could be sought by civil proceedings, for lands were part of the community's temporalities, as opposed to its spiritualities. "The spiritual income was that drawn from the tithes granted to the monastery, from the appropriated churches, the oblations at shrines, and on the altar of the monastic church itself. Revenue of every other kind comes under the heading of temporalities."[1] Therefore, the loss or extortion of spiritualities could more appropriately be opposed by papal letters, even though "the pope's spiritual consures often went unheeded. His material resources were not sufficient to enforce his threats ... local developments commonly out-stripped the pope's information and his mandates might be out-of-date before they were issued."[2] Thus, many of the papal documents are concerned with tithes but only ch. no. 16 is concerned with the confirmation of a particular grant of land.

However, the papal Privileges witness incidentally to the rapid growth of the abbey's property. Granges were established less than five years after the foundation of the House (chs. 1-3) at North Grange (formerly the residence of the monks' predecessors at Meaux) within walking distance of the abbey; at Bealeys Plantation, near Lockington, some eight miles away[3], and at Blanchemarle, between North Dalton and Warter, about fifteen miles from Meaux. By 1172 (ch. no. 4), granges at Wharram-le-Street and Octon, more than twenty miles distant, were established. The Privileges of the early Thirteenth Century (chs. no. 14 and 39) add little to these grants of the first generation.

Cistercians were officially exempt from the payment of tithes on all lands which they cultivated themselves or at their own expense until the Lateran Council of 1215. Ch. no. 3 only grants

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1 R.H. Snape, English Monastic Finances in the Later Middle Ages p.74

2 C.R.Cheney &W.H. Semple, Selected Letters of Pope Innocent III,p.xv

3 But see ch.no. 1 n. 3.

an exemption in respect of hitherto uncultivated lands but ch. no. 4 and subsequent pre-1215 charters renew the exemption in its widest terms. Nevertheless, a modification protecting authorised agreements on tithes made between ecclesiastical persons was preserved.[1] After the Lateran Council, Cistercians were not held exempt in respect of cultivated lands acquired thereafter but the privilege clearly remained very valuable[2] and was much resented by bishops and clergy as well as by laymen. "They are the hardest neighbours that prelates or persons can have," declared archbishop Pecham, "for wheresoever they set foot, they destroy villages, take away tithes, and frustrate by their privileges the whole power of the prelacy."[3] The monks of Meaux were, nevertheless, sometimes compelled to conclude unfavourable settlements of tithe disputes[4] and often had to fight for what they considered their rights.[5] It was certainly reasonable so to fight - either to avoid payment or secure receipt - for by the end of the Middle Ages "the bulk of the spiritual income of the monasteries consister of tithes of different kinds, which evidently amounted to no less than 5/6th of the whole."[6] The concentration on tithes in the Papal Section of this Cartulary may be usefully contrasted with the equally intense concentration on prebendal rights in the papal section of the Lincoln Cathedral cartulary[7] to illustrate a major preoccupation of Cistercian monks and cathedral canons respectively; also to remind the reader how selective is the compiler of a cartulary.

The rest of the material in this section may for convenience be grouped under three headings - prohibitions, privileges and exemptions. The most important prohibitions were against irregular alienation of properties, suretyships and usurious practices (Ch.no. 14); the use of violence inany dealing with monks (chs. no. 1 and 12)

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1 See ch. no. 3 n. 7
2 See ch. no. 23 n. 2
3 Quoted by G.G. Coulton in Five Centuries of Religion, ii.59
4 See for examples chs. no. 100 n. 3 and 300 n. 1
5 See chs. no. 301, 306, 311 and 327
6 A. Savine, English Monasteries on the Eve of the Dissolution, p.107
7 'The Registrum Antiquissimum of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln' ed. Rev. C.W. Foster in LRS, xxvii. 186-246

meat eating in Cistercian Houses (ch.no.51); the unlawful entry of women therein (ch.no. 46); the erection of any building within "half a league" of the monastery (ch.no. 6) and the exaction of mortuary fees from free persons intending to follow a monastic vocation (ch.no. 27) since facility for freely receiving such had long been granted (ch.no. 1). The chief privileges were to celebrate Mass in time of general interdict (ch.no. 39); to hear confessions and provide sacraments (ch.no. 44); to perform consecrations, absolve excommunicated servants (ch.no. 9), monks and lay brethren (ch.no. 41) and excommunicate thieves (ch.no. 22). The major examptions were from sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict (ch.no. 11) "without the pope's special mandate" (ch.no. 25); visitation except by members of the Order (ch.no. 61); episcopal examination of ordinands (ch.no.62); attendance at courts, synods, etc. (ch.no. 9) "save only in matters of faith" (ch.no. 54); legal proceedings involving an absence of more than two days from the House (ch.no. 37); payment of procurations to papal legates (ch.no. 24) and contributions to papal subsidies (ch.no. 66). Cistercians were also exempt from the duty of excommunicating their founders or other local potentates "whereby the monks would be caused much trouble" (ch.no. 42). Finally, the continuing force of privileges hitherto unused on account of ignorance of their existence was formally pronounced in ch. no. 77.

It is clear, then, that Meaux was exempt from episcopal control. The entry of the Cistercians into a diocese "did indeed depend upon the good-will of the ordinary, but this sanction when given was understood to imply an acceptance on the bishop's part of all the corpus of Cistercian legislagion, and especially that section which governed the election of abbots and the visitation of monasteries. As the period of Cistercian expansion occurred before the bishops claimed any disciplinary control of religious houses this acceptance meant little or no renunciation of rights while it effectively forestalled all subsequent claims."[1] The Carta Caritatis[2], the document drawn up by Stephen Harding and other founding fathers

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1 M.D. Knowles, The Monastic Order in England, pp.633-4
2 Printed in Fowler, 9. 234-9; also in Canivez and Guignard.

of Citeaux, contains the heart of that legislation. It emphasises three main points in this connection: authoritative annual general chapters, sovereign control over the election and deposition of abbots and visitation within the Order.

Thomas de Burton madé use of papal material in his Chronicle, though he worked not from the Cartulary transcripts but from the original documents. Following his account of each abbacy he appended sections on contemporary papal, diocesan and secular history Some of the papal Charters granted during the abbacy were there summarised and occasionally discussed. Thus, at the end of his account of the first abbacy, Burton enumerated properties mentioned in the first three charters; singled out clauses in chs. no. 1 and 2 granting tithe immunity and prohibiting unlicenced departure from religious houses; emphasised a point in ch. no. 3 forbidding episcopal interference in abbatial elections and noted that all three charters enjoined perpetual Cistercian observance at Meaux. He then discussed, in the light of present knowledge, the current position of some of the properties mentioned.[1] The same procedure was followed at the end of the second abbacy. Burton noted and quoted from a group of charters; enumerated properties; emphasised important clauses and commented on certain of the properties mentioned.[2] At the end of the third abbacy the papal succession was brought up-to-date but no mention was made of the papal charters (nos. 8-10) granted to Meaux during that time. However, Burton followed his account of the fourth abbot with the longest extract from a single charter (no. 14) though, curiously, ch. no. 16 - which concerns Meaux so closely - is not mentioned.[3] The end of the account of the fifth abbacy gave Burton an opportunity to use several papal charters to outline the history of Cistercian tithe privileges.[4] After the seventh abbacy - the sixth was very brief - Burton commented on the gulf between law and practice

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1 CM, i. 108-10; ch. no. 3 n. 1
2 ibid. pp. 178-9; ch. no. 6 n. 1.
3 ibid. pp. 329-31; ch. no. 86 n. 1
4 ibid. pp. 380-3; ch. no. 23 n. 2

so far as papal procurations and meat-eating in religious houses were concerned with ch. no. 24 in mind.[1] The end of the eighth abbacy anabled Burton to summarise twelve of pope Innocent IV's charters (with one of pope Benedict XII's) to only one of which - ch. no. 62 - did Burton add comments.[2] In the account following the ninth abbot's rule a document of Alexander IV's noted in the Chronicle does not appear in the Cartulary and of the six grants made by pope Urban IV only ch. no. 69 is briefly summarised.[3] Burton used no papal material other than that recorded in the Cartulary and his papal sections in the Chronicle gradually cease to mention documents as the supply gives out. Some thirty-three of the eighty-five documents in the Papal Section are specifically mentioned, but it is difficult to be certain since Burton often made a single sentence out of extracts from several charters. The haphazard sequence, within each pontificate,[4] in which Burton discussed these charters (as compared with the regularly chronological sequence preserved in the Cartulary) suggests that Burton worked from the documents themselves rather than from the Cartulary. It is known that the monks of Meaux stored their documents in boxes in a muniment room.[5] The scribe who worked on the Cartulary took the trouble to put his papal documents in chronological order before transcribing them; Burton, concerned only to comment on salient features of documents received by each abbot, did not.

IV

The Episcopal Section

The second section of the cartulary runs from ch. no. 86 to ch. no. 130, between fos. 32 and 64, and deals mainly with documents from the archbishop or the dean and chapter of York. It includes the Grimsby charters (nos. 119-25, between fos. 59-61) which Scribe One had numbered independently and intended as a separate section. But Scribes Two and Three used the available space

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1 CM, i. 433-4; ch. no. 24 n. 1
2 ibid. ii. 66-9; ch. no. 41 n. 1
3 ibid. pp. 120-2; ch. no. 64 n. 1
4 See especially chs. no. 23 n. 2, 41 n. 1 and 64 n. 1
5 See Introduction, p.xxii below.

before the Grimsby charters, Scribe Two and Thomas de Burton the room left after them to enter more episcopal documents. Although only forty-five Episcopal or Grimsby documents are cited as compared with eighty-five in the shorter Papal Section, some are very long and two (chs. no. 96 and 97) between them recount ten other documents. The earliest (ch. no. 89) dated from 1189-98, the latest (ch. no. 130) in 1377, but there is a note dating from 1374-88 on fol. 58v after ch. no. 118 followed by an addition made between 1398-1405. As in the first section, some two hundred years are spanned though here three-quarters of the documents are of Fourteenth Century date and only ch. no. 89 belongs to the Twelfth Century. The chronological order is not exact; some rubrics are omitted; marginal notes are more frequent and there are lengthy notes following four charters.[1] Some errors in arrangement have been made, involving the separation of related documents. For example, ch. no. 108 should immediately follow chs. no. 90 and 91, as should ch. no. 109 follow chs. no. 92-6. Also, ch. no. 130 rightly belongs to the Royal Section. It seems, however that this last misplacement only resulted because the Royal Section had been filled up when it was issued, and so Burton had to enter it in the only available space. Though less carefully compiled, this section contains material of greater variety and interest than its predecessor.

The Chronicle of Meaux provides a detailed background and helps us to see that there is a major division to be made between these charters; between those that relate to the appropriations of Nafferton, Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham churches and those that do not. The division is, moreover, a very unequal one, for only nine charters (nos. 86-9, 100-2, 126 and 130) belong to the latter category. Nothing need be said here concerning the last six of these but behind chs. no. 86-8 lies a dramatic tale involving a lost charter - so familiar a theme of Meaux's history.

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1 On fos. 43v, 58v, 61 and 61v, following chs. no. 98, 118, 125 and 126 respectively

The trouble in Wawne began when the abbey's founder, William le Gros, count of Albemarle, granted Meaux land and passage rights across the Hull, held of the fee of the archbishop of York, as well as land of his own demesne and the advowson of Wawne church. The archbishop, Henry Murdac, ignored the improper part of William's grant and conveyed the property of his fee to Meaux by an original grant. But Murdac's successor, Roger of Pont l'Eveque, recovered the property, seized and burned Murdac's charter and confirmation granted by the dean and chapter of York[1] and then, "pricked a little by his conscience," so Burton tells us, he gave Meaux £20.[2] The monks were unappeased. They had thoughtfully kept copies of the documents burned by Roger and thus armed they sued him for the return of the land and passage rights. Unfortunately, they were not successful. A generation later, however, abbot Alexander wrested the property from archbishop Geoffrey after a lengthy suit and Meaux retained it for more than twenty years until abbot Richard de Ottringham weakly acceded, against the wishes of his chapter, to an unfavourable final concord with archbishop Walter de Grey. Meaux agreed to pay an annual rent of 100s. for the property and surrender her claim to the advowson of Wawne church. Almost one hundred and fifty years later, archbishop Alexander Neville claimed everything the monks held in Wawne except the land of Murdac's gift. The monks had lost their record of the final concord nor could they find even a transcript of it. At last, they found the original "sealed with fourteen seals, hidden in our chartariam - though not in the charter-boxes [capsulas] - but in a certain hole or space between the roof and its carving, together with a certain other charter of Henry II's [i.e., ch.no. 176]." Even in the face of such tangible evidence triumphantly displayed before him, Neville hedged; he reduced his claim to cover only the passage rights across the Hull; but the monks stood by their charter and at length Neville withdrew

1 For Murdac's grant, see ch.no. 213; the chapter's confirmation is not in this Cartulary.

2 Burton expressed sums of money either in pounds shillings and pence or in marks (1 mark = 13s 4d.) I have expressed all sums in pounds, shillings and pence.

his claim entirely.[1]

As for the documents in the major division of this section, they are all inter-related. The actual appropriation documents and the Ottringham, Grimsby, Winestead and Fulstow charters are all linked together and all, in turn, are linked to an event mentioned only incidentally in the Cartulary - the exchange made by king Edward I with Meaux for the village of Wyk and the manor of Myton, thereafter to form the town of Kingston-upon-Hull. From this exchange, all else followed.

Myton and Wyk were together assessed at £103. 2s. 8d.[2], a sum king Edward agreed to pay Meaux in half yearly instalments until he should grant lands in lieu. Subsequently, Meaux received the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham (Edward's escheats since the death in 1274 of Aveline, daughter and heiress of William de Forz III, thelast count of Albemarle); a charter of warren (ch.no. 147); a confirmation of king John's charter (chs. no. 142 and 148) copied so slavishly as to repeat the very properties being exchanged, thereby necessitating a moratorium on the relevant clauses; a licence permitting acquisition of lands and rents from Richard de Ottringham (ch. no. 97(3)); the manors of Pocklington and Weelsby and land in Wawne (ch.no. 144)[3]. The properties were valued at £70. 7s. 11d. per annum, so Meaux stood to lose £32. 14. 9d. annually on the transaction. Worse, Edward's treasurer, William March, bishop of Bath and Wells, arbitrarily read their value as £85, and Edward neglected to pay the monks the last cash instalment due under the terms of the original agreement. Hearing their complaints, Edward proposed to add the manors of

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1 See CM, i. 83-4, 93-5, 292-6, 407-9, and iii. 174-5. Burton says ibid. i. 218 that Meaux enjoyed the advowson of Wawne, not the church (i.e. the rectorship) as stated ibid. pp.83-4. The monks nunquam possidebant Wawne; in praesenti (c.1390) noscitur pertinere to the chancellor or York (ibid. pp.84, 409 note 9; ch. no. 87 n. 2); nevertheless, they held it during the last quarter of the Fourteenth Century according to CM, iii 177.

2 Meaux's lands there are summarised in Reg. Mx. fos. 23v-24v.

3 Perhaps ch. no. 166 (not otherwise mentioned) should be added.

Keyingham Marsh and Little Humber to the earlier grants and sent a clerk to value them for this purpose. Unfortunately, the monks so offended this man while he was their guest (by refusing to celebrate Mass at his convenience) that he advised Edward not to make the grant; advice which Edward took. This is the explanation given by Burton for the collapse of the negotiations, but it seems reasonable to suppose that Edward changed his mind when he learned that the joint assessment of the manors exceeded £90 per annum.[1] Edward,did, however, grant Meaux permission to acquire £30 worth of land without prior inquisition (ch.no. 146)

After holding Pocklington manor for six years, abbot Roger de Driffield exchanged it for the advowson of Nafferton church, held by Sir Henry de Percy (chs. no. 151 and 321). This readiness both to grant and to receive advowsons has been well explained in these words: "to grant an advowson ... would give all the spiritual advantages which might be obtained by a grant of land without involving a corresponding diminution of the goods of this world." The idea suited the religious as well "since the income derived from churches was termed spiritualities and could not therefore be seized into the king's hands."[2] Moreover, it was one of the only ways in which temporal possessions could be recovered from religious communities - thus king Edward I got Myton and Wyk and Sir Henry de Percy Pocklington. In order to effect the exchange, Meaux and Percy had acquired the necessary royal licences. The monks lost their licence permitting them to exchange Pocklington for Nafferton but Percy kept his permitting him to dispose of the advowson. Abbot Roger's successor was able to get a duplicate of the lost licence but not a cancellation of Percy's. Therefore, Percy's son - another Henry - was later able to exact £6. 13s. 4d. from Meaux for his confirmation of the exchange. Meanwhile, the advowson had been translated into an appropriation in 1303 and 1304 (chs. no. 90 and 91), a protraction caused by a vain attempt to avoid paying an annual

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1 CM, ii. 186-92

2 Kathleen Wood-Legh, 'The Appropriation of Parish Churches during the Reign of Edward III' in Cambridge Historical Journal, iii. 16-7.

pension to the dean and chapter of York for their confirmation (ch. no. 108)[1].

Like Pocklington, Weelsby manor (chs. no. 119-23) did not long remain in the hands of Meaux. It lay within a mile of the Augustinian abbey of Wellow, near Grimsby, so Meaux was probably wise to rent it to the community there. Catherine, widow of Simon Constable, and later Walter de Fauconberg, succeeding to her claim, unsuccessfully sued Wellow for the manor's dependencies, while the mayor and burgesses of Grimsby were similarly unsuccessful in respect of a dependency there. In 1318, the abbots of Wellow and Meaux together pursued a successful suit to free Weelsby from suit at the manor court of Barrow in Lincolnshire (chs. no. 124 and 125).[2] But these victories counted for nothing on several occasions during the Fourteenth Century, when, according to a note following ch. no. 125, royal escheators in Lincolnshire seized the rent on the grounds that Edward I's licence permitting the exchange had not expressly permitted a rent to be charged or received. Edward III restored the rent on each occasion and attempted to solve the problem in 1354 by permitting Meaux to receive the rent (ch. no. 127) but it was still to be seized once more, in 1373,[3]

Meanwhile, Richard de Ottringham had used the licence granted to him by Edward I to endow Meaux with lands and rents in Holderness in return for establishing a chantry in the church of Ottringham. Richard was the grandson of Martin de Ottringham, a former burgess of Hedon, who prospered and left a fair fortune to his third son, John, because the eldest, Richard's father, had entered the Church and the second had predeceased him. John bequeathed everything, saving a life pension of £66. 13s. 4d. for himself, to Richard on condition that he endow a religious house with it all. Richard had intended to endow the Augustinian canons of Bridlington, who were rectors of Ottringham, but

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1 CM, ii. 228-31, 306 and iii. 34
2 ibid. ii. 189, 225-8 and 301-4
3 ibid. iii. 30-1 and 107.

Edward instited that he endow Meaux, which he did (ch. no. 97(1)). Snubbed, but not despondent, the canons made an agreement with Meaux (ch. no. 300), aided by Richard, promising not to interfere with the chantry in return for £3. 10s. per annum in lieu of tithes chargeable on the lands of the endowment. Meaux also agreed to pay Richard an annual pension of £10. Nor were these the only charges. The provost of Beverley, Peter de Chester, as Richard's immediate lord for some of the lands and rents concerned, threatened to interpose the statute of Mortmain until satisfied by the substitution of a secular priest in place of one of the seven monks originally intended to serve the chantry to be paid £3. 6. 8. per annum by Meaux. Peter's successor, Aymo de Quarto,[1] confirmed and perpetuated this arrangement. The chantry survived at Ottringham from 1293 until 1324. But Richard had agreed to its removal to the chapel in the wood near Meaux as early as 1317, because of scandal and laxity, though the archbishop's approval was not secured until seven years later. In the new home, six monks were appointed weekly by the abbey precentor to perform the services. In 1335, abbot Adam de Skerne was permitted to move the chantry again, this time to a new chapel begun over the abbey's great gate but remaining unfinished at the end of the century.[2] The establishment by a Cistercian monastery of such a chantry outside its own walls was distinctly unusual and indeed irregular, yet Meaux obtained, at once, the permission of Citeaux (ch.no. 293). Between 1349 and 1353, Meaux was prosecuted - Burton did not know by whom - for allowing the chantry to lapse at Ottringham for sixteen years (actually, it was at least twenty five years since the chantry was last served at Ottringham). At Hedon court, Abbot William de Dringhoe produced Edward II's charter permitting its removal to Meaux (chs. no. 97(3)) and 153) where, he claimed,

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1 A papal chaplain, long in conflict with the archbishop and the chapter of Beverley. Later bishop of Geneva, "a family living", he died in 1311, Leach, ii. xxxvii-xliv

2 See chs. no. 97 and 98; CM, ii. 192-207 and 294-6

it had been properly maintained ever since. The Hedon jurors agreed, "except for three weeks in the time of mortalitatis hominum in those parts." For which lapse, the monks paid 3s.4d.[1]

The appropriation of Nafferton church safely secured, Meaux had turned her attention to Skipsea, which proved a more difficult and costly appropriation, only completed in 1310 (chs. no. 92 and 93). Richard de Thorpe, the last rector, received a life lease in certain properties worth about £34 per annum for agreeing to vacate his rectorship. After twelve years, he returned the grange of Heigholme to Meaux, and, nineteen years later, the granges of Arnold and Rowton in exchange for an annual pension of £16. He lived yet five more years at Meaux's expense, graphically illustrating by this longevity one of the crippling financial risks attendant upon all appropriations. A serious obstacle, here as at Nafferton, was the demand by the dean and chapter of York for an annual pension in return for their confirmation. Aware of a financial crisis at Meaux during these years, they anticipated an early default in the payment of the 20s. per annum deemed sufficient by the archbishop for their confirmation (ch. no. 92) and refused to confirm his grant. The monks then promised to pay not 20s. but £2. 13s. 4d. per annum - whereupon cupidity overcame caution and the appropriation was confirmed (ch. no. 94). But two years passed and abbot Adam de Skerne succeeded abbot Roger de Driffield before the matter was finally settled and a quittance obtained for the original pension of 20s. (ch. no. 95).[2]

The delays and expenses borne at Nafferton and Skipsea were, however, to prove as nothing compared with those suffered at Easington and Keyingham. Edward I's grant of the advowsons was lost and no duplicates could be obtained, for successive lords of Holderness - Edward II, Piers Gaveston, queen Isabella and Edward III - nominated their own clerks to the abbot and convent of Aumale, in Normandy, who presented them to the archbishop of

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1 CM, iii. 82
2 ibid. ii. 232-5

York, as had been their practice before Edward I made his grant. At length, Edward III was successfully petitioned to permit their appropriations to Meaux when next they should be vacant (chs. no. 159 and 160). In 1343, despite strong conventual opposition, abbot Hugh de Leven began a complicated and expensive scheme directed to this end.[1]

First of all, the rector of Easington, John de Cottingham, was induced to resign so that by nominating his successor Meaux's right to the advowson would be clarified. John was granted a life-pension of £53. 6s. 8d. (exchanged in the following year for certain lands and rents) and the manors of Arnold, Rowton and Heigholme: a pension worth, altogether, more than £100 per annum. Then, the rector of Keyingham, Hugh de Glainville, was persuaded to resign for the same reason, receiving an annual pension of £40, later exchanged for the rectory of Easington. John de Botheby was nominated to Hugh's place at Keyingham. Hugh held Easington from 1344 to 1348 while preparations for its appropriation were completed.[2] During that time, Sir William de la Pole, lord of Holderness, and his associates unsuccessfully petitioned Edward III to revoke his permission. Hugh then resigned (ch. no. 111) for an annual pension of£80, £13. 6s. 8d. of which he afterwards relaxed. In the following year, William de la Zouch, archbishop of York, gave his permission for the appropriation of Keyingham (ch. no. 112) effected in 1353 when John de Botheby, having held the church for ten years, agreed to resign and receive in exchange an annual pension of £33. 6s. 8d.[3]

Botheby then made an agreement with the rector of Bainton, William de Brokelsby, to take over Bainton church for an annual

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1 CM, ii. 298-300

2 See chs. no. 104 and 105. On 10 October 1343, Meaux acknowledged a debt of £1000 to Hugh de Glainville, "of Swafham Bolbeck, clerk", Cal. Close Rolls, 1343-6, p. 236. Later, he successfully sued abbot Hugh de Leven for 40s. arrears of a pension due to him by a deed of 5 September 1343, W. Paley Baildon, 'Notes on the Religious and Secular Houses of Yorkshire', in YASRS, xvii. 135.

3 CM, iii. 6-11, 14-8, 20-4 and 94.

pension of £53. 6s. 8d.[1] He persuaded Meaux to accept the bond of a Hull merchant, Peter de Grimsby[2] for the extra £20 and to hold herself responsible to Brokelsby for the total pension. But Peter recovered his bond - Burton did not know how - and when Botheby refused to pay the £20 himself, Meaux was burdened with it.[3] Perhaps the monks had hoped to establish some kind of claim to Bainton when Botheby should die; if so, they were disappointed. Some consolation was provided by abbot Robert de Beverley in 1363, when, with the support of archbishop John Thoresby, an attempt by the prior of Lewes, the pope's sub-collector, to provide Robert de Brompton to Keyingham and levy the resultant first-fruits was confounded.[4]

Meaux can have had few other consolations in these years, for the destruction of Ravenser Odd[5] by the sea followed hard upon

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1 Botheby held Bainton until he died on 6 May 1382, 'Index of Wills from the Dean and Chapter's Court at York' in YASRS, xxxviii. 8. An account of him is given in Rev. Canon S.L. Ollard's Notes on the History of Bainton and its Rectors, pp. 116-8. He appeared on drainage commissions for Holderness in 1359, 1360 and 1365, S.G.E. Lythe, 'The Organisation of Drainage and Embankment in Medieval Holderness' in YAJ, 34. 282-95. Brokelsby had succeeded to Bainton in 1331. He rebuilt the church and rectory, CM, iii. 95; see also Ollard, op. cit. pp.112-5.

2 He appears with John de Botheby as a grantor in Ryhill in 1369 (DDCC/81/6); with other persons in Aldbrough etc. in 1372 (DDCC/111/11) and yet others to grant to Sir Thomas de Sutton the chapel and chantry of Sutton (DDCC/111/112). He had been keeper of the alien priory of Burstall in 1353 and Escheator in the Liberty of Holderness at the same time, Cal. Inq. Misc. iii. 46. He owned a ship - 'The George' - in 1362, ibid. p. 184, and was a member of a royal commission instituted to discover whether improper papal provisions had been made to Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1374-7, p.55; see Introduction p. xxxvi below. He was dead by 1398 (DDHE/29/A3).

3 CM, iii. 95-6.

4 ibid. pp. 124-6. For Robert's petitions see Cal. Pap. Reg., Pet. 1, 1342-1419, pp. 433-4, and 441, dated 10 June and 19 July 1363. See also the royal prohibition of ecclesiastical persons proceeding to the prejudice of the king or the disherison of Meaux, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1361-4, p. 368

5 See ch. no. 104 n. 4.

the expensive appropriations of Easington and Keyingham. There had been a chapel and property at Ravenser Odd worth £50 per annum to Easington. When they were lost, Meaux was compèlled to lease the church to John de Cottingham (who had been rector before 1343) for a mere £13 6s. 8d. John installed his cousin, an ex-prior of Meaux, sed inde quieto, in the church who paid the rent and held the living until his death in 1386. Thus far, in the Fourteenth Century, could the concerns of private life replace the communal ideal; except to observe that John's cousin was properly quit of his prioral office, Burton makes no comment on this irregular situation. Meaux had also been obliged to set up a chantry in Easington for the benefit of John (ch. no. 199) on account of arrears of £100 on the pension due to him and for £40 worth of lands and rents granted by him to the abbey. In addition, John returned Arnold and Rowton to the monks.[1]

In 1347 and again in 1349, Meaux had borrowed heavily from Sir Robert de Hilton, lord of Swine, agreeing in return to establish chantries at Winestead and Fulstow (chs. no. 106-7 and 114-6). The money thus raised, £113. 6s. 8d. and £120 respectively, went towards appropriation expenses. Burton points out, however, that the chaplains appointed to these chantries were each paid £3. 6s. 8d. per annum and that, consequently, the loans were exhausted by 1385 though the obligation to maintain the chantries continued.[2]

Meanwhile, during the peaceful interlude in the war with France, from 1360 to 1369, Meaux had incurred fresh obligations. The Norman abbey of Aumale, already receiving pensions from Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham, revived her right - ignored during the war years - to present nominees of the lords of Holderness to these Churches. Meaux agreed to pay increased pensions in respect of all three (ch. no. 118).[3]

Then, in 1376, abbot William de Scarborough paid £200 for papal confirmation of Easington and Keyingham (chs. no. 172 and 173).

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1 CM, iii. 16-8 and 98-102
2 ibid. pp. 11-3 and 18-20
3 ibid. pp. 116-20

An account of this matter is given below, in the privilegia section.

Skipsea, Easington, Keyingham and Nafferton were all assessed at the time of their appropriations. Burton gives their value and the charges on them at that time individually and, in 1393, collectively - here omitting Nafferton (Appendices E and F). Among the charges were quarters of oats due to the provost of Beverley, reckoned at 2s. per quarter in 1393. Assuming this to have been the price at the time of each appropriation, Skipsea bore charges amounting to approximately 85 per cent of its annual income; Easington 81 per cent; while Keyingham made a loss of 2d. per annum. Bearing in mind the catalogue of miscalculations and misfortunes described above, some sympathy may be felt for Burton's considered opinion that the appropriations cost more than £6,667. 6s. 8d. from which enormous expenditure Meaux received as clear profit scarcely £6. 13s. 4d. per annum.[1]

c Of the documents contained in this section, only ch. no. 101 finds no mention in the Chronicle.[2] Nevertheless, Burton has not directly used this section any more than he did the previous one; he worked from originaldocuments or from narrative accounts of the House which are now lost. The Chronicle is full of material not mentioned in the Cartulary, and to that which is Burton often adds information such as could not have been gleaned only from charters. For example, when the material of chs. no. 86-8 is discussed, Burton remarks on the favour shown archbishop Walter de Gray by the bishop of Chester; the weakness of abbot Richard de Ottringham and the incident of a second appeal to Rome annulled by the final concord (ch. no. 87). Again, Burton knew that ch. no. 89, ostensibly a grant, was in fact a sale; he knew how much Meaux paid and why and was able to outline further tribulations connected with the property. And finally, with regard to ch. no. 100, the

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1 CM, iii. 97-100

2 Ch. no. 130 properly belongs to the Royal Section; not all the others are directly quoted and some confirmations or acknowledgements (e.g. chs. no. 87, 99, 121 and 123) are not mentioned.

Chronicle preserves such a wealth of background information as can only have come from a previous narrative.

Certain charters which might have been preserved in this section of the Cartulary are missing. The most important of these are some of the appropriation documents. A set of appropriation documents ought to include the archbishop's permission to appropriate when the church concerned is next vacant; the actual installation; an ordinance establishing a perpetual vicarship; the confirmation of the foregoing by the dean and chapter of York. So far as Nafferton is concerned, the actual installation document is omitted and ch. no. 90 incorporates both the archiepiscopal permission to appropriate and the ordinance establishing a perpetual vicarship. These are similarly incorporated in ch. no. 92 - which concerns Skipsea - though the installation document is preserved as ch. no. 93. As for Easington and Keyingham, theordinances (chs. no. 105 and 113) appear separately, but the archiepiscopal permissions to appropriate are preserved only in the form of copies made by the dean and chapter of York. There is an installation document for Easington (ch. no. 111) but not for Keyingham. The confirmations of both by the dean and chapter are omitted. Concerning other omitted documents, the five charters comprising ch. no. 97 do not all appear independently; the first three appear as chs. no. 290, 294 and 145 but the fourth and fifth are missing. The bond made between Meaux and the provost of Beverley concerning a secular chaplain to serve in the chantry at Ottringham is quoted at length in the Chronicle[1] but does not appear in the Cartulary.

V

The Royal Section

The third section of the Cartulary consists of chs. no. 131-66, between fos. 65-77. With these charters, the original volume of the Cartulary concludes. All the kings from Stephen to Edward III

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1 CM, ii. 201-3. See also ch. no. 97(2).

are represented, but although seventeen of the thirty six documents are of Fourteenth Century date, none is later than 1342 (ch. no. 161). They are transcribed in an almost exact chronological order, except for the last two, evidently overlooked at the original planning of the work. A third of the total are formal confirmations, exemptions and the like[1] but of the rest, only four - chs. no. 135-6, 143 and 164 - are not connected in some was with the subject so dominant in the Episcopal Section: the exchange made by Edward I with Meaux for Myton and Wyk.

Of these four, ch. no. 135 has a particularly interesting background. William Fossard I granted a grange to Meaux at Bealeys Plantation, near Lockington, but he had already given it to the Augustinian canons of Merton, in Surrey, who lost no time in reminding William of his prior grant.[2] Meaux was consoled with a grant in Wharram-le-Street in exchange for a promise to bury William and his wife in the abbey when they should die. Their son, William Fossard II, came to be indebted to the Jews, chiefly Aaron of Lincoln, for £1200. The monks were persuaded to shoulder this debt, reduced to £837. 6s. 8d. by Aaron as a compliment to their probity and a lure to their cupidity, for William offered in return to confirm his father's grant; to add his other lands in Wharram (thereby making up the $4\frac{1}{2}$ carucates mentioned in ch. no. 135) and to lease the villages of Bainton and Neswick to Meaux until the debt should be paid. But William soon took back his villages and then, in 1185, Aaron died. Henry II, as the heir of all Jews in England, undertook the collection of his outstanding debts. He discovered Aaron's bond with William for £1200. Faced with it, William turned the obligation on to Meaux, whose protests were of no avail until Aaron's quittance of £362. 13s. 4d. was found by abbot Alexander with the assistance of his former patron, Hubert Walter, then justiciar as well as archbishop of Canterbury. The

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1 Chs. no. 131-4, 137-42, 157, 162 (a Statute) and 163.
2 See ch. no. 1 n. 3

quittance was entered on the Pipe Roll of 1197.[1]

The episode is well known to historians. J.C. Holt[2] quoted it as an example of the monks' "determination to exploit the ill-fortune or bad planning of their neighbours." H.G. Richardson[3] used it to demonstrate that "Religious houses were - to use modern phraseology - in the market for encumbered estates." Neither judgement is wholly satisfactory, if Burton's account of the episode is believed: Meaux hardly "exploited" Fossard, and the abbot was most reluctant to have any dealings either with Fossard of the Jews. When Fossard died, his widow had claimed the property as her dower. The monks were compelled to satisfy her with a payment of £10 per annum, later changed for a piece of land. The respite proved brief, for Fossard's under-age daughter was given in marriage by Richard I to a friend, Robert de Turnham, then seneschal of Gascony. Robert promptly seized the grange which had been established on the property as his wife's inheritance. Fortunately for Meaux, Alexander of Ford became abbot of Meaux in 1197. Since Alexander was Hubert Walter's friend, Hubert, who had helped Robert to acquire Wharram grange, now helped Alexander to recover it. Robert was discovered by Alexander with an army of king Richard's somewhere beyond Tours. He was shown letters from Hubert and count Baldwin of Albemarle and offered £66. 13s. 4d. if he would return the grange to Meaux. He refused: the abbey's lay-brethren and servants were ejected from the grange, except for two who were imprisoned on the property for more than a month. The buildings of Wharram grange were taken away and re-erected at Birdsall. But after king Richard I's death, in 1199, Robert agreed to return the grange to Meaux.[4]

Ch. no. 136 is interesting because the grange of Blanchemarle was founded on a carucate of virgin land between North Dalton and

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1 9 Richard I, pp. 61-2. See also CM, i. 103-5 and 173-8
2 The Northerners, pp. 166-7
3 The English Jewry under Angevin Kings, pp. 89-92
4 CM, i. 231-2 and 289-91

Warter - in qua nullus alius communam aliquam unquam possidebat.[1] A consideration which did not prevent Geoffrey Trussebut from ejecting the monks when he received the manor of Warter from Henry II. Meaux sent a messenger to seek Geoffrey across the Channel and offer him £66. 13ss. 4d. if he would confirm Blanchemarle grange to the monks, but the messenger was drowned and the money lost. Either more money was provided later, or Geoffrey was moved by the tragedy, for not only did he confirm the grange but he also made a grant of his own.[2]

Of the thirty six charters in this section about six are not mentioned in the Chronicle. Most of the formal confirmations etc. are briefly summarised in the secular history sections following the account of each abbacy[3] but ch. no. 142 is the only one quoted at length. Chs. no. 157 and 164 are the most notable omissions; the one because it concerns a payment the abbey had to make, the other because a matter of local interest is concerned. The interest of ch. no. 162 for the monks is clear, though no other statutes appear in the Cartulary and this one is not mentioned in the Chronicle. In the Royal Section, as elsewhere, some documents are preserved which are themselves confirmation copies of original grants - thus ch. no. 143 - and chs. no. 151 and 154 are authorised copies of documents lost by the monks.

VI

The Privilegia Section

The supplementary volume of the Cartulary, beginning on fol. 78, is divided into two sections, privilegia and topographical. The privilegia section contains forty six documents - chs. no. 167-212 between fos. 78-108. Scribe Four arranged them in something like the order of the three sections of theoriginal volume of the Cartulary. Chs. no. 167 to 175 are transcriptions of papal charters or episcopal confirmations thereof; chs. no. 176 to 188

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1 CM, i. 101
2 ibid. pp. 101 and 172
3 chs. no. 131 and 134-7 in CM, i. 209-10; ch. no. 139 ibid. p. 284 and chs. no. 140 and 142 ibid. pp. 346-7.

(except ch. no. 186) are royal charters, but there is no second episcopal section. The remaining charters fall into three groups; chs. no. 189 to 195 are concerned in some way with Meaux's appropriated churches; chs. no. 196 to 205 with chantries old and new and chs. no. 206 to 211 with the House itself. Ch. no. 212 is a later insertion by Scribe Five of a document which does not directly concern Meaux. Three-quarters of these forty six documents are of Fourteenth Century date, and nineteen of them date between 1371 and 1394. Only ch. no. 176 belongs to the Twelfth Century.[1] The order is generally chronological within each subject group.

The material is similar to that entered in previous sections but some of it invites particular comment (the important ch. no. 206 is discussed, more appropriately, in the topographical section). There is an interesting background to the story of how Meaux secured papal confirmation of the appropriations of Easington and Keyingham (chs. no. 172-3). "Certain clerks" sought collation to these churches from the pope and Meaux appealed to the king, as warrantor, to protect the abbey's property. But royal commissions of inquiry were thwarted by the non-appearance of the clerics concerned. The monks therefore sent one of their number to Avignon to secure papal confirmation of the appropriations. Two cardinals were paid 400 florins by this monk to further Meaux's suit. Unfortunately the curia asked to see the appropriation documents held by Meaux before granting confirmation. The monk returned to Meaux and was given copies certified by the official of the archbishop of York (ch. no. 194) because the community was reluctant to hazard original documents out of its keeping. On his return to Avignon, the monk discovered that the use of Edward III's royal style - 'rex Añglie et Francie' - in one of the copied documents[2] offended pope Gregory XI and that, consequently, the two cardinals who had been bribed were now unwilling to further

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1 See Introduction, p. xxii above

2 Ch. no. 104. The offending word Francie does not appear in chs. no. 159-60 because these documents pre-date Edward III's adoption of the style.

Meaux's suit; they wanted the favour of both England and France "but neither, however, wanted the favour of Christ." In this crisis, the monk turned to Jean de Bussieres, cardinal-abbot of Citeaux, then in attendance at Avignon. Jean persuaded Gregory to confirm the appropriations. But first, the indefatigable monk was required to journey to Meaux and return with the relevant original documents because the certified copies were held inadmissable. And second, Gregory himself placed green wax over the word Francie to signify its suppression. Only then were chs. no. 172 and 173 granted. Burton believed that such comprehensive confirmations were rarely issued and on this note of triumph the episode might have closed. Unhappily, Meaux alienated the monk whose labours made the triumph possible. He had paid 100 florins to Jean de Bussieres for his assistance, and Jean, perhaps in consequence, appointed the monk prior of Meaux. An outcry followed; the monk resigned his office and left Meaux, presumably in high dudgeon, to settle at Fountains.[1]

Ch. no. 177 also invites comment, for it helps to illustrate a development of Jewish financial practice. By the middle of the Thirteenth Century, Jews were commonly providing landowners with capital sums in return for annual rentcharges upon their lands. John son of William de Skerne mortgagedlands in Skerne to Jews for £167. 13s. 4d. He raised this sum by agreeing to pay an annual rentcharge of £10 to another Jew, Gamaliel de Oxford. John paid off his mortgage, secured the necessary quittances and gave them to prince Edward, son of Henry III. Meaux paid Edward more than £100 for them. But meanwhile, the Jews who had formerly held John's mortgage sold the rights they no longer had in these lands to William d'Aubigny. Naturally, William claimed his 'rights' and the monks were put to a great deal of inconvenience before a settlement could be made with him. Nevertheless, as H.G. Richardson

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1 CM, iii. 186-91

concluded, "the business was a profitable one for the abbey."[1]

The longest documents deal with litigation. Such documents explain their own background with an appearance of thoroughness which may be illusory of misleading, as, for example, ch. no. 179. Certain serfs of Wawne rebelled against the monks and three or four were seized and imprisoned in the abbey. One of these, Richard Cellerer, escaped and appearing before the king's escheator in Holderness claimed that he and his family, though now dwelling in Wawne, rightly belonged to the royal manor at Easington. An Inquisition of the Easington serfs supported this claim, so Richard and his family were restored to the king's service. At once the monks appealed to the king and the verdict of an Inquisition at Hedon returned the serfs to Wawne. But Richard remained at large to inspire the serfs' next move against Meaux. The serfs claimed that the monks had forcibly seized ploughmen hired by them, contrary to the Statute of Labourers.[2] The abbot of Meaux was on his way to Hedon to confer with Edward III's daughter, princess Isabella, then lady of Holderness, and the royal auditors when he was suddenly attached to answer this complaint by the seizure of his horses. The hearing opened at Hedon, but promptly collapsed when the abbot refused to answer a plea brought by serfs. Richard Cellerer nevertheless appealed to the king, who ordered the restoration of the serfs to Easington and summoned the abbot to London. There bribery helped to win the day for Meaux, but another of the abbot's prisoners escaped and petitioned the king again. A hearing was ordered at York but the justices refused to proceed on the grounds of conspiracy against the serfs. William Skipwith and other justices were then ordered to hear the case at Hedon. Judgement went to the abbey and was confirmed by the king on 8 July 1361. Only the decisive documents are preserved in the Cartulary, but the account of the whole case in the Chronicle shows how involved an apparently straightforward

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1 The English Jewry under Angevin Kings, pp.104-5; CM. ii. 114-5

2 Statutes of the Realm, i. 307 (1349). It may be that Meaux had actually seduced the men by higher wages, against which this Statute, made after the Black Death, was primarily directed.

and speedily resolved suit can be. The ingenuity of Richard Cellerer and the alacrity with which the successive gambits of Richard and his fellow serfs were taken up and aired by the law for all they were worth are noteworthy; they were clearly encouraged to prosecute their suit as thoroughly as possible.[1]

Ch. no. 184 deals with another long suit. In 1354, Skerne manor was mortgaged to two tenants for twenty years in return for £133. 6s. 8d., with the option of recovery after one year if the mortgage could then be paid off. Towards the end of the year, Meaux borrowed £266. 13s. 4d. from Robert de Hilton in return for a re-payment of £300 to be spread over three years. The two tenants were paid off, but Meaux then decided to re-mortgage the monor to Robert for a term of twenty-four years. The monks were unable to raise the first instalment of Robert's £300 so in 1357, having held the manor some eighteen months to two years, Robert decided to return it to Meaux for an annual rent of £26. 13s. 4d. payable over the next twenty two years. The monks also agreed to refund, over the next five years, a sum of £50 paid by Robert for the chattels of the manor when he took possession. Burton calculated that the Hiltons made a profit of £373. 6s. 8d. on Robert's outlay. He achieved this figure by adding up the total rent paid by Meaux; the £50 refund; a sum of £3. 6s. 8d. which I am unable to trace; and deducting the outlay. The inclusion of the refund in this sum is illegitimate, but the Hiltons certainly profited heavily even though Meaux's obligation to pay £300 in three years for Robert's loan was not met. His son, another Robert, taxed Meaux over this matter after 1379, when the annual payments due on the manor were completed. A payment of £6. 13s. 4d. satisfied him before Meaux was further vexed by the Inquisition described in ch. no. 184. The hearing was originally scheduled for Hull, but on 19 August 1388, six days before it was due to begin, the Scots gained the victory at the battle of Otterburn,

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1 CM, iii. 128-42

in Northumberland, and the hearing was deferred.[1]

Ch. no. 210 concerns the title of founder of the abbey and the question of its attachment to the lordship of Holderness. Queen Anne, wife of Richard II and lady of Holderness, died in June, 1394, and Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester and uncle of the king, received the lordship. In 1397 he visited Holderness and was entertained at Meaux for three days. He inspected the abbey's charters of foundation to see whether he had succeeded to the title of founder. Finding he had not, he asked to be so admitted; and ch. no. 210 was the result. According to Burton, the idea had been suggested to him by his friend Thomas Arundel, successively archbishop of York and Canterbury. A monk of Meaux had once told Arundel that he, as archbishop of York, ought to be regarded as founder on account of donations made to the House in Wawne by Archbishop Henry Murdac[2] even though Meaux was situated within the lordship of Holderness. Evidently Arundel considered the claim would succeed better in Gloucester's hands, or perhaps he simply wished to enlarge his credit with the duke.[3]

Of the nine papal documents in this section, only chs. no. 172 and 173 are discussed in the Chronicle, though chs. no. 170 and 171 find a brief mention. But only seven of the other thirty seven are omitted.[4] Of these, ch. no. 212 does not concern Meaux, but chs. no. 209 and 211 - recording the dedications of the high Altar and the chapel in the wood near Meaux - so intimately concern the abbey that their omission is surprising.

VII

The Topographical Section

This section contains 186 documents between fos. 109 and 156v,

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1 CM, iii. 104-5, 146-7 and 208-15
2 See Introduction, p. xxii above.
3 CM, iii. 219-22.
4 Chs. no. 178, 180, 189, 195, 209, 211 and 212.

where the Cartulary, as we know it, ends. Twenty five of the documents belong to the Twelfth Century, 101 to the Thirteenth (fifty five before 1250) and sixty to the Fourteenth (thirty four before 1350). Four documents may be dated in the 1150s (chs. no. 213, 274, 356 and 361) of which ch. no. 213, dated 1151-3, is probably the earliest. The latest is ch. no. 220, dated 14 October 1392, one of three (chs. no. 220-2) belonging to that year.

The documents of this section are arranged according to district of origin or interest; which means, in most cases, according to the granges established by Meaux. A glance at the map accompanying this work will show the distribution of Meaux's property: solidly within the East Riding, especially its Eastern part. The holdings of Meaux were nearer to the abbey, and more compact, than those of many other religious houses, including other Cistercians. The grange was, in M.D. Knowles' definition, " a collection of farm buildings with a small oratory and common dining and sleeping accommodation which served as a sub centre and depot for the exploitation by lay brothers of land in the neighbourhood of the abbey but too distant for it to be practicable for the labourers to walk each day to the scene of their work."[1] This may describe what granges were supposed to be, but compact as Meaux's holdings were, they were not within walking distance of the abbey.

Sometimes, as for example with the Wawne charters, there is a further division within the unit of the grange: between the first group (chs. no. 213-6) concerned with the archbishops' grant[2] and the second (chs. no. 217-22) concerned with another grant in Wawne.[3] Sometimes, as for example with the York charters (nos. 373-95), a majority of the documents preserved for a given district or grange is not directly concerned with Meaux, although such documents usually contribute in some way to the security of Meaux's tenure. But always, wherever the Chronicle deals with the material of the Cartulary, an interesting and valuable background - such as

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1 The Monastic Order in England, p. 216
2 See Introduction, p. xxii above.
3 Seech. no. 222 n. 1.

could derive only from lost narrative sources - is preserved. To illustrate the truth of this statement, two points arising our of the Chronicle account of the second group of Wawne charters may be mentioned. Firstly, the Chronicle records that the chapter of Beverley's licence (ch. no. 221) actually cost Meaux 40s. although the licence itself mentions no such charge; and secondly, Meaux's only alternative to using Richard II's expensive licence (ch. no. 185) in this matter would have been to suffer a fine of £6. 13s. 4d.[1] Other examples are drawn from chs. no. 259 and 267. As for ch. no. 259, apparently a simple grant, it was in fact a sale: the grantor sold the land to Robert "chantor of Meaux and master of the building work" for about £40 on leaving Holderness to join the Templars. The property was earmarked to provide revenue for building work and is listed with other such grants at Appendix A, though it was soon exchanged for land at Myton.[2] As for ch. no. 267, apparently a simple confirmation, it is known to have concluded a long-standing dispute. Burton remarks, in a tantalizing aside, that it was made with the help of the count of Albemarle.[3]

Nearly half the documents in this section - ninety - are not mentioned in the Chronicle. Ten[4] are simply confirmations, usually of material which is itself discussed by Burton and twelve[5] are recorded in the Register of Meaux; these, and almost all the remaining sixty eight,[6] interest Meaux. Concerning the documents in these three categories, no more need be said of the ten confirmations. Of the charters recorded only in the Register, the most important is ch. no. 289, a list of the tenants of the fee of William de Lascelles and the liberty of the provost of Beverley, with an assessment of the value of their holdings.

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1 CM, iii. 176
2 ibid. i. 220
3 ibid. ii. 90
4 Chs. no. 214-5, 234, 260-1, 316, 325, 361 and 367-8.
5 Chs. no. 240-1, 245, 253, 256, 275, 277, 289, 306-7 and 371-2.
6 Chs. no. 217-20, 233, 239, 254, 258, 265, 269-72, 278-9, 281-8, 293, 295-6, 298, 303-4, 329-41, 343, 346, 359, 362, 366, 373-87 and 389-94.

Chs. no. 245 and 277 are also of particular interest because Burton noted the fate of rents required by them: the rent agreed in ch. no. 245 was paid for almost two centuries before it lapsed, and the rent required by ch. no. 277 was still being paid a century later. In both cases, Burton used the evidence of rent-rolls which have not survived. Of the remaining sixty eight charters, three categories may be discrened. Firstly, the majority supply a history of the descent of a property to Meaux, either by a series of documents as chs. no. 217-20, 281-8, 334-41 and 373-87; 389-94, or by a single document, as chs. no. 233, 258 and 265. One expects such documents not to be mentioned in the Chronicle even though it is obviously important to preserve contingent charters in a Cartulary. Secondly, most of the other documents concern Meaux more directly, either as grants to the House (chs. no. 295, 304 and 329-33), a confirmation by the abbot of a grant from one tenant to another (ch. no. 254) or as obligations incurred by Meaux (chs. no. 279 and 303). Thirdly, a few documents (chs. no. 239 and 269-72) appear to have no connection at all with Meaux.

Dealings between Meaux, the Jews and local landowners such as William Fossard II and John son of William de Skerne have already been noted in this Introduction.[1] In spite of anxious moments, Meaux came out of these transactions profitably. A third such transaction - and one that was an unqualified success for the monks - lies behind ch. no. 326. Just as Meaux's dealings with Fossard and John attracted the attention of J.C. Holt and H.G. Richardson, so too have the abbey's dealings with Thomas son of Thomas de Etton.[2] During the early years of the Thirteenth Century, Thomas was in great financial difficulties, heavily indebted to the Jews. Between 1207-10, king John was imposing heavy tallages on the Jews. At last, in the words of J.C. Holt he "took the debts of the Jews into his own hands and made efforts

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1 See Introduction, pp. xxxiii and xxxvii above.
2 J.C. Holt, The Northerners, pp. 167-70; H.G. Richardson, The English Jewry under Angevin Kings, p. 95. See also, CM, 374-7.

to collect them directly from the debtors. Hitherto the Crown had only a direct interest in the debts of dead Jews." Now the king was threatening a general foreclosure; a disastrous development for Thomas son of Thomas de Etton. He had already leased lands in Skerne to the monks for a term of fifteen years in return for £40; now he had to agree to pay king John £160 in twelve annual instalments of £13. 6s. 8d. to settle his debt. He was obliged to extend the lease of his Skerne lands to twenty years, to grant Meaux other lands there and confirm grants made by members of his family. Finally, he himself was bought out by the abbey. The lordship of his half fee, comprising eight carucates in Skerne and two in Hutton Cranswick, was bought by the monks from Nicholas de Stuteville, who was also indebted to the Jews. Thereafter, Meaux held all Thomas's services in free alms, and Thomas promised, in ch. no. 326, never to sell or pledge land held of Meaux nor permit his men of Skerne and Hutton Cranswick so to do. The monks of Meaux must still have been keenly aware that the chief anxieties of the Fossard transaction arose from their failure to secure a copy of Aaron's quittance of part of the debt. These anxieties had been laid to rent by the enrollment of the quittance on the Pipe Roll only in 1197, thirteen years before the general foreclosure on Jewish debts precipitated Thomas's ruin. Consequently, a party of the monks accompanied Thomas on a journey to York, there to examine the records of the Jews, to ensure that no bonds relating to Thomas's Skerne lands existed and to secure a quittance debarring any subsequent claim on these lands. Doubtless well satisfied with their conduct of this business, the monks gave Thomas a palfrey and the sheriff of York £10 for his co-operation. The monks had proved, as J.C. Holt remarked, that the service of a knight, as well as that of a villein, could be bought. In the light of such transactions with William Fossard II, Thomas son of Thomas de Etton and John son of William de Skerne and the Jews, H.G. Richardson concluded that the monks followed a policy of acquisition. "The term <u>policy</u> is fitting, for it cannot be merely by accident that a series of like transactions affecting different landowners occurred in the same

villages, all of them involving the aquittance of debts to Jewish moneylenders and the transfer of the pledged lands to the monks."

An important interest in this section of the Cartulary concerns a group of charters whose properties and rents were either unknown to Burton or lost to Meaux.[1] The grants entirely unknown to Burton were all made during the first half of the Thirteenth Century and thus at least 150 years before the Chronicle was written. Burton simply said of these that the whereabouts of the land or rent concerned were no longer known. But in four cases (chs. no. 252, 314, 351 and 358) he did know how the property had been lost to his House. The tenants responsible for the rents required in two of these cases, by chs. no. 252 and 351, divided the holdings among so many sub-tenants that the rents became impossibly fragmented and were therefore ignored and forgotten. In the third case, involving ch. no. 314, the monks were themselves the authors of their misfortune. They lost a right to certain loads of timber from Cottingham because the right was neglected for thirty years. The expenditure of much money - including a payment of £6. 13s. 4d. to the lady of Cottingham manor - proved insufficient to revive the right.[2] The monks emerged more satisfactorily from the fourth case, ch. no. 358. A successful suit was fought against Sir Marmaduke Constable of Flamborough to recover lands leased to him in Middleton-on-the-Wolds. But because Sir Marmaduke had permitted them to lie empty (so that no distraint could be made) and because even successful litigation was costly, Burton was able to declare the lands worth but a quarter of their original value some twenty five years after their recovery.[3]

Many grants were made by donors for a particular reason or earmarked by them, or by the monks, for special purposes. Among these were grants made "with the body" of the donor,[4] i.e., upon

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1 Chs. no. 228, 249-50, 252, 255-7, 266, 276, 314, 351, 358, 397.
2 CM, iii. 203-4
3 ibid. pp. 206-7
4 Chs. no. 224, 235, 250, 304 and 307. Others appear in Appendix A

entry to the convent as a novice or at the point of death - in which case, the donor died a monk and was afforded burial in the abbey cemetery. The grant described in ch. no. 224 had dramatic, though singularly unfortunate, consequences for Meaux. Amandus son of Sayer de Sutton granted to Meaux, cum corpore, lands assigned by Sayer for the dower of Amandus's wife. Sayer disapproved of Amandus's action and attempted forcibly to eject the monks from the lands concerned. A brawl developed and one of Sayer's serfs was killed. In order to pacify Sayer - not to mention the wife and brother of the unlucky serf - and to avoid litigation, Meaux gave Sayer £40 and returned half the lands granted by Amandus.[1] Tenure of the other cum corpore grants was secured less spectacularly; Henry de Scures gave Meaux his title-deed (ch. no. 235) and Robert Cockerell's son confirmed his father's grant (ch. no. 251).

One cum corpore grant (ch. no. 307) provided for an annual pittance for the monks on the anniversary of the donor's death. Other grants to provide pittances are chs. no. 263 and 276. By 1246, the monks were over-generously supplied with pittances (or the community was pressed financially) for abbot Michael de Bruno (ch. no. 206) channelled the revenues of such grants into the common fund of the abbey and set aside, in lieu, a certain number of marks for distribution on several occasions throughout the year. Other grants assigned for special purposes were chs. no. 230 and 350 (to provide alms for the poor at the monastery gate), 231 (to provide one nominated pauper at the monaster gate during Advent each year with a tunic or cash in lieu), 255 and 273 (to provide candles for private masses), 259 (to provide revenue for building work), 318, 371 and 372 (to provide stone for such work from quarries at Hessle and North Grimston) and 396 (to provide ploughs from timber taken in Elvington wood). Ch. no. 274 is a grant by the monks to the keepers of a guest-house at Hedon established for the convenience of brethren passing through the town. Ch. no. 279 is a grant to a suitable man chosen jointly by the grantor

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1 CM, ii. 5-7

and the monks to maintain the road to Routh. Many other grants for special purposes are recorded in Appendix A.

As well as variety in the purposes of grants, there is variety in the rents or services required. Such rents as these are stipulated: a pair of spurs worth 4d. (Ch. no. 233), a pair of white gloves on 6 November each year (chs. no. 322-4), a rose Tempore Rosarum (ch. no. 374) and a rose on 24 June each year (ch. no. 379). As for services required, Meaux relaxed a rent to the nuns of Swine (ch. no. 227) on condition that the nuns assign annual rents worth 30s. for the purchase of linen and stop supplying these needs out of money raised from the leavings of their tables, all of which ought to go to the poor. The master of a hospital in York granted a house at Knottingley to Meaux (ch. no. 397) on condition that no women were permitted to dwell therein. Finally a tenant of the count of Albemarle's held by the service of keeping his lord's falcons; when the count died the tenant was to hold on normal terms (ch. no. 258).

Some charters are concerned with pasture-rights for sheep and cattle (chs. no. 229, 242, 308, 315, 347 and 357). All of these, except ch. no. 315, record the results of formal litigation or private agreements. Concern is greatest over provision for sheep; pasturage for 368 sheep and four plough-beasts is agreed in ch. no. 229; pasture for 500 sheep is discussed in ch. no. 357 and in ch. no. 315 pasture is granted to Meaux equivalent to former cattle-pasture now turned over to sheep - for each cow, space for four sheep is allotted.

When the monks were not involved in disputes over pasture-rights they were often arguing with their neighbours over tithes. Cistercians were well-protected by papal privileges against the exaction of tithes[1] but they often had to fight for what they considered to be their rights. Four successful settlements with local rectors are preserved in the Cartulary - chs. no. 301, 306, 311 and 327. Two of these disputes (chs. no. 301 and 311) were

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1 See Introduction, p. xvi above.

settled before papal judges-delegate and a third (ch. no. 306) ended when the rector concerned inspected papal privileges granted to Meaux, and thereupon renounced his claim.

Some charters are concerned neither with lands nor tithes but with dikes, roads and circuit-walls. Ch. no. 232 concerns a dike ten feet wide connecting with Monk Dike (serving the mill in the abbey-court); ch. no. 328 concerns a transport dike twenty feet wide connecting Skerne grange with the river. In both cases, the grantor preserved his fishing rights in these dikes. Ch. no. 303 apportions responsibility for the maintenance of a dike connecting Heigholme and Star Carr equally between Meaux and the lord of Brandesburton. The monks were permitted to enclose a road within the court of Skerne grange in return for making a suitable alternative road, thirty feet wide, for the freemen of Skerne (ch. no. 329). Permission to enclose a road within the court of Octon grange, and to enclose a sheepfold outside the grange, had already been secured from the local landowners but not, apparently, without some bitterness (chs. no. 355-6).

Finally, one charter which merits specific mention is ch. no. 268. Lands held of Sir John de Melsa in Orwithfleet were drowned by the Humber. Not unnaturally, the monks stopped paying the rent. But Sir John refused to accept that the disappearance of land excused payment of rent, and retaliated by witholding a rent due from him to the monks until the agreement described in ch. no. 268 was made. The loss of lands due to the action of the Humber and the North Sea, particularly in the Fourteenth Century and particularly at Ravenser Odd,forms one of the most important themes in the history of Meaux, but one that is not unduly prominent in the Cartulary apart from this charter and chs. no. 104 and 112. As with all other aspects of Meaux history, it is the Chronicle of Thomas de Burton that is the indispensable source.

---oooOooo---

1 L L f 115

Chartulary of the Abbey of Melsa or Meaux in the County of York 'ms' in the Collection of James West Esq., A.D. 1763

It contains 154 folios - Imperfect at the End -

From fol. 1 to fol. 27 - Eighty two Popes Bulls from Eugenius III to Clement VI.

From fol.28 to fol. 61 - Chartae Archiepiscopor. & Capit. Ebor. a Temp. Walteri de Grai Ebor. Archiep. ad A.D. 1374

From fol.62 to fol. 88 - Chartae Regum a Steph. ad Ed. 3.

From fol.89 to fol.154 - Compositiones, Privilegia, Chartae variae etc etc ab A.D. 1273 ad A.D. 1373.

Examined by Dr. Ducarel Jan. 17 1763

2 INCIPIUNT CAPITULA [one word illegible]

Eugenius papa iij.us. Ade primo abbati. Religiosam vitam. j

Anastasius papa iiij.us. Ade primo abbati. Religiosam vitam. ij

Adrianus papa iiij.us. Ade primo abbati. Religiosam vitam. iij

[and so on. The scribe gives the rubric of each charter or as much of it as completes one line, breaking off if need be in mid-word]

...

Honorius papa iij.us. Cum contemplacioni ne auctoritate

2v litterarum domini pape de causis litigancium xxxvij/

Gregorius ix.us. Non absque dolore cordis ut candelis accensis excommunicentur omnes illi xxxviij

...

Clemens v.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est

3 confirmat vobis et suscipit lxxvj/

Clemens v.us. Cum sicut ex parte vestra fuit propositum quod licet vobis uti privilegiis lxxvij

...

Clemens vj.us. Confirmat omnia privilegia prius ordini

3v concessa

[Fo. 3 also contained a note by Sir Christopher Hildyard, dated 1553, expressing his ownership of the MS. See CM, i.lvin.]

[I]NCIPIUNT CAPITULA DE ARCHIEPISCOPIS & CAPITULO EBOR' & DE CAPITULO BEVERL'

In primis carta Willelmi [sic] archiepiscopi de xx [sic] bovates terre in Wagn' j

...

Item obligacio facta decano & capitulo ecclesie Ebor'

4 pro pensione ecclesie de Skypse xxiiij/

Clemens v.us. Cum sicut ex parte vestra fuit propositum lxxvij

[This folio properly follows fo. 2v. Fo. 3, copying and correcting the papal and episcopal entries on fol 4, was inserted by a later scribe.]

...

Item condempnacio facta contra vicarium de Skypse [recte Naffreton and recte xvijj] xix

HIC NOTANTUR CAPITULA DE CARTIS REGUM

Confirmacio regis Stephani j

...

4v Item carta regis Ricardi de theolonio viij/

Item carta eiusdem regis Ricardi de proteccione ix

...

Item in isto breve invenitur annus in quo bona temporalia religiosorum erant taxata xxxiij/

---ooo0ooo---

Ch. No. 1

Confirmation[1] by pope Eugenius III to Meaux of grants made by William le Gros, count of Albemarle; the site of the abbey, Routh wood[2] and land in Wawne and by William Fossard [I] ; Bealeys[3] grange, land in his wood near there and Barf Hill[3] cow-pasture. In addition, Eugenius grants exemption from the payment of tithes on lands worked personally or at the monks' expense or from the increase of their stock on these lands and facility for receiving and retaining free persons as professed converts, though forbidding anyone to maintain those who depart without permission. He also forbids anyone to injure the community.
Ferentino, 13 June 1151.

5 Carta prima

Eugenius papa[4] iii.us Ade abbati primo de Melsa.

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Ade abbati de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolice tuitionis auxilium oportet impendi ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos desides faciat aut robur quod absit religiose conversacionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus benignum impercientes assensum monasterium de Melsa in quo diuino mancipati estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra proteccione suscipimus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus, statuentes ut quascunque possessiones quecunque bona eadem ecclesia in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et intemerata permaneant. In primis[5] hec propriis duximus vocabulis annotanda ex dona Willelmi comitis Albemare locum in quo ipsa abbatia sita est qui dicitur Melsa cum nemore, marresio, piscariis et ceteris pertinenciis suis, nemus de Ruda et totam [terram] quam idem comes pia vobis devocione concessit scriptique suit assercione firmavit in villa que dicitur Wagna cum omnibus

pertinenciis suis. Ex dono Willelmi Fossard grangiam de Belaga cum pertinenciis suis et partem quam pro anime sue redempcione dedit vobis in nemore suo iuxta Belaga et Vaccariam que dicitur Akeneberga cum pertinenciis suis. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus hominum omnino a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Si qua vero libera et absoluta persona pro redempcione anime sue vestro se monasterio conferre voluerit suscipiendi facultatem liberam habeatis.[6] Addentes etiam auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ne quis fratres vestros clericos sive laicos post factam in monasterio vestro professionem absque vestra licencia suscipere audeat vel retinere. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu aliquibus vexacionibus fatigare sed omnia illibata et integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione ac sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura. Si qua igitur ecclesiastica in futurum secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo terciove commonita nisi satisfaccione congrua emendaverit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanquine Dei et Domino redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatenus et his fructum bone accionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant.

Datum Ferentini per manum Bosonis Sancte Rem' [sic] ecclesie scriptoris, idus Iunii, indiccione xiiij, incarnacionis Dominice anno m.o.c. lj, pontificatus vero domini Eugenii iij pape iij [sic] anno septimo.

1 Pd in EYC, iii. 93-4, Holtzmann, i. 288-9, Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 9504; summarised with chs. no. 2 and 3 in CM, i. 108-10 and quoted in Reg. Mx. fos. 51-51v under the names of the popes who granted chs. no. 2-4, 14 and 39 as well as the present charter. Confirmed in ch. no. 167. Note absence of witness-lists from papal charters transcribed in this cartulary.

2 Contained 50 acres, Reg. Mx. fo. 205v.

3 Belaga and Akeneberga in the text, both near Lockington, Place Names, p. 161; EYC, x. xvii. Fossard had already granted them to Merton priory, Surrey, EYC, ii. 412 (misdated there but corrected in x. xviii). The consequent dispute between Meaux and Merton was decided by the pope 1156-61 in Merton's favour, Letters of John of Salisbury, ed. Millor, Butler, Brooke, i. no. 103, but Meaux was compensated by the Fossards in Wharram-le-Street, chs. no. 367-8; CM, i. 103-4 Merton granted the lands to Warter priory 1162-5, EYC ii. 413, but by 1210-20 the nuns of Swine possessed them, CM, i. 357, in whose hands Bealeys remained until the Dissolution, Mon. Angl. v. 495. The identity of Barf Hill had been lost, at least to Burton, by 1400, CM, i. 110. For a summary of material relating to both places see Reg. Mx. fo. 29.

4 Struck out. Cf. similar injuries to chs. no. 3 (twice), 4-7, 82, 199 (twice) and 210.

5 Holtzmann substitutes in quibus, the reading of chs. no. 2, 3 etc.

6 Many Cistercian statutes, as promulgated at general chapters, contain passages quoted from papal documents. Some of these have been noted to illustrate the practice in action, the frequency of its employment and the significance of the passages so selected. See Fowler, 9.354.

ch. no. 2

Confirmation[1] by pope Anastasius IV to Meaux of grants made by William le Gros, count of Albemarle; the site of the abbey, the grange nearby,[2] Wawne and the ferry, Bealeys and the grange of Blanchemarle.[3] In addition, Anastasius re-affirms the tenor of ch. no. 1.

Lateran, 12 January 1154.

C. ij

Anastasius papa iiij.us Ade primo abbati. Religiosam vitam.

Anastasius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Ade abbati de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris
5v regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Riligiosam [sic] / vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito revocet aut robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra preteccione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus quod secundum Domini et beati Benedicti regulam et Cysterciencium fratrum observancium illic Auctore Domino institutis [sic] esse dinoscitur perpetius ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis presentate Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis locum in quo ipsa abbatia sita est et grangiam iuxta abbatiam ex dono nobilis viri Guillelmi comitis de Albemara, Wagne cum pertinenciis suis ex dono eiusdem comitus, passagium de Wagna, Begheladhe cum pertinenciis suis et grangiam de Blanchemarle cum pertinenciis suis. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus vel sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat antedictum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablates retinere minuere seu aliquibus vexacionibus fatigare sed illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura.

Si qua ergo in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo terciove commonita nisi presumpcionem suam congrua satisfaccione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliana fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone accionis percipiat et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. AmeN. AmeN. Datum Laterani per manum Rolandi Sancte Romane ecclesie presbiteri cardinalis et cancellarii, ij idus Ianuarii, indiccione secunda, incarnacionis Dominice anno m.oc. l.iij, pontificatus vero domini Anastasii pape iiij anno primo.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 94-6, Holtzmann, i. 302-3, Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 9797; summarised with chs. no. 1 and 3 in CM, i. 108-10 and quoted in Reg. Mx. fos. 51-51v (see ch. no. 1 n. 1) Confirmed in ch. no. 167.

2 I.E. Northgrange: "And where the village or manor of Meaux was situated stands now our grange which is called Northgrange". CM, i. 81.

3 "Geoffrey Dagon gave us a carucate of land in Erghes between North Dalton and Warter where we began a certain grange called Blanchemarle." CM, i. 101; EYC, x. 134-5. See also chs. no. 136 and 363. Erghes is Arras, a name replaced in the 13th Century by Blanchemarle and not to be confused with Arras between Market Weighton and Etton, Place Names, pp. 169, 230.

ch. no. 3

Confirmation[1] by pope Adrian IV to Meaux of grants made by William le Gros, count of Albemarle; the site of the abbey, Routh wood, all his land in Wawne, all the pasture of Salthaugh and Newland and one carucate which William son of Askell[2] held. By William Fossard [I] ; all his land in Bealeys, his part of Barf Hill cow-pasture, a site for a grange in the wood near Bealeys and all the land across the river there to the north.

By William de Percy [II] ; his land in Bealeys. By Ralph son of Wymund; his meadow and a mill there. By Geoffrey Dagon; all his land in Arras.[3] By Agnes de Albemarle;[4] a cultura north of there and pasture in Warter. By Robert de Stuteville [III][5]; a messuage which Suar Parvus held, eleven fisheries in the Hull and two adjacent messuages[6] which Berard, knight of Cottingham, and his wife had given, the site of a mill near the Hull and the water-course coming from the mills of Cottingham. By Peter de Fauconberg; a messuage near Grovehill[6] and all the grants made by king Henry II. In addition, Adrian grants exemption from the payment of tithes on hitherto uncultivated lands with protection for authorised agreements on tithes made with ecclesiastical persons,[7] facility for receiving and retaining free persons as professed converts, though forbidding anyone to maintain those who depart without permission, immunity from episcopal interference in abbatial elections and from the effects of episcopal sentences unless the convent be obviously at fault. He also forbids anyone to injure the community, saving papal and episcopal rights. Lateran, 23 November 1156.

C. iij

Adrianus papa[8] iiij.us Ade primo abbati. Religiosam vitam.

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Ade abbati monasterii Sancte Marie de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito revocet aut robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionis [sic] clementer annuimus et prefatam ecclesiam in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio sub beati Petri at nostra proteccione suscipimus. Statuentes ut quascunque possessiones quecunque bona eadem ecclesia in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largiocione regum vel principum

oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis ex dono Willelmi comitis de Albemar locum qui dicitur Melsa in quo ipsa abbatia sita est et omnia ad
6 illam per/tinencia in bosco et in plano et marisco in pratis et aquis et totum boscum de Ruda, totam terram de Wagna de feodo Willelmi comitis Albemarle et totam pasturam de Salthehache et Neweland' et carucatam terre quam Willelmus filius Askelli tenuit et exitum supradicte pasture. Ex donacione Willelmi Fossard totam terram de Belaghe que de feudo suo est et totam suam partem vaccarie de Acheneberghe cum pertinenciis suis et quemdam locum in bosco iuxta Belaghe congruum ad edificacionem grangie et nominatim totam culturam et integram que iacet ex alia parte rivuli Belaghe apud aquilonem cum omnibus eisdem terris adiancentibus. Ex dono Willelmi 'de' Perceio terram quam habuit in Belaghe. Ex donacione Radulfi filii Wymundi pratum suum iuxta Belaghe cum terra quam ibidem habuit et molendinum suum cum aquis et ceteris pertinenciis suis. Ex donacione Gaufridi Dagun totam terram de Herghes cum pertinenciis suis. Ex dono Agnetic de Albemarle unam culturam terre iuxta eandem Herghes ex parte septentrionali et communia pascua in territorio de Wartre. Ex dono Roberti de Stuteville mansuram quandam quam Suar Parvus tenuit et xj piscarias que sunt in Hul et duas mansuras de iuxta quas dedit vobis Berardus miles de Cottingham ex uxor eius et sedem molendini iuxta Hul et cursum aquarum veniencium de molendinis de Cottingham. Ex dono Petri de Falkenberga quandam mansuram iuxta Gruvale. Libertates etiam omnes seu immunitates ac regias consuetudines a karissimo filio nostro Henrico Anglorum rege rocionabiliter [sic] vobis et ecclesie vestre indultas et scripti sui pagina roboratas auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et illibatas perpetuis temporibus statuimus permanere. Sane novalium vestrorum que propriis

manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus omnino clericus sive laicus a vobis decimas exigere presumat. Adicientes[9] preterea constituimus ut si super decimis inter vos et aliquam personam ecclesiasticam cum consensu archidiaconi et episcopi sui composicio aliqua recionabiliter facta est rata perpetuis temporibus et inconcussa persistat. Si qua vero libera et absoluta persona pro redempcione anime sue vestro monasterio se conferre voluerit suscipiendi eam liberam facultatem habeatis. Addentes autem auctoritate apostolica interdicimus ne quis fratres vestros clericos sive laycos post factam in vestro monasterio professionem absque licencia vestra suscipere audeat vel retinere.[9] Presenti quoque decreto sanctimus [sic] ut episcopus in cuius episcopatu ecclesia vestra consistit nec regularem eleccionem vestri abbatis umquam impediat nec de removendo ac deponendo eo qui pro tempore fuerit contra statuta Cysterciensis ordinis et auctoritate privilegiorum suorum se nullatenus intromittat. Sancimus[10] autem ne quis archiepiscopus vel episcopus sive cuiuslibet ordinis locum vestrum a divinis interdicat officiis sed liceat vobis omni tempore clausis ianuis et exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis divina officia celebrare nisi abbatis vel fratrum evidens et manifesta culpa extiterit. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuram locorum sive grangiarum vestrarum nullus violenciam vel rapinam sive furtum facere vel hominem capere audeat.[11] Et[12] si quis hoc temerario ausu presumpserit tanquam sacrilegus iudicetur et excommunicacionis ulcione plectatur. Decreviums ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre aut ablates retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare sed illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva nimirum sedis apostolice auctoritate

et diocesani episcopi canonica iusticia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo terciove commonita nisi presumpcionem suam digna satisfaccione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitare [sic] careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanquine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatinus et his fructus bone accionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. AmeN. AmeN. AmeN. Datum Laterani per manum Rolandi Sancte Romane ecclesie presbiteri et cancellarii, viiij kalendas Decembris, indiccione v. incarnacionis Dominice anno m.oc. l. vj.o, pontificatus vero domini Adriani pape[8] iiij.i anno ij.o.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 98-100, Holtzmann, i. 310-2, Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 10235; summarised with chs. no. 1 and 2 in CM, i. 108-10, and quoted in Reg. Mx. fos. 51-51v (see ch. no. 1 n. 1)
2 See chó. no. 136 n. 3
3 See ch. no. 2 n. 3
4 Sister to William le Gros, her grant is pd. in EYC, x. 135
5 His grant is pd. in EYC, ix. 89-90 and summarised in CM, i. 99.
6 Their location was unknown to Burton, CM, i. 110
7 This modification of ch. no. 1 should be compared with modifications made by chs. no. 8 and 26 of chs. no. 7 and 23 respectively. It is repeated in ch. no. 6. A necessary flexibility in the attitude to tithe privileges was thus encouraged. See ch. no. 23 n. 2.
8 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4.
9 - 9 Nota and large cross in margin
10 Cross in margin
11 Fowler, 9. 355
12 Nota bene in margin.

ch. no. 4

Confirmation[1] by pope Alexander III to Meaux of grants made by William le Gros, count of Albemarle; the site of the abbey, Routh wood, all his land in Wawne and the pasture of Salthaugh and Newland with an adjacent carucate. By William Fossard [II] ; the granges of Wharram-le-Street, Blanchemarle, Octon and Moor [near Beeford], Holme between Leven and Burshill [i.e. Heigholme], and a mill with an adjacent messuage and fisheries on the Hull, pasture for forty cows with as many calves at Sutton, land in Spalding Moor[2] and the grange of Myton. In addition, Alexander re-affirms the tenor of ch. no. 1.

Tusculum, 18 December 1172.

C. iiij

Alexander papa[3] iij.us Phillipo abbati. Religiosam vitam.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Phillipo abbati monasterii Sancte Marie de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito revocet vel robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium beate Dei genitricis semperque virginis Marie in quo divino estis obsequio mancipati sub beati Petri et nostra proteccione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Domini et beati Benedicti regulam et institucionem Cysterciencium fratrum in eodem monasterio institutis [sic] esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum

largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis presentante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis ex dono Willelmi comitis de Albamare supradictam Melsam in qua monasterium prelibatum constructum est cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in bosco, plano, marisco, pratis et aquis et nemus de Ruda et totam terram que fuit de patrimonio suo in Wagna cum pertinenciis suis et pasturam de Salthehag' et Newelande et exitum eiusdem pasture cum carucata terre adiacente. Ex donacione Willelmi Fossard grangiam de Warram cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Blanchemarle cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Octon' cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de la More cum pertinenciis suis, Holme inter Levene et Bristhil cum pertinenciis suis molendinum super Hul cum cansura terre adiacente et piscarias in Hul et pasturam xl vaccarum cum totidem vitulis in pastura Sutune iuxta Hul cum quodam prato, terram cum pastura in Spaldinghemore, grangiam de Mitune cum pertinenciis suis. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos e seculo fugientes liberas et absolutos ad conversacionem vestram recipere et eos in vestro monasterio absque contradiccione alicuius retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in loco vestro professionem absque licencia magistri sui fas sit de eodem loco discedere discedentem vero absque communium literarum vestrarum caucione nullus audeat retinere.[4] Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus omnino a vobis
7 decimas exigere presumat. Pace quoque/ et tranquillitati vestre paternal sollicitudine providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus violenciam vel rapinam sive furtum

committere ignem apponere aut hominem capere vel interficere audeat. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione ac sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva sedis apostolice austoritate. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tercio vero [sic] commonita nisi reatum suum digna satisfaccione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extreme examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone accionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. AmeN. AmeN. AmeN.

Datum Tusculani per manum Graciani sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi et notarii, xv kalendas Ianuarii, indiccione vj, incarnacionis Dominice anno m.o c lxx.o im. o, pontificatus vero domini Alexandri pape iij anno xiiij.o.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 101-3, Holtzmann, i. 384-5, Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 11919; summarised with chs. no. 5, 6 and 11 in CM, i. 178-9 and quoted in Reg. Mx. fos. 51-51v (see ch. no. 1 n. 1).
2 Its location was unknown to Burton, CM, i. 179
3 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4.
4 Fowler, 9. 354. Fugitive monks who return within seven days lose all privileges for at least one year; those who go absent twice may never be abbots while those who abscond more than three times may be received back only in some other capacity, e. g. as lay brethren, ibid. 10.394. There is a large B in the margin opposite this passage.

ch. no. 5

Confirmation[1] by pope Alexander III to Meaux of the grants of the site of the abbey, the granges of Wawne, Salthough, Moor, Heigholme and Wharram-le-Street; the grants of William Fossard [I and II], and pastures and sheepfolds in Salthaugh, and Myton Grange. In addition, Alexander reaffirms the tenor of ch. no. 1.
Venice, in the Rialto, 22 June 1177.

C. v

Alexander papa[2] iij.us Phillipo abbati. Religiosam vitam.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Phillipo abbati monasterii de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos[3] a proposito revocet aut robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium in qua [sic] divino mancipati estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra proteccione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Domini et beati Benedicti regulam et institucionem Cysterciencium fratrum in eodem loco noscitur institutus perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis locum ipsum in quo monasterium vestrum sita est cum omnibus ad se pertinentibus,

grangiam de Wagne, de Salth', de la More et del Holme cum omnibus ad eas pertinentibus. Grangiam quoque de Warram et donaciones a Willelmo Fossard seniore et Willelmo filio eius monasterio vestro racionabiliter factas sicut eas legitime possidetis eidem monasterio auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Salthah quoque et omnes pasturas et bercarias ad illum locum pertinentes, terras quas possidetis in Mitun, pasturas et bercarias ad grangiam quam ibidem habetis spectantes. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna diligencia [providere] volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuram locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus violenciam facere vel rapinam seu furtum committere aut ignem apponere vel homines capere vel interficere audeat. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutri-
7v mentis vestrorum animalium nullus a vobis/ decimas presumat exigere. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos e seculo fugientes liberos et absolutos in monasterio vestro recipere et eos sine contradiccione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ul nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in eodem loco professionem aliqua levitate sine prioris vel abbatis sui licencia fas sit de claustro discedere discedentes vero absque communium literarum caucione nullus audeat retinere. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat supradictum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare set illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva sedis [apostolice] auctoritate. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo terciove commonita nisi presumpcionem suam congrua satisfacione correxerit potestatis honor-

isque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore as sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Ihesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extreme examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatinus et his fructum bone accionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.
Datum Venetiis in Rivo Alto per manum Graciani sancte Romane ecclesie subdiaconi et notarii, x.o. kalendas Iulii, indiccione decima, incarnacionis Dominice anno m.o c.o lxx.o vij.o, pontificatus vero domini Alexandri pape iij anno xviij.o.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 103-5, Holtzmann, i. 419-20, Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 12751; summarised with chs. no. 4, 6 and 11 in CM, i. 178-9.
2 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4.
3 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 6

Confirmation[1] by pope Alexander III to Meaux of agreements made with ecclesiastical persons touching tithes.[2] In addition, Alexander forbids the excommunication of abbey servants by bishops or clergy and the erection of any building within half a league of the monastery.
Tusculum, 18 December 1172.
C. vj
Alexander papa[3] iij.us. Religiosorum votis. De composicionibus.
Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Religiosorum votis et desideriis clementer annuere et effectu ea prosequente complere cura nos suscepti regiminis ammonet et debitum postulat caritatis. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris postulacionibus benignius annuentes apostolica vobis auctoritate duximus indulgendum ut composiciones

super decimis inter vos et quaslibet personas ecclesiasticas cum utriusque voluntate facte rate perpetuis temporibus et inconcusse persistant. Illud etiam duximus adiciendum ne quis episcoporum vel clericorum pro hiis que vobis ab apostolica sunt benignitate indulta servientes vestros interdicere vel in eos excommunicacionis audeat sentenciam promulgare. Prohibemus quoque ne quis prope monasterium vestrum ad dimidiam leucam sibi habitacionem faciat de qua merito possit vestra religio conturbari,[4] statuentes ut mullus omino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre collocucionis [sic][5] infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem imnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum.

Datum Tusculani, xv kalendas Ianuarii.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 105, Holtzmann, i. 386; summarised with chs. no. 4, 5 and 11 in CM, i. 178-9. The date is Holtzmann's; in EYC 1170-2 or 1178-80 is suggested.
2 See ch. no. 3 n. 7
3 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4
4 Fowler, 9. 335. Diocesan bishops are to see that this does not happen by excommunicating offenders.
5 EYC, reads constitutionis.

ch. no. 7

Certified copy from Sylvanus,[1] abbot of Rievaulx, to Meaux of pope Alexander III's letter[2] to the archbishop of York [Roger of Pont l'Eveque], the bishop of Durham [Hugh of le Puiset] and their clergy pointing out that Cistercians are exempt from the payment of tithes on all lands worked personally or at their own expense or from the increase of their stock on these lands, and not merely in respect of hitherto uncultivated lands. Offenders against this immunity are to be excommunicated or suspended, according

to whether they are laymen or clerics.

Lateran, 1 May 1178-9.

C. vij

Alexander papa[3] iij.us sub sigillo abbatis Ryevallensis.

Audivimus audientes et mirati sumus. De decimis non solvendis.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus Eboracensi archiepiscopo apostolice sedis legato et Dunelmensi episcopo et dilectis filiis clericis eorum episcopatibus constitutis salutem et apostolicem benediccionem. Audivimus et audientes admirati sumus quod cum fratribus Rievallensis sicut aliis omnibus Cysterciensis ordinis a patribus et predecessoribus nostris concessum sit et a
8 nobis ipsis postmodum confirmatum ut de laboribus/ quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt nemini decimas solvere teneantur quidam ex eis nichilominus contra indulgenciam sedis apostolice decimas exigere et extorquere presumunt, et sinistra interpretacione apostolicorum privilegiorum capitulum pervertentes asserunt de novalibus debere intelligi ubi de laboribus est insertum. Quoniam igitur manifestum est omnibus qui recte sapiunt interpretacionem huius perversam esse et intellectui sano contrariam cum secundum capitulum illud a solucione decimarum tam de terris illis quas deduxerunt vel deducunt ad cultum quam etiam de terris cultis quas propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt sint penitus absoluti ne ullus contra eos materiam habeat malignandi vel quomodolibet ipsos contra iusticiam molestandi per apostolica scripta vobis precipiendo mandamus quatinus omnibus que vestre sunt potestatis auctoritate nostra prohibere curetis ne a memoratis fratribus de Rievalle vel a fratribus aliorum monasteriorum Cysterciensis ordinis qui in episcopatibus vestris consistunt de novalibus vel de aliis terris quas propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt

vel de nutrimentis animalium decimas presumant quomodolibet extorquere. Nam si de novalibus voluissemus tantum intelligi ubi ponimus de laboribus de novalibus poneremus sicut in privilegiis quorundam apponimus aliorum. Quia vero non est conveniens ut contra instituta sedis apostolice temere veniatur que obtinere debent inviolabilem firmitatem per apostolica scripta vobis precipiendo mandamus ut si qui canonici monachi vel laici contra privilegia sedis apostolice predictos fratres de decimarum exaccione pravaverint laicos excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis reliquos ab officio suo appellacione remota suspendatis et tam excommunicacionis sentenciam quam suspensionis faciatis usque ad dignam satisfaccionem inviolabiliter observari. Ad hec presencium vobis auctoritate precipiendo mandamus quatinus si qui in fratres prescriptorum monasteriorum manus violentas iniecerint appellacione et dilacione remota eos accensis candelis[4] excommunicatos districtius evitari donec congrue satisfaciant predictis fratribus et cum litteris diocesani episcopi rei veritatem continentibus apostolico se conspectui representent. Datum Laterani kalendis Maii.

Ego frater S[ylvanus] dictus abbas Ryevallis testimonium perhibeo hanc libertatem a domino papa nobis indultam et in eodem rescripto etiam aliis monasteriis ordinis nostri in Eboracensi et Dunelmensi episcopatibus constitutis unde et presenti scripto ad fidem faciendam sigillum meum apposui cui testimonio nostro si fide adhibita acquiescere nolueritis originalis copia rescripti cum necesse fuerit non deerit nobis et aliis ordinis nostri.

1 Succeeded Ailred 1167, resigned 1188, died 1189; Sir Charles Clay 'Early Abbots of the Yorkshire Cistercian Houses' in YAJ, 38. 33-4

2 Pd., with Sylvanus's note, in Mon.Angl. v. 284-5 from an untraced register of Meaux penes Rev. Philip Stubbs,

archdeacon of St. Albans 1715-38, G.R.C. Davis, Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain, p. 74 and in W. Holtzmann and E.W. Kemp 'Papal Decretals relating to the Diocese of Lincoln in the Twelfth Century' in LRS, 47. 24 (and there dated) from the copy for Rufford (Notts.) "of a text which occurs in numerous other copies for other Cistercian houses." The letter to Rufford etc. dated 1166-7 is in BM, Harl. Ch. III. A3: H. Idris Bell, 'A List of Original Papal Bulls and Briefs in the Dept. of MSS., British Museum' in Eng. Hist. Rev. xxxvi. 393-419. A shortened version of Rievaulx's copy appears in the Chartulary of Rievaulx, pp. 378-9 and an even shorter in Holtzmann, i. 435. Cf. chs. no. 8, 13, 17 and 20. See also ch. no. 3 n. 7.

3 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4.

4 I.e. the greater excommunication "with bell, book and candle". While the sentence was being read from the book, lighted candles were thrown on the ground and extinguished by the priests, while the church bells were rung. The extinguishing of the candles represented the quenching of souls, Fowler, 9. 356. Nota bene and Notum [archiepiscopus?] appear in margin opposite these words.

ch. no. 8

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley[1] of pope Lucius III's letter[2] to the church generally re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 7, neither papal letters to the contrary nor prohibitions of appeals withstanding, but authorising the continuance of agreements made between the monks and others if mutually beneficial.[3]

Verona, 19 March 1185.

C. viij

Lucius iij.us sub sigillo beati Iohannis Beverlaci. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus. Ut nullus a vobis de terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de novalibus decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Et de violencia manuum inieccione.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum Beverlacensis ecclesie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Lusius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis, episcopis et dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus, archidyaconis[4] [sic] decanis, presbiteris et universis ecclesiarum prelatis ad quos littere iste pervenerint salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus quod cum dilectis filiis nostris fratribus ordinis Cysterciensis a patribus et predecessoribus nostris concessum sit et a[4] nobis preterea confirmatum ut de laboribus quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt nemini decimas solvere teneantur quidam ab eis nichilominus contra apostolice sedis indulgenciam decimas exigere et extorquere
8v presumunt et prava ac sinistra interpretacione apostolicorum/ privilegiorum capitulum pervertentes asserunt de novalibus debere intelligi ubi de laboribus est inscriptum. Quoniam igitur manifestum est omnibus qui recte sapiunt interpretacionem huiusmodi perversam esse et intellectui sano contrariam universitati vestre per apostolica scripta precipiendo mandamus quatinus omnibus parochianis vestris auctoritate apostolica prohibere curetis ne nullatenus contra predictos fratres materiam accipiant malignandi nec de aliquibus terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt non tantum de novalibus sed etiam de terris antiquitus cultis quomodocunque teneantur ab illis[5] sive de nutrimentis animalium suorum quisquam ab eis vel ab aliis pro eo quod animalium ipsorum in pastura vel custodia sua habeant decimas exigere vel quomodolibet extorquere presumat. Nam si de novalibus tantum vellemus intelligi ube ponitur de laboribus de novalibus poneretur sicut in privilegiis quorumdam aliorum apponuntur. Quia vero non est conveniens ut contra sedis apostolice indulgencias temere veniatur que obtinere debent inmobilem [sic] firmitatem vobis per apostolica scripta mandamus ut si qui monachi, canonici, clerici vel laici contra privilegia sua memoratos fratres super decimarum vel aliarum libertatum exaccione pravaverint appell-

acione remota clericos ab officio suspendatis laicos autem excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis et tam suspensionis quam excommunicacionis faciatis usque ad dignam satisfaccionem sentencias observari. Quod si a sede apostolica littere impetrate fuerint quarum occasione quis ab illis decimas exigere vel aliud contra privilegia vel indulgencias eorum ab ipsis extorquere nitatur respondere illis minime teneantur. In quibus etiam si inhibita fuerit appellacio nichilominus appellandi habeant facultatem nisi pro bono pacis spontanea cum aliquibus composuerint voluntate quod si alique compos-iciones inter eos et aliquos pacis intuitu et utrorumque consensu facte fuerint illas perpetuis temporibus ratas et inconcussas permanere faciatis si tamen de consciencia et approbacione abbatis et fratrum constiterit processesse. Ad hec presencium auctoritate precipiendo mandamus quatinus si quis eorumdem parochianorum vestrorum in sepedictos fratres violentas manus iniecerit eum candelis accensis excommunicatum publice denuncietis et tanquam excommunicatum faciatis ab omnibus evitari donec eisdem fratribus congrue satisfaciat et cum literis diocensani episcopi rei veritatem continentibus apostolico se conspectui representaverit.[5]

Datum Vertu' [sic] xiiij kalendis Aprilis.

1 See also chs. no. 9-10, 17-29, 74 and 169
2 Pd. in Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 15391, noted and dated but not pd., in Holtzmann, i. 146. Preserved in BM, Aug. II. 126: H. Idris Bell, op. cit., p. 398 - dated by him 21 March 1185.
3 See ch. no. 3 n. 7.
4 -44 Large cross in margin
5 Fowler, 10. 51

ch. no. 9

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Lucius III's grant[1] to ordained Cistercian abbots of permission to consecrate their deputies and novices should their local diocesans unjustly

refuse so to do, provided that such consecrations be performed in a proper manner and in accordance with the institutions of the Order. Cistercians may, without prejudice to the rights of local diocesans, accept the services of neighbouring or transient diocesans in the absence of a local diocesan or during a local vacancy. Redress may only be sought against Cistercians in ecclesiastical courts and they may freely use the evidences of their brethren whether in civil or criminal suits. They need neither attend nor receive councils or assemblies etc.; none may excommunicate their farmers, servants or benefactors and servants excommunicated for their transgressions may be absolved and, when necessary, buried within the monastery.
Verona, 1 April 1185.

C. ix

Lucius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum ordo vester.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, capitulum Beverlacensis ecclesie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:- Lucius[2] episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbatibus et universis fratribus ordinis Cysterciensis statuta professis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum ordo vester per infusionem divine gracie longe lateque fidelibus Christi sit odor vite in vitam in hiis que iuste requiritis tanto facilius nostrum impertimur assensum quanto plures exemplo vestro in ecclesia Dei proficiunt ad salutem. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et sollicite providere volentes ne ad id quod nostram religionem dedeceat aliquorum possitis malignitate compelli auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut si archieposcopi vel episcopi in quorum parochiis domus vestre fundate sunt cum humilitate ac devocione debita requisiti abbates substitutos benedicere et cetera que ad officium

episcopale pertinent exhibere forte renuerint eisdem abbatibus si tamen sacerdotes fuerint liceat novicios proprios benedicere et cetera ad officium suum spectancia exercere et ab alio episcopo illa percipere que a suo indebite fuerint denegate.[3] Illud adicientes ut in recipiendis professionibus que a benedictis vel benedicendis abbatibus exhibentur ea sint episcopi forma et expressione contenti que ab origine ordinis noscitur instituta et hactenus observata[3] scilicet ut abbates ipsi salvo ordine suo profiteri debeant et contra instituta ordinis apostolice sedis privilegio roborata nullam profess-
9 ionem facere compellantur. Quod si/ sedes diocesani episcopi forte vacaverit hec omnia a vicinis episcopis libere suscipere et absque controdiccione possitis sic tamen ut ex hoc in posterum propriis episcopis nullum preiudicium generetur quia vero interdum propriorum episcoporum copiam non potestis habere si aliquem episcopum per vos transire contigerit ab illo benedicciones vasorum et vestium recipere valeatis. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre providere cupientes districtius prohibemus ne quis vos ad secularia iudicia provocet sed si quis sibi putaverit aliquid in vos de iure competere sub ecclesiastico iudice experiendi habeat facultatem. Nullus etiam vos vel fratres vestros ad concilia synodos aut aliquos forenses conventus ire compellat nec ad domos vestras accedat causa ordines celebrandi, crisma faciendi[4], causas tractandi aut aliquos conventus publicos convocandi.[5] In causis autem propriis sive civilem sive criminalem contineant questionem liceat vobis fratrum vestrorum quos ad hos ydoneos esse constiterit testimoniis uti[6] ne ex defectu testimonium ius vestrum valeat deperire. Auctoritate quoque apostolica interdicimus ne quis vicinos vel mercenarios vestros pro eo quod vos ad laborandum adiuverint in illis diebus in quibus laboratis et alii feriantur vel aliqua occasione eorum que ab apostolica benignitate vobis indulta sunt seu benefactores vestros pro eo

quod vobis aliqua beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate prestiterint interdicere aut vinculo anathematis audeat innodare. Quod[7] si quis in aliquem de familia vestra donec in famulatu vestro permanserit propter detencionem decimarum vel aliud aliquid a sede apostolica ordini vestro concessum excommunicacionis vel interdicti sentenciam promulgaverit liceat vobis eos absolvere et in metu mortis ipsis ecclesiastica sacramenta cum sepultura conferre. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis et prohibicionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hos attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Datum Verona, kalendas Aprilis.

1 Pd. in the 'Thame Cartulary', ed. Rev. H.E. Salter in Oxfordshire Record Society, 26. 153-5. Noted and dated in Holtzmann, i. 146. Preserved in BM, Aug. II. 120: H. Idris Bell, op. cit., p. 398.
2 Cross in margin.
3 Fowler, 9. 353
4 "Chrism composed of oil and balm, was used to anoint in baptism, confirmation and ordination, and was prepared and consecrated annually by the bishops on Maundy Thursday when the parochial clergy received it." Selected Letters of Pope Innocent III, 1198-1216, ed. C.R. Cheney and W.H. Semple, p. 108. "The Cistercians received their orders and their holy oils from the diocesan; apart from this they were to all intents and purposes exempt from his control." M.D. Knowles, The Monastic Order in England, p. 634.
5 Fowler, 9. 356
6 Fowler, 9. 355
7 Nota in margin.

ch. no. 10

Copy of ch. no. 9. Same date.

C. x

Lucius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum ordo vester.

9v Omnibus ... putaverit aliquid/ in vos ... Aprilis.

ch. no. 11

Grant[1] by pope Urban III to the abbot of Citeaux and all his co-abbots of exemption from sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict.
Verona, 2 March 1186-7.

C. xj

Urbanus iij.us. Monastice sinceritas discipline. Ut nullus in vos sentenciam excommunicacionis promulgare presumat.

Urbanus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cysterciensis et universis coabbatibus eius sub eodem ordine Deo servientibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Monastice sinceritas discipline quam in puritate ordinis quem tenetis eterni conditoris providencia[2] restauravit illam semper invenit in apostolica sede clemenciam qua et vobis in Domino propositum virtutis accresceret et aliorum devocio vestris provocaretur exemplis ut per celestium semitam mandatorum ad propositum feliciter bravium festinaret. Inter cetera vero licet ordo vester ea se servaverit episcopis humilitate subiectum ut salvis originalibus [sic] institutis eorum semper vellet magisterio subiacere. Illud tamen hactenus de favore ac proteccione apostolice sedis optinuit ut nullus in monasteria vel abbates ordinis memorati quamlibet ecclesiasticam sentenciam promeret vel personas in eodem ordine constitutas excommunicacionis vel suspensionis seu interdicti promulgacione gravaret. Quia vero frigescente caritate multorum usque adeo malicia noscitur habundasse ut nonnulli eorum qui ecclesiis Dei modernis temporibus sunt prelati transgrediuntur terminos ab antiquioribus constitutos et in vestrum specialiter ordinem indebitam exercere non dubitant ulcionem ad exemplar felicis memorie Lucii pape predecessoris nostri presencium litterarum inscripcione statuimus et auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut nulli omnino liceat in vos vel monasteria

vestra seu fratres inibi constitutos contra id quod ab origine ordinis noscitur observatum excommunicacionis vel suspensionis seu interdicti sentenciam promere quam si de prompta fuerit decrevimus non tenere. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Verona, vj nonas Marcii.

1 Noted in Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 15731, 15800, noted and dated in Holtzmann, i. 146; summarised with chs. no. 4, 5 and 6 in CM, i. 178-9. Cf. ch. no. 25.
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 12

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent III to the church generally ordering the excommunication or suspension (according to whether they are laymen or clerics) of those who use violence against the monks of Meaux or seize their goods, houses or men or unjustly retain things bequeathed to them or extort tithes from the produce of their labours or the increase of their stock or retain things taken from fugitives. Towns which harbour such offenders are to be similarly punished. Lateran, 30 October 1200.

C. xij

Innocencius iij.us. Non absque dolore cordis. Ut excommunicentur qui possessiones vestras invaserint vel manus violentas in vos iniecerint.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archieposcopis, episcopus et dilectis filiis decanis, archidiaconis et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis ad quos littere iste pervenerint salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Non absque dolore cordis et plurima turbacione didicimus quod ita in plerisque partibus ecclesiastica censura dissoluitur et canonice sentencie serveritas enervatur ut viri religiosi et hii maxime qui per sedis apostolice
10 privilegia maiori do/ nati sunt libertate passim a malefactoribus suis iniurias sustineant et rapinas dum vix

invenitur qui congrua illis proteccione subveniat et pro fovenda pauperum innocencia murum se defensionis opponat. Specialiter dilecti filii nostri abbas et conventus de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis tam de frequentibus iniuriis quam de ipso cotidiano defectu iusticie conquerentes universitatem vestram litteris pecierunt apostolicis excitari ut ita videlicet eis in tribulacionibus suis contra melefactores eorum prompta debeatis magnanimitate consurgere quod ab angustiis quam sustinent et pressuris vestro possint presidio respirare. Ideoque universitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus et in virtute obediencie districte precipimus quatinus illos qui in aliquem de fratribus ipsis manus violentas iniecerint vel res seu domos eorum vel nominum suorum irreverenter invaserint vel[2] ea que predictis fratribus ex testamento decedencium reliquuntur contra iusticiam retinuerint[2] vel decimas laborum seu nutrimentorum suorum spretis privilegiis apostolice sedis extorserint aut res eorum a fugitivis ablatas illicite retinere presumpserint si laici fuerint eos et principales fautores eorum publice candelis accensis excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis clericos autem canonicos sive monachos appellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis neutram relaxaturi sentenciam donec predictis fratribus plenarie satisfaciant et hii precipue qui per violenciam manuum inieccione vinculo fuerint anathematis innodati cum dyocesani episcopi litteris ad sedem apostolicam venientes ab eodem vinculo mereantur absolui. Villas[3] autem in quibus bona predictorum fratrum per violenciam detenta fuerint aut predones ipsi permanserint seu etiam fratres fugitivi monachi vel conversi contra voluntatem eorum extiterint nisi habitatores ipsarum diligenter ammoniti eos a se curaverint amovere quamdiu ibi fuerint appellacione proposita interdicti sentencie supponatis. Datum Laterani, iij kalendas Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno. iij.o.

1 Cf. chs. no. 15 and 38
2 Nota in margin.
3 Nota fugitivos in margin

ch. no. 13

Pope Innocent III to the archbishop of York [Geoffrey], the bishop of Durham [Philip of Poitou] and their clergy; a nearly identical copy of ch. no. 7.[1]
Anagni, 14 November 1203.

C. xiij

Innocencius iij.us. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de novalibus et aliis terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolitis sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum et ut publice excommunicentur candelis accensis qui vos vel conversos vestros manus iniecerint violentes.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus Eboracensi archiepiscopo et episcopo Dunelmensi et dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus, decanis, archidiaconis et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis in Eboracensi provincia constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus quod cum dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis a patribus et predecessoribus nostris concessum sit et a novis ipsis postmodum indultum et confirmatum ut de laboribus quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt nemini decimas solvere teneantur, quidam ab eis nichilominus contra apostolice sedis indulgencias decimas exigere et extorquere presumunt et prave ac sinistra interpretacione apostolicorum privilegiorum capitulum pervertentes asserunt de novalibus debere intelligi ubi noscitur de laboribus esse scriptum. Quoniam igitur manifestum est omnibus qui recte sapiunt interpretacionem huiusmodi perversam esse et intellectui sano contrariam cum

secundum capitulum illud a solucione decimarum tam de terris illis quas deduxerunt vel deducunt ad cultum quam de terris etiam cultis quas propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt liberi sint penitus et immunes et ne ullus contra eos materiam habeat malignandi universitati vestra per apostolica scripta precipiendo mandamus quatinus omnibus parochianis vestris quctoritate apostolica prohibere curetis ne a memoratis fratribus de novalibus vel de aliis terris quas propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt seu de nutrimentis animalium decimas presumant exigere vel quomodolibet extorquere. Quia non est conveniens vel honestum ut contra sedis apostolice indulgencias temere veniat[ur]que obtinere debent inviolabilem firmitatem mandamus vobis firmiterque precipimus ut si qui monachi, canonici, clerici vel laici
10v contra/ privilegia sedis apostolice memoratos fratres super decimarum exaccione gravaverint laicos excommunicacionis sentencia percellentes monachos, canonicos sive clericos contradiccione dilacione et appellacione cessant ab officio suspendatis et tam excommunicacionis quam suspensionis sentenciam faciatis usque ad dignam satisfaccionem inviolabiliter observari. Ad hec presencium vobis auctoritate precipimus quatinus si quis eorundem parochianorum vestrorum in sepedictos fratres violentas manus iniecerit eum accensis candelis excommunicatum publice nuncietis et tanquam excommunicatum faciatis ab omnibus arctius evitari donec eisdem fratribus congrue satisfaciat et cum litteris dyocesani episcopi rei veritatem continentibus apostolico se conspectu[i] representet.
Datum Anagnie, xviij kalendas Decembris, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1 Noted in CM, i. 38-3, see ch. no. 23 n. 2

ch. no. 14

Confirmation[1] by pope Innocent III to Meaux of the grants of the site of the abbey, Routh wood, all Wawne and Salthaugh; the granges of Tharlesthorpe, Moor and Argam; Heigholme

and Blanchemarle; the granges of Wharram-le-Street, Octon, Myton and Skerne; a fishery and cow-pasture on the Hull with adjacent marsh in Sutton; a quarry and lands in Brough; houses in York and Hedon and whatever is held in Haraldestorp'[2] and Haranhale[2]. In addition, Innocent re-affirms the tenors of chs. no. 1 and 9 and forbids any inmate of the house to alienate properties without the consent of the greater or sounder part of the convent. He also forbids surety-ships and usurious practices[3] unless to the obvious advantage of the community which otherwise will not be responsible for them.
1202.

C. xiiij

Innocencius iij.us. Religiosam Vitam. Alexandro abbati.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Alexandro abbati de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eos a proposito revocet aut robur quod absit sacre religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium sancte Dei genitricis et virginis Marie in quo divino mancipati estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra proteccione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Domini et beati Benedicti regulam atque institucionem Cysterciencium fratrum in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascunque possessiones quecunque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis

prestante Domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, boscum de Ruda cum pertinenciis suis, totam Wagnam cum pertinenciis suis, Saltheg' cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Tharlestorp' cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Mora cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Ergum cum pertinenciis suis, Holm cum pertinenciis suis, Blanchemarl cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Warram cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Occot' [sic] cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Miton' cum pertinenciis suis, grangiam de Skyrna cum pertinenciis suis, piscariam et vaccariam super Hul cum adiacente marisco de Sutton', domos quadrariam et terras vestras de Burg', domos quas habetis in Eboracum et in Hedon', quicquid habetis in Haraldestorp' et in Haranhale cum omnibus terris, silvis, pratis, pascuis, mariscis et turbariis, aquis et molendinis viis et semitis et omnibus aliis appendiciis et libertatibus ad predicta loca pertinentibus. Sane[4] laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis tam de terris cultis quam incultis sive de ortis et virgultis et piscacionibus vestris vel de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos a seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eos absque contradiccione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit absque abbatis sui licencia de eodem loco discedere discedentem vero absque communium litterarum vestrarum caucione nullus audeat retinere quod si quis forte retinere presumpserit licitum vobis sit in ipsos monachos vel
11 conversos regularem sentenciam/ promulgare. Illud[1] districtius inhibentes ne terras seu quodlibet beneficium ecclesie vestre collatum liceat alicui personaliter dari

sive alio modo alienari absque consensu totius capituli vel maioris aut sanioris partis ipsius si que vero donaciones aut alienaciones aliter quam dictum est facte fuerint eas irritas esse censemus. Ad hec etiam prohibemus ne aliquis monachus sive conversus sub professione vestre domus constrictus sine consensu et licencia abbatis et maioris partis capituli vestri pro aliquo fideiubeat[5] vel ab alico pecuniam mutuo accipiat ultra precium capituli vestri providencia constitutum nisi propter manifestam domus vestre utilitatem quod si facere presumpserit non teneatur conventus pro hiis aliquatenus respondere. Licitum preterea sit vobis in causis propriis sive civilem sive criminalem contineant questionem fratrum vestrorum testimoniis uti[6] ne pro defectu testimonium ius vestrum in aliquo valeat deperire. Insuper auctoritate apostolice inhibemus ne nullus episcopus vel quelibet alia persona ad synodus vel conventus forenses vos ire vel iudicio seculari de vestra propria substancia vel possessionibus vestris subiacere compellat nec ad domos vestras causa ordines celebrandi causas tractandi vel conventus aliquos publicos convocandi venire presumat[7] nec regularem eleccionem abbatis vestri impediat aut de instituendo vel remonendo eo qui pro tempore fuerit contra statuta Cysterciensis ordinis se aliquatenus intromittat[8]. Si vero episcopus in cuius parochia domus vestra fundata est cum humilitate ac devocione qua convenit requistus substitutum abbatem benedicere et alia que ad officium episcopale pertinent vobis conferre renuerit licitum sit eidem abbati si tamen sacerdos fuerit proprios novicios benedicere et alia que ad officium suum pertinent exercere et vobis omnia ab ilio episcopo percipere que a vestro fuerint indebite denegata. Illud adicientes ut in recipiendis professionibus que a benedictis vel benedicendis abbatibus exhibuntur ea sint episcopali forms et expressione contenti que ab origine noscitur instituta ut scilicet abbates ipso salvo ordine suo

profiteri debeant et contra statuta ordinis sui nullam professionem facere compellantur. Pro consecracionibus vero altarum vel ecclesiarum sive pro oleo sancto vel quolibet ecclesiastico sacramento nullus a vobis sub obtentu consuetudinis vel alio modo quicquam audeat extorquere sed hec omnia gratis vobis episcopus diocesanus impendat. Alioquin liceat vobis quemcunque malueritis catholicum adire antistitem graciam et communionem apostolice sedis habentem qui vestra fretus acutoritate vobis quod postulatur impendat. Quod si sedes diocesani episcopi forte vacaverit interim omnia ecclesiastica sacramenta a vicinis episcopis accipere libere et absque contradiccione possis sic tamen ut ex hoc in posterum propriis episcopis nullum preiudicium generetur. Quia vero interdum propriorum episcoporum cópiam non habetis si quem episcopum Romane sedis ut duximus communionem habentem de quo plenam noticiam habeatis per vos transire contigerit ab eo benedicciones vasorum et vestium consecraciones altarum ordinaciones monachorum auctoritate apostolice sedis recipere valeatis.[9] Porro si episcopi vel alii ecclesiarum rectores in monasterium vestrum vel personas inibi constitutas suspensionis excommunicacionis vel interdicti sentenciam promulgaverit sive etiam in mercenarios vestros pro eo quod decimas non solvitis sive aliqua occasione eorum que ab apostolica benignitate vobis indulta sunt seu benefactores vestros pro eo quod aliqua vobis beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate prestiterint vel ad alborandum adiuverint in illis diebus in quibus vos laboratis et illi feriantur eandem sentenciam protulerint ipsam tanquam contra sedis apostolice indulte prolatam duximus irritandam[10]. Hec littere ille firmitatem habeant quas tacito nomine Cysterciensis ordinis et contra tenorem apostolicorum privilegiorum constiterit impetrati.[11] Paci quoque et

tranquillitati vestre paterna in posterum sollicitudina providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum facere ignem apponere sanguinem fundere hominem temere capere vel interficere seu violenciam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a
11v predecessoribus nostris Roman[or] um/ pontificibus ordini vestro concessas necnon et libertates et exepcciones[sic] secularum exaccionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas auctoritate apostolica. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione ac sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva sedis apostolice auctoritate. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo terciove ve [sic] communita nisi reatum suum congrua satisfaccione 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 Ihesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Ihesu Christi quatenus et his fructum bone accionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premium eterne pacis inveniant. AmeN. AmeN. AmeN.
Anno Domini m cc. ij et pontificatus sui anno sexto.[12]

1 Quoted in CM, i. 329-31 (from illud to impetrati) and in Reg. Mx. fos. 51-51v (see ch. no. 1. n. 1.)
2 Unidentified. Haraldestorp' appears again in chs. nos. 142 and 365.
3 Lending, borrowing or pledging sums over £20 was prohibited, Fowler, 10. 401.

4 Nota pro ortis et virgultis in margin
5 Exitu de fidejussoribus in margin
6 Fowler, 9. 355. 7 Fowler, 9. 356. 8 Fowler, 9. 358.
9 Fowler, 9. 353. 10 Fowler, 9. 354. 11 Fowler, 9. 356
12 Inserted, perhaps by Burton.

ch. no. 15

Pope Innocent III to the archbishop of York [Geoffrey], the bishop of Durham [Philip of Poitou] and their clergy reaffirming the tenor of ch. no. 12 and outlining abbatial powers to deal with acts of violence concerning their brethren.[1]

Anagni, 21 November 1203.

C. xv

Innocencius iij.us. Non absque dolore cordis. Ut excommunicentur qui possessiones vel res seu domos vestras vel hominem vestrorum invaserint aut iniuste detinuerint seu in vos sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti promulgare presumpserint et ut ville in quibus bona vestra vel hominum vestrorum per violenciam detenta fuerint quamdiu ibi sunt interdicti sentencie supponatur.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus Eboracensi archiepiscopo et Dunelmensi episcopo et dilectis filiis abbatibus prioribus et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis in Eboracensi provincia constitutus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Non absque ... [as ch. no. 12] ... presidio respirare. Ideoque universitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus quatinus illos qui possessiones vel res seu domos predictorum fratrum vel hominum suorum irreverenter invaserint aut ea iniuste detinuerint que predictis fratribus ex testamento decedencium relinquuntur seu in fratres ipsos contra apostolice sedis indulta sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti presumpserint promulgare vel decimas laborum seu nutrimentorum ipsorum spretis apostolice sedis privilegiis extorquere monicione

premissa si laici fuerint publice candelis accensis excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis. Si vero clerici vel canonici regulares seu monachi fuerint eos apellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis neutram relaxaturi sentenciam donec predictis fratribus plenarie satisfaciant et tam laici quam clerici seculares qui pro violencia manuum inieccione anathematis vinculo fuerint innodati cum dioc~~e~~sani episcopi litteris ad sedem apostolicam venientes
12 ab eodem vinculo mereantur/ absolui. De monachis vero et canonicis regularibus id servetur ut si eiusdem claustri fratres manus in se iniecerint violentas per abbatem proprium si[2] vero unius claustri frater in fratrem alterius claustri huiusmodi presumpserit violenciam exercere per iniuriam passi et inferentis abbates absolucionis beneficium assequuntur etiam si eorum aliqui priusquam habitum reciperent regularem tale aliquid commiserunt propter quod ipso actu excommunicacionis sentenciam incurrissent nisi excessus ipsorum esset difficilis et enormis utpote si esset ad mutilacionem membri vel sanguinis effusionem processum [aut viol][3] enta manus in episcopum vel abbatem iniecta cum excessus tales et similes sine scandalo nequeant pretteriri. Si[4] vero in clericos seculares manus iniecerint pro vitando scandalo mittantur ad sedem apostolicam absolvendi. Villas autem in quibus bona predictorum fratrum vel hominum suorum per violenciam detenta fuerint quamdiu ibi sunt interdicti sentencie supponatis. Datum Anagnie, xj Kalendas Decembris, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1 Cf. also ch. no. 38
2 Nota in margin
3 Hole in MS.
4 Nota bene in margin

ch. no. 16

Confirmation[1] by pope Innocent III to Meaux of two carucates in Wawne granted by Henry Murdac, archbishop of York. Lateran, 11 May 1207.

C. xvj.

Innocencius iij.us. Iustis petencium desideriis. De duabus carucatis terre cum pertinenciis suis in Waghna.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Iustis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a racionis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente complete. Eapropter[2] dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu duas carucatas terre cum pertinenciis suis in Wagna a bone memorie Henrico Eboracensi archiepiscopo de consensu capituli sui vestro monasterio in elemosinam assignatas sicut eas iuste ac pacifice possidetis vobis et per nos monasterio vestro auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Laterani, quinto idus Maij, pontificatus nostri anno x. o.

1 CM, i. 329. See also ch. no. 86
2 Nota in margin

ch. no. 17

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Innocent III's letter[1] to the church generally re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 7. Reate, 29 July 1198.

C. xvij

Innocencius iij.us sub sigillo sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis. Quia plerumque veritatis integritas. Ut nullus a vobis decimas de novalibus sive de terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolitis exigere vel extorquere presumat.

Omnibus[2] ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum Beverlacensis ecclesie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Innocencius[3] episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis, episcopis et dilectis filiis .. abbatibus, prioribus, archidiaconis, decanis, presbiteris et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis ad quos littere iste pervenerint salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Quia plerumque veritatis integritas per minorem intelligenciam aut maliciam hominum depravatur non videtur incongruum si ea etiam qui manifeste dicta videntur ad omnem ambiguitatis scupulum sic removendum evidencius occasio qua ea que dicta sunt recte aliqua valeant obumbracione fuscari. Accepimus autem quod cum dilectis filiis fratribus de Fontibus sicut et aliis Cysterciensis ordinis fratribus a patribus et predecessoribus nostris concessum sit et a nobis ipsis postmodum confirmatum ut de laboribus quos proporiis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt nemini decimas solvere teneantur quidam ab eis nichilominus post celebracionem Laterani concilli contra indulgenciam sedis apostolice decimas exigere ac extorquere presumunt et prava ac sinistra interpretacione apostolicorum privilegiorum capitulum pervertentes asserunt de novalibus debere intelligi ubi noscitur de laboribus esse inscriptam. Quoniam igitur
12v manifestum est omnibus qui recte sapiunt/ interpretacionem huiusmodi perversam esse et intellectui sano contrariam cum secondum capitulum illud a colucione decimarum tam de terris illis quas deduxerunt vel deducunt ad cultum quam de terris etiam cultis quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt liberi sint penitus et immunes ne ullus contra eos materiam habeat malignandi vel quomodolibet ipsos contra iusticiam molestandi per apostolica scripta mandamus et districte precipimus quatinus omnibus parochianis vestris auctoritate apostolica prohibere curetis ne a memoratis fratribus de novalibus vel de aliis terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt sive de nutrimentis animalium suorum nullatenus decimas exigere vel extorquere presumant. Nam si de novalibus tantum

vellemus intelligi ubi ponimus de laboribus de novalibus poneremus sicut in privilegiis quorundam apponimus aliorum. Quia vero non est conveniens vel honestum ut contra statuta Sedis apostolice veniatur que obtinere debent inviolabilem firmitatem mandamus vobis firmiterque precipimus ut si qui canonici, clerici, monachi vel laici contra privilegia sedis apostolice predictos fratres decimarum exaccione gravaverint eos contradiccione appellacione ac dilacione cessante monicione premissa censura ecclesiastica percellatis et sentenciam quam tuleritis faciatis usque ad dignam satisfaccionem inviolabiliter observari. Ad hec presencium vobis auctoritate precipiendo mandamus quatinus si quis in predictos fratres manus violentas iniecerit cum [sic] candelis accensis excommunicatum publice nuncietis et faciatis ab omnibus sicut excommunicatum caucius evitari donec predictis fratribus congrue satisfaciat et cum litteris diocesani episcopi rei veritatem continentibus apostolico se conspectui representet. Datum Reate, iij.o kalendas Augusti, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Noted in CM, i. 380-3, see ch. no. 23, n. 2. Confirmed in ch. no. 167.
2 Large cross in margin.
3 Nota in margin.

ch. no. 18

Copy of ch. no. 17. Same date.

C. xviij

Innocencius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Quia plerumque veritatis integritas. De decimis non dandis et de violencia manuum inieccione.

13 Omnibus ... apponimus aliorum/ Quia vero ... primo.

ch. no. 19.

Copy of ch. no. 12. Same date.

C. xviiij

Innocencius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Non absque dolore cordis et plurima turbacione. Ut excommunicentur omnes qui res possessiones vel domos eorum vel hominum suorum invaserint excommunicentur. Et ut ville in quibus bona eorum per violenciam detenta fuerint aut predones ipsi permanserint seu etiam fratres fugitivi contra voluntatem eorum extiterint nisi habitatores iposrum diligentur ammoniti eos a se curaverint amovere quamdiu ibi fuerint appellacione postposita interdicti sentencie supponantur.

13v omnibus ... tercio.[1]/

1 Nota fugitivos opposite fourth line from foot; nota contra ... opposite following line.

ch. no. 20

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Innocent III's letter to the church generally re-affirming the tenor of chs. no. 7 and 8.
Lateran, 28 July 1204.

C. xx

Innocencius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus. Ut nullus a vobis decimas de terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolitis exigat licet alique spontanea voluntate alicui decimas solveritis.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, capitulum sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape 'inspexisse' in hec verba:-
Innocencius ... [as ch. no. 8]... extorquere presumunt.[1]
Quia vero non est conveniens ut contra sedis apostolice privilegia vel indulgencias veniatur que optinere debent immobilem [sic] firitatem per apostolica scripta vobis precipiendum mandamus quatinus omnibus parochianis vestris auctoritate apostolica prohibere curetis ne nullatenus contra predictos fratres materiam accipiant malignandi nec de aliquibus terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt non tantum de novalibus sed etiam de terris antiquitus cultis quomodocunque teneantur ab illis sive de nutrimentis animalium suorum quisquam ab eis vel ab aliis pro eo quod animalia ipsorum in pastura vel custodia sua habeant decimas exigere vel quomodolibet extorquere presumat licet ipsi alique decimas spontanea solverint voluntate. Quod[2] si qui monachi canonici, clerici vel laici contra privilegia sua memoratos fratres super decimarum vel aliarum libertatum exaccione gravaverint appellacione remota clericos ab officio suspendatis laicos autem excommunicaicionis sentencia percellatis et tam suspensionis quam excommunicacionis faciatis usque ad dignam satisfaccionem sentencias observari quod si alique composiciones inter eos et alios pacis intuiti et utrorumque consensu facte fuerint illas perpetuis temporibus ratas et inconcussas permanere faciatis. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre constitucionis et concessionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum se noverit incursurum.
Datum Laterani, v kalendas Augusti, pontificatus nostri anno septimo.

1 Cross in margin
2 Nota bene and large B in margin

ch. no. 21

Copy of ch. no. 20. Same date.

C. xxj.

Innocencius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Audivimus et audientes mirati sumus. Sub eisdem verbis.

14 Universis[1] ... quisquam ab/ eis[2] ... septimo.

1 Cross opposite 5th and 6th lines
2 nota in margin

ch. no. 22

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Innocent III's grant to Holm Cultram [Cumberland][1] of permission to excommunicate thieves and trespassers. Innocent also grants exemption to the monks, their servants and benefactors from sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict and exemption from the payment of tithes not only as granted in ch. no. 1 but also in respect of lands held on lease, neither papal letters to the contrary nor prohibitions of appeals withstanding. Abbey servants may be absolved in extremis and buried in the monastery.[2]
St. Peter's, Rome, 2 February 1206.

C. xxij

Innocencius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Apostolice sedis cui licet inmeriti presidemus. Licet vobis appellacionis obstaculo sublato excommunicacionis vinculo innodare omnes qui furtive bona vestra subtraxerunt aut violenter invaserint. Nec[3] liceat alicui prelato in mercenarios vel benefactores

vestros pro eo quod vos ad laborandum adiuverint in diebus quibus conversi vestri laborant et seculares feriantur excommunicacionis suspensionis sive interdicti sentenciam promulgare.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quod presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Innocencius episcopus servus servorem Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Holcoltram Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Apostolice[4] sedis cui licet inmeriti presidemus nos ammonet et invitat auctoritas pias religiosorum preces clementer admittere et eorum vota effectu prosequente complere ut oculis apostolice paternitatis eorundem commodis et tranquillitatibus invigilet ac eorum indempnitati provida studeat circumspeccione cavere. Hiis presertim qui malignantium frequentius molestantur versuciis quorum impetum cum materiali gladio nequeat ecclesia refrenare spirituali sibi remedio postilate subvenire. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii nos quorum interest errata corrigere et que perperam fiunt ad equitatis tramitem revocare vobis[5] et fratribus ordinis vestri complentes utiliter providere universitati vestre dispensatione ducimus indulgendum ut quicunque bona vel possessiones vestras furtive subtraxerint aut violenter invaserint eos sublato appellacionis obstaculo excommunicacionis vinculo innodetis quam eo usque inviolabilem faciatis observari donec condigne vobis satisfaciant de commissis. Et quia frigescente caritate multorum usque adeo malicia noscitur habundasse ut plures eorum qui ecclesiis Dei modernis temporibus sunt prelati transgrediantur terminos ab antiquoribus constitutos et in vestrum specialiter ordinem indebitam exercere non dubitent ulcionem. Ad exemplar felicis record-

acionis Lucii pape predecessoris nostri presencium litterarum inspeccione statuimus et firmiter inhibemus ut nulli omnino in vos vel in monasteria vestra seu fratres inibi constitutos contra id quod ab origine ordinis vestri noscitur observatum excommunicacionis vel suspensionis seu interdicti sentenciam liceat promulgare quod si factum fuerit auctoritate apostolica irritum habeatur. Sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum non tantum de novalibus sed etiam de terris antiquitus cultis et incultis nec vero de terris conductis quas ad firmam vel terminum tenetis vel quomodocunque tenueritis nullus a vobis
14v vel ab aliis/ pro eo quod animalia vestra in pastura aliqua custodiant et habeant decimas ullatenus exigere vel extorquere presumat. Quod si a sede apostolica littere impetrate fuerint quarum occasione quis a vobis decimas exigere vel aliqui aliud contra privilegia et indulgencias vestras extorquere nitatur illi respondere minime teneamini nec ulle littere habeant firmitatem que tacito nomine Cysterciensis ordinis et contra tenorem privilegiorum et indulgenciarum apostolice sedis fuerint impetrate in quibus si inhibita fuerint apellacio nichilominus habeatis facultatem appellandi. Si qui vero episcopi archidiaconi vel alii ecclesiarum rectores in aliquem de familia vestra quamdiu in famulatu vestro permanserit seu in mercenarios vel benefactores vestros pro eo quod vos ad laborandum adiuverint in diebus quibus conversi vestri laborant et seculares feriantur excommunicacionis suspensionis sive interdicti sentenciam iam [sic] promulgaverint illam decernimus non tenere. Concedimus[6] etiam ut liceat servientes vestros in extremis positos absolvere et opportunitate suscepta eis ecclesiastica sacramenta cum sepultura conferre. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9.]

Datum Rome apud Sanctum Petrum, iiij.o nonas Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno octavo.
In[7] cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus auctenticum.

1 Pd. in Mon.Angl. v. 601 It does not appear in 'The Register and Records of Holm Cultram' ed. F. Grainger and W.G. Collingwood in Cumberland and Westmoreland Antiquarian and Archeological Society Record Series, vii.
2 Guests and travellers may also be buried though the dying may not be admitted to the Order, Fowler, 10. 398 The ban was short-lived; M.D. Knowles, The Monastic Order in England, pp. 635-6. See also cum corpore grants at Appendix 'A'.
3 Nota in Margin
4 Nota followed by two crosses in margin
5 Nota quod possumus excommunicare fures in margin
6 Nota quod possumus ministrare sacramenta ecclesiastica in margin
7 All the Beverley inspeximus charters (see ch. no. 8 n. 1) would conclude thus but this is the only authenticating clause preserved.

ch. no. 23

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of Pope Honorius III's confirmation[1] to the abbot of Citeaux, all his co-abbots and brethren of exemption from the payment of tithes except on cultivated lands acquired after the Fourth Lateran Council [1215][2].

Lateran, 15 March 1219.

C. xxiij

Honorius iij.us sub sigillo beati Iohannis Beverlacensis. Contingit interdum. Ut nullus a vobis de novalibus decimas exigant.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius et fratribus sub eodem ordine Domino servientibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Contingit[3] interdum quod nonnulli propriis incumbentes affectibus dum sancċionum sensum legitimum ad sua vota non habeunt accomodum superinducunt adulterum intellectum in temporali compendio eternum dispendium non timentes, sane quia sicut audivimus quidam suo nimis inherentes ingenio nimiumque voluntarii concilii generalis interpretes de novalibus post idem concilium acquisitis a vobis intendunt decimas extorquere ne super hiis nos contingat indebita molestacione vexari nos interpretacionem illorum intellectui constitucionis predicti concilii super Cysterciensium decimis edite asserimus peregrinam. In ipsa quidem expresse cavetur ut de alienis terris et amodo acquirendis si eas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colueritis decimas persolvatis ecclesiis quibus racione predictorum antea solvebantur unde si ad prope [sic] positum aciem discrecionis extenderent advertentes nichilominus de quibus novalibus apostolica sedes intelligat indulgenciam super talibus piis locis concessam non sic circa novalia nove interpretacionis ludibrio ingenia fatigarent. Inhibemus igitur auctoritate presencium ut nullus a vobis de novalibus a tempore concilii excultis vel in posterum propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolandis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, idus Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Noted in CM, i. 380-3

2 A small but important limitation. Small because Cistercians remained excmpt in respect of lands held on lease (ch. no. 22), hitherto uncultivated lands acquired after 1215 (ch. no. 28) orchards, gardens, meadows etc. (ch. no. 50) and hay (ch. no. 64) whether acquired before or after the Council. Important because clerical and secular opposition to these privileges achieved at least

a measureof recognition. The pressure on Cistercians, recognised by the papacy, to accept mutually agreeable terms (ch. no. 3 n. 7) received an impetus. Burton recounts those proceedings of the Council affecting the Order's tithe-privileges, glancing at their history and noting some subsequent modifications and disputations. He quotes from chs. no. 23, 26, 17, 13, 28, 50 and 75 in that order, CM, i. 380-3. The papacy nevertheless remained opposed to attempts to interpret this limitation liberally (see chs. no. 29, 52, 70 and 75) or apply it inappropriately (ch. no. 47)

3 Large cross in margin.

ch. no. 24

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's grant[1] to all the abbots and brethren of the Cistercian Order of exemption from the payment of procuration in money to papal legates.[2] Furthermore, such persons, when entertained in Cistercian houses, are to abstain from meat and rest content with regular fare.

Lateran, 15 March 1219.

C. xxiiij

Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum paupere victum. De procuracionibus pecuniariis[3] non dandis./

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:- Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis universis abbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum preter pauperem victum vestrum omnia bona vestra hospitalitati et aliis piis operibus offisiosissime sint exposita satis inhumane aliis auferri videtur egenis quicquid a vobis violencia vel ingenio extorquetur. Nec[4] quia dominus manuum vestrarum operibus benedicens viaticum[5] peregrinacionis vestre quantomagis illud fraterna caritate in usus pauperum distribuitis tantomagis celesti all-

uvione multiplicati estis deterioris condicionis habendi sed pocius melioris cum non nisi vasis paratis celestis gracie oleum infundatur quod pauperis mulieris deficientibus vasis stetit. Licet igitur largiente Domino monasteria vestra plus solito temporalium floreant ubertate quia tantum exinde pauperibus uberius subvenitur nos, volentes eo vos de speciali gracia favorabilius confovere quo exinde illi propensius complacere nos credimus qui quod uni ex minimis suis fit sibi reputat esse, fratrum devocionis vestre precibus inclinati, auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ne apostolice sedis legati procuraciones pecuniarias a monasteriis vestris exigere vel extorquere presumant[6] sed cum ad domos vestres accesserint sine carium eus cibus [sic] regularibus sint contenti.[7] Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, idus Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Summarised in CM, i. 433-4 with chs. no. 29 and 37 (Cf. also chs. no. 46, 51 and 65). Burton remarks that the privilege is now, c. 1400, useless since Meaux, in common with all other religious houses in the diocese, pays 7s. per annum nuntio camerae domini papae in Anglia and makes occasional payments for the support of cardinals, legates, etc. visiting England. Moreover, the Cistercians themselves no longer regularly abstain from meat except during Advent and Septuagesima.
2 The duty of entertaining official visitors and their retinues. The Cistercians, having their own visitation system, were exempt from outside visitation and the accompanying penalties and expenses, see ch. no. 61 and Fowler, 9. 360.
3 Large adjacent C
4 Large cross in margin.
5 The communion accompanying the confession and absolution of the dying.
6 Fowler, 9. 360
7 Ibid. p. 357. These words were later omitted, having been ignored by legates and Cistercians alike.

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's grant[1] to the abbot of Citeaux, all his co-abbots and brethren of exemption from sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict without the pope's special mandate. Lateran, 15 March 1219.

C. xxv

Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum ordinis vestri. Ut nemo excommunicacionis vel interdicti sentenciam in vos promulget sine mandato domini pape.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint capitulum Beverlacensis ecclesie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius et fratribus sub eodem ordine Deo servientibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum ordinis vestri generosa plantacio multe religionis et honestatis flores et fructus protulerit effuso longe lateque laudabili conversacionis odore apostolice sedis auctoritas considerans per Marthe sollicitudinem providentum esse Marie quieti ut orantis Marie suffragiis satagentis Marthe sollicitudo ministerii iuvaretur ne alicuius temeritatis incursus sancte conversacionis ocium perturbaret ordinem ipsum et privilegiis et nonnullis indulgenciis speciale gracie prerogativa munivit. Nos[2] autem qui salutifera commoda benigno favore prosequimur tranquillitati vestre libenter prout possumus providemus auctoritate presencium inhibentes ne legati sedis apostilice sine speciali mandato nostro in vos excommunicacionis vel suspensionis et in monasteria vestra interdicti sentencias contra ea que vobis sunt ab apostolica sede concessa promulgent.[3]

Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

15v Datum Laterani, idus Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno tercio./

1 Cf. ch. no. 11. 2 Nota bene in margin. 3 Fowler, 9.357

ch. no. 26

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's letter[1] to the church generally re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 23 but authorising the maintenance of individual agreements.[2] He also forbids anyone to injure the community. Lateran, 15 March 1219.

C. xxvj

Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Benefaciens Dominus. Ut omnes filii sancte matris ecclesie firmiter manuteneant privilegia vestra.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum Beverlacensis ecclesie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:- Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis et episcopis et dilectis filiis aliis ecclesiarum prelatis ad quos littere iste pervenerint salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Benefaciens Dominus bonis et rectis corde dilectos filios fratres Cysterciensis ordinis in via mandatorum ipsius inoffense curentes tanquam populum acceptabilem sibi numero et merito ampliavit eisdem de rore celi et terre pinguedine benedicens dilatavit locum tentorii eiusdem ordinis et pelles tabernaculorum eius extendit. Sed[3] quod dolentes referimus in via hac qua ambulant superbi contra eos lquios extendentes immo velud torrentes iniquitatis irruentes in eos ipsos bonis suis que soli Domino sunt dicate non solum nequiter defraudere cum filii huius seculi prudenciores filiis lucis in generacione sua sint verum etiam iniquitate potentes violenter spoliare nituntur et quod gravius est nonnulli de hiis qui eos debuerant in Christi visceribus carius amplexari et favorabilius confovere ipsos inmanius persequentes privilegia[4] que ipsis a sede apostolica suis exigentibus

meritis sunt indulta gestiunt penitus enervare dicendo illa fuisse omnino in generali concilio revocata vel alias intellectum privilegiorum ipsorum ita maligna interpretacione ad libitum pervertendo quod nisi os iniqua loquencium obstruatur nil restet qui predicti fratres privilegiorum suorum pene penitus fructu frustrentur per quod illi non tam eisdem fratribus quam nobis iniuriari probantur dum contra sedis apostolice indulgencias memoratos fratres temere perturbare presumunt molientes contra nostre plenitudinem potestatis dum indulta nostra irreverenter inpugnant. Nos igitur qui predictos fratres speciali prerogative dileccionis et gracie amplexamur utpote qui iugiter offerentes Domino suorum vitulos labiorum non solum nobis sed etiam universali ecclesie piis intercessionibus incomparabiliter suffragantur, volentes huiusmodi vexacionibus sorum sabbati amaricari quietem quos pocius tenemur omnimodis consolari, universitatem vestram monemus et hortamur attente ac per apostolica scripta precipiendo mandamus quatinus supradictos fratres ob reverenciam divinam et nostram habentes in visceribus caritatis eis privilegia et indulgencias apostolice sedis eisdem concessas inviolabiliter conservetis et faciatis ab aliis conservari salva moderacione concilii generalis videlicet ut de alienis terris a tempore predicti concilii acquisitis et de cetero acquirendis excolvant decimas ecclesiis quibus racione prediorum antea solvebantur nisi aliter[5] cum eis duxerint componendum. Alias quoque dictos fratres ab incursibus malignorum taliter defendatis quod defensores iusticie ac pietatis probemini amatores deumque vobis propicium et nos reddatis exinde favorabiles et benignos.

Datum Laterani, idus Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Noted in CM, i. 380-3, see ch. no. 23, n. 2.
2 See ch. no. 3, n. 7.
3 Large cross in margin.
4 Small cross in margin.
5 Nota in inside margin.

ch. no. 27

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's letter to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren forbidding chaplains to exact mortuary fees from free persons intending to follow a monastic vocation. Such persons are tobe freely received.
Lateran, 15 July 1221.

C. xxvij

Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Constituti iuxta verbum prophete. Ut liberas personas recipere valeamus.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum sancti Iohannis Beverlaci salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-

Honorius[1] episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius et fratribus sub eodem ordine Deo servientibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Constitute iuxta verbum prophete licet insufficientibus meritis super gentes et regna officii nostri debitum decenter exequimur cum evellimus evellenda et plant-
anda plantamus recta regimus et dirigimus indirecta.
Significastis siquidem nobis quod in quibusdam partibus
16 consuetudo detestabilis inolevit/ videlicet quod cum aliqui emulantes charismata meliora monasteria vestri ordinis volunt causa religionis intrare ut ibi Domino famulentur capitulani eorum donec ab ipsis pecuniam que mortuarium nuncupatur extorqueant prout a parochianis suis decedentibus consueverunt accipere illis temere se opponunt. Quare super

hoc nostre providencie remedium flagitastis, volentes igitur abusum coruptele huiusmodi aboleri auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut capellanorum contradiccione huiusmodi non obstante liberas personas ad vos a seculo fugientes liberius recipere valeatis. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Laterani, idus Iulii, pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

1 Large cross in margin.

ch. no. 28

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's letter[1] to Stephen Langton, cardinal-archbishop of Canterbury, [Walter de Gray], archbishop of York and their clergy reaffirming the tenor of chs. no. 23 and 26 and emphasising these points: the Cistercians remain exempt from the payment of tithes on all lands acquired before the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] and from hitherto uncultivated lands acquired thereafter - including orchards, gardens, meadows, pastures, woods, mills, saltpans and fisheries - which are worked personally or at the monks' expense or from the increase of their stock on these lands.
Lateran, 25 June 1222.

C. xxviij
Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum .. abbates. De decimis non solvendis de ortis et virgultis, pratis et cetera.
Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum Beverlaci ecclesie salutem. Noverit universites vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-
Honorius[2] episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus S [tephano] Cantuariensi sancte Romane ecclesie cardinali et Eboracensi archiepiscopis et eorum suffraganeis ac dilectis

filiis aliis ecclesiarum prelatis per Cantuariensem et Eboracensem provinciis [sic] constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[3] abbates Cysterciensis ordinis tempore concilii generalis ad commonicionem felicis memorie I [nnocencii] pape predecessoris nostri statuerint ut de cetero fratres ipsius ordinis ne occasione previlegiorum suorum ecclesie ulterius gravarentur de alienis terris et ab eo tempore acquirendis si eas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colerent decimas persolverent ecclesiis quibus racione prediorum antea solvebantur nisi cum eisdem ecclesiis aliter ducerent componendum idem predecessor noster quia apparebat ut ecclesiarum prelati proniores et efficaciores existerent ad exhibendum eis de suis malefactoribus iusticie complementum et eorum privilegia diligencius et perfectius observarent statutum huiusmodi gratum habens et ratum hoc ipsum ad alios regulares qui gaudent similibus privilegiis extendi voluit et mandavit. Sed quod dolentes referimus etiam in contrarium res est versa quia sicut ex inculcata querela abbatum[4] ipsius ordinis frequenter audivimus nonnulli ecclesiarum prelati et alii clerici eorum privilegia temere contempnentes et contendentes maliciose ipsorum pervertere intellectum eosdem multipliciter inquietant. Nam cum sit ipsis indultum ut de novalibus que propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolunt sive de ortis et virgultis et piscacionibus suis vel de suorum animalium nutrimentis nullus ab eis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat quidam perverso intellectu conficto dicentes quod hec non possunt nec debent intelligi nisi de hiis que sunt ant generale concilium acquisita ipsos super hiis multiplici exaccione fatigent. Nos igitur eorum quieti paterna sollicitudine providere volentes universitati vestre per apostolica scripta firmiter precicipiendo mandamus quatinus abbates et fratres eiusdem ordinis a prestacione decimarum tam de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale quam de novalibus sive ante sive post concilium acquisitis que propriis manibus aut

sumptibus excolunt necnon de ortis et virgultis, pratis, pasturis, nemoribus, molendinis, salinis et piscacionibus suis et de suorum animalium nutrimentis[5] singuli vestrum omnino servetis immunes contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam apellacione postposita comprescendo.[6]
Datum Laterani, vij kalendas Iulii Pontificatus nostri anno vj. o.

1 Pd. in Mon. Angl. v. 536 (among charters relating to Kirkstall abbey; Stephen is not named), summarised in Potthast, i. 595 and noted in CM, i. 380-3, see ch. no 23 n. 2. Cf. chs. no. 50 and 70.
2 Large nota in margin.
3 Large cross in margin.
4 Cross in Margin.
5 Nota in margin.
6 Fowler, 9. 355

ch. no. 29

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Honorius III's grant[1] to all abbots and brethren of the Cistercian Order of exemption from the payment of tithes on lands reverting to their hands which they had acquired before the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] and subsequently leased provided they cultivate them personally or at their own expense. Lateran, 27 May 1222.

C. xxviiij
Honorius iij.us sub eodem sigillo. Cum aliquando. De decimis non solvendis de terris ante concilium adquisitis
16v licet aliqui aliis fuerint misse excolende./
Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit capitulum ecclesie sancti Iohannis Beverlaci salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape inspexisse in hec verba:-
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis universis abbatibus et tratribus Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[2] aliquando cogente

necessitate vel utilitate propria requirente terras vestras ante generale concilium acquisitas concesseritis aliis excolendas ne pro eo quod de possessionibus post idem concilium acquisitis decimas solveritis si ad manus vestras taliter concesse redierint a quoquam vexari possitis ut nullus a vobis de ipsis terris quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis occasione concilii memorati decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Laterani, sexto kalendes Iunii, pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1 Similar charter pd. in The Chartulary of Rievaulx, p. 15 dated 30 October 1224; summarised in CM, i. 433-4 with chs. no. 24 and 37. Not in Potthast, according to whom the pope was at Alatri throughout May 1222, i. 591-3. Confirmed in ch. no. 167. See also chs. no. 23 n. 2 and 327.
2 Large cross in margin.

ch. no. 30

Copy of ch. no. 27 addressed specifically to Meaux.[1]
Lateran, 6 April 1224.

C. xxx

Honorius iij.us. Constituti iuxta verbum prophete. De mortuario.

Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis [ordinis] salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Constituti ... incursurum [as ch. no. 27].
Datum Laterani, viij idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno octavo.

1 See also ch. no. 33.

ch. no. 31

Copy of ch. no. 25 addressed specifically to Meaux.
Lateran, 6 April 1224.

C. xxxj
Honorius iij.us. Cum ordinis vestri. De non excommunicando a legatis sine speciali mandato summi pontificis
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melso Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum ... Incursurum [as ch. no. 25].
Datum Laterani, viij idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno
17 octavo./

ch. no. 32

Copy of ch. no. 24 addressed specifically to Meaux.
Lateran, 8 April 1224.

C. xxxij
Honorius iij.us. Cum preterea pauperam victum. De procuracionibus pecuniariis.
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum ... incursurum [as ch. no. 24].
Datum Laterani, vi idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno viij.o.

ch. no. 33

Copy of ch. no. 27 addressed specifically to Meaux.[1]
Lateran, 6 April 1224.

C. xxxiij
Honorius iij.us. Constituti. De mortuario.
Honorius[2] ... incursurum [as ch. no. 27].
Datum Laterani, viij idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno viij.o.

1 See also ch. no. 30
2 Large cross in margin.

ch. no. 34

Copy of ch. no. 23 addressed specifically to Meaux.
Lateran 9 April 1224.

C. xxxiiij
Honorius iij.us. Contingit interdum. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de novalibus.
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et
17v apostolicam benediccionem. Contingit ... proposit̃um/ acciem ... incursurum [as ch. no. 23] .
Datum Laterani, v.o idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno viij.o.

ch. no. 35

Copy of ch. no. 26 mentioning Meaux specifically.
Lateran, 9 April 1224.

C. xxxv
Honorius iij.us. Benefaciens Dominus. Ut archiepiscopi, episcopi observent privilegia vestra.

Honorius ... dilectos filios abbatem et conventum de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis ... benignos [as ch. no. 26] .
Datum Laterani, v idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno octavo.

ch. no. 36

Copy of ch. no. 29 addressed specifically to Meaux.[1]

Lateran, 20 April 1224.

Honorius iij.us. Cum aliquando necessitate cogente. De terris ante concilium adquisitis et aliis dimissis.
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam/ benediccionem. Cum ... incursurum [as ch. no. 29] Datum Laterani, xij kalendas Maii, pontificatus nostri anno viij.o.

1 See also ch. no. 84

ch. no. 37

Grant[1] by pope Honorius III to all the abbots and brethren of the Cistercian Order in England of exemption from legal proceedings instituted by papal letters (unless this grant be specifically mentioned) or from suits involving an absence of more than two days from their abbeys.
Lateran, 24 April 1224.

C. xxxvij
Honorius iij.us. Cum contemplacioni. Ne auctoritate litterarum domini pape de causis litigancium cognoscere compellamini vel ultra duas dietas a propriis monasteriis trahi possitis.
Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis universis abbatibus et fratribus Cysterciensis ordinis per regnum Anglie constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[2] contemplacioni vacantibus ut videant quam suavis est dominus eo sit periculosior evagacio quo a suo proposito alieni paciuntur facilius insidias inimici nos quieti vestre paterna sollicitudine providere volentes ne auctoritate litterarum nostrarum de causis compellamini cognoscere litigancium vel ultra duas dietas a propriis monasteriis

trahi possitis in causam auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus nisi forte impetrate a sede apostolica littere plenam de indulgenciis huiusmodi fecerint mencionem.[3]
Datum Laterani, viij kalendas Maii, pontificatus nostri anno viij.

1. Summarised in CM, i. 433-4, with chs. no. 24 and 29
2 Cross in margin. 3 Fowler, 9. 357; see also 10. 54-5.

ch. no. 38

Pope Gregory IX to the archbishop of York [Walter de Gray], his suffragans and clergy re-affirming the tenor of chs. no. 12 and 15 but qualifying the exemption from tithe exactions to cover only those lands acquired before the Fourth Lateran Council [1215].[1]
Lateran, 17 December 1238.

C. xxxviij
Gregorius ix.us. Non absque dolore cordis. Ut candelis accensis excommunicentur omnes illis qui res, possessiones et domos vestras sive bona vestra evaserint.
Gregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopo Eboracensi et suffraganeis eius ac dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus, decanis, archidiaconis, prepositis, archipresbiteris et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis per Eboracensis provinciam constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Non absque dolore cordis et plurima turbacione didicimus quod ita in plerisque partibus ecclesiastica censura dissoluitur et canonice sentencie severitas enervatur ut viri religiosi et hii maxime qui per sedis apostolice prdvilegia maiori donati sunt libertate passim a malefactoribus suis iniurias sustineant et rapinas dum vix invenitur qui congrua illis proteccione subveniat et pro fovenda pauperum innocencia se murum defensionis opponat. Specialiter autem

dilecti filii abbas et fratres monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis dyocesis tam de frequentibus iniuriis quam de ipso cotidiano defectu iusticie conquerentes universitatem vestram litteris pecierunt apostolicis excitari ut ita videlicet eis in tribulacionibus suis contra malefactores eorum prompta debeatis magnanimitate consurgere quod ab angustiis quas sustinent et pressuris vestro possint presidio respirare. Ideoque universitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus quatinus illos qui possessiones vel res seu domos predictorum fratrum irreverenter invaserint aut ea[2] iniuste detinuerint qui predictis fratribus ex testamento decedencium relinquuntur seu in ipsos fratres vel eorum aliquem contra apostolice sedis indulta sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti presumpserint promulgare vel decimas laborum de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale aut quod susceperunt eiusdem ordinis instituta seu de nutrimentis animalium ipsorum spretis apostolice sedis privilegiis extorquere monicione premissa si laici fuerint publice candelis accensis singuli vestrum in ecclesiis et dyocesibus vestris excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis, si vero clerici vel canonici regulares seu monachi fuerint eos appellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis; neutram relaxaturi sentenciam donec predictis fratribus plenarie satisfaciant et tam laici quam clerici seculares
18v qui pro/ violenta inieccione manuum in fratres ipsos vel ipsorum aliquorum anathematis vinculo fuerint innodati cum diocesani episcopi litteris ad sedem apostolicam venientes ab eodem vinculo mereantur absolvi.
Datum Laterani, xvj kalendas Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno xij.o.

1 Ch. no. 186 is an earlier copy, dated 1 December 1227.
2 Nota bene in margin.

ch. no. 39

Confirmation[1] by Gregory IX to Meaux of the grants of the site of the abbey, Northgrange and the granges of Wawne, Myton, Skerne, Octon, Moor, Wharram-le-Street, Blanchemarle, Arnold and Wassand. In addition, Gregory re-affirms the tenor of ch. no. 14 but qualifying the exemption from the payment of tithes to exclude cultivated lands acquired after the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] and permitting the celebration of mass in time of general interdict provided those affected by the sentence be excluded.
Lateran, 28 January 1239.

C. xxxviiij
Gregorius ix.us. Religiosam vitam.

Gregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati monasterii de Melsa eiusque fratribus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam ... exprimenda [as ch. no. 14][2] locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinenciis suis de Northgrangie, de Wagne grangie, de Mitona, de Skyren, de Oketone, de Moregrangie, de Warrom, de Blanchemarle, de Arnehale et de Wathsand' grangias cum omnibus pertinenciis earundem necnon terras et alias possessiones suas cum pratis, vineis, terris, nemoribus, usuagiis et pascuis in bosco et plano in aquis et molendinis in viis et semitis et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis. Sane laborum vestrorum de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale ac etiam novalium que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis de quibus novalibus aliquis hactenus non percepit sive de ortis et virgultis et piscacionibus vestris vel de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas

exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis clericos vel laicos liberos et absolutos a seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eos absque contradiccione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vestrorum post factam monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine abbatis sui licencia de eodem loco discedere; discedente vero absque communium litterarum vestrarum cauc-
ione nullus audeat retinere, quod si quis forte retinere presumpserit licitum vobis sit in ipsos monachos vel con-
versos regularem sentenciam promulgare. Illud districtius inhibentes ne terras seu quodlibet[3] beneficium ecclesie vestre collatum liceat alicui personaliter dari sive alio modo alienari absque consensu tocius capituli vel maiori aut sanioris partis ipsius si que vero donaciones vel alienaciones aliter quam dictum est facte fuerint eas irritas esse consemus. Ad hec etiam prohibemus ne aliquis monachus sive conversus sub professione vestre domus astrictus sine assensu et licencia abbatis et maioris partis capituli vestri pro aliquo fideiubeat vel ab aliquo pecuniam mutuo accipiat[4] ultra summam capituli vestri providencia constitutam nisi propter manifestam domus vestre utilitatem quod si facere forte presumpserit non teneatur conventus pro hiis aliquatenus respondere. Licitum preterea sit vobis in causis propriis sive civilem sive criminalem contineant questionem fratrum vestrorum testimoniis uti[3] ne pro defectu testium ius vestrum in aliquo valeat deperire. Insuper auctoritate apostolica inhibemus ne ullus episcopus vel
19 quelibet alia persona ad synodos vel conventus forenses/ vos ire vel iudicio seculari de vestra propria substancia vel possessionibus vestris subiacere compellat nec ad domos vestras causa ordines celebrandi causas tractandi vel aliquos conventus publicos[5] convocandi venire presumat nec regularem eleccionem abbatis vestri impediat aut de instituendo vel removendo eo qui pro tempore fuerit contra statuta

Cysterciensis ordinis se aliquatenus intromittat. Si vero episcopus in cuius parochia domus vestra fundata est cum humilitate ac devocione quo convenit requisitus substitutum abbatem benedicere ac alia que ad officium episcopale pertinent vobis conferre renuerit licitum sit eidem abbati si tamen sacerdos fuerit proprios novicios benedicere et alia que ad officium suum pertinent exercere et vobis omnia ab alio episcopo percipere que a vestro[5] fuerint indebite denegata. Illud adicientes ut in recipiendis professionibus que a benedictis vel benedicendis abbatibus exhibentur ea sint episcopi forma et expressione contenti que ab origine ordinis noscitus instituta ut scilicet abbates ipsi episcopo salvo ordine suo profiteri debeant et contra statuta sui ordinis nullam professionem facere compella[n]tur. Pro consecracionibus vero altarium vel ecclesiarum sive pro oleo sancto vel quolibet ecclesiastice sacramento nullus a[3] vobis sub obtentu consuetudinis vel alio modo quicquam audeat extorquere sed hec omnia gratis vobis episcopus dyocesanus impendat alioquin liceat vobis quemcunque malueritis catholicum adire antistitem gracima et communionem apostolice sedis habentem qui nostra fretus auctoritate vobis quid postulatur impendat. Quod si sedes diocesani episcopi forte vacaverit interim omni ecclesiastica sacramenta a vicinis episcopis accipere libere et absque contradiccione possitis[5] sic tamen ut ex hoc in posterum proprio episcopo nullum preiudicium generetur. Quia vero interdum proprii episcopi copiam non habetis si quem episcopum Romane sedis ut diximus graciam et communionem habentem et de quo plenam noticiam habeatis per vos transire contigerit ab eo benedicciones vasorum et vestium consecraciones altarium ordinaciones monachorum auctoritate apostolice sedis recipere valeatis. Porro si episcopi vel alii ecclesiarum restores in monasterium vestrum vel personas inibi constitutas suspensionis excommunicacionis vel interdicti

sentenciam promulgaverint sive etiam in mercenarios vestros pro eo quod decimas sicut dictum est non persolvitis sive aliqua occasione eorum que ab apostolica benignitate vobis indulta sunt seu benefactores vestros pro eo quod aliqua vobis beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate prestiterint vel ad laborandum adiuverint in illis diebus quibus vos laboratis et alii feriantur eandem sentenciam protulerint ipsam tanquam contra sedis apostolice[5] indulta prolatam discrevimus irritandam. Hec littere ille firmitatem habeant quas tacito nomine Cysterciensis ordinis et contra indulta apostolicorum privilegiorum constiterit impetrari. Preterea cum commune interdictum terre fuerit liceat vobis nichilominus in vestro monasterio exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis divina officia celebrare. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna in posterum sollicitudine providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum facere ignem apponere sanguinem fundere hominem temere capere vel interficere seu violenciam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus ordini vestro concessas necnon libertates et exepciones secularium exaccionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decrevimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere minuere seu quibuslibet vexacionibus fatigare sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum
19v gubernacione ac sustentacione/ concessa sunt usibus omnimodis profutura salva sedis apostolice auctoritate. Si qua igitur ... inveniant [as ch. no. 14]. AmeN.

Datum Laterani, v.o kalendas Februarii, incarnacionis Dominice, anno millesimo cc.xxx.viij.o, pontificatus vero domini

Gregorii pape noni anno duodecimo.

1 Confirmed in ch. no. 167 and quoted in Reg.Mx. fos 51-51v (see ch. no. 1 n. 1)
2 Except that Meaux is mentioned there by name.
3 Cross in margin.
4 Nota in inside margin
5 Nota in margin

Ch. no. 40

Pope Innocent IV to the church generally, a copy of ch. no. 38.

Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C. xl

Innocencius iiij.us. Non absque dolore. Ut hii qui possessiones res vel domos vestras invaserint excommunicantur.

Innocencius ... absolui [as ch. no. 38].

Datum Laterani, idus Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo./

ch. no. 41

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux and all his coabbots of permission to absolve excommunicate monks and lay brethren and to delegate this power, in their absences, to their priors.

Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C. xlj

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum monachos et conversos. Quod liceat abbatibus committere vices suas prioribus suis ut absolvant monachos et conversos excommunicatos pro violenta manuum iniectione.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Cum monachos

et conversos mon. steriorum vestrorum ab excommunicacione quam iniiciendo manus violentas iniicere in se ipsos frequenter incurrunt ex officio vestro absolvere valeatis, auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut absolvendi eos ab excommunicacione huiusmodi prioribus[2] vestris cum vos abesse contigerit possitis committere vices vestras. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, idua Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9 with chs. no. 42, 46, 61, 58 54, 57, 81, 62, 48, 44, 45 and 47 in that order. All emanate from Innocent IV except ch. no. 81 which is however, a confirmation of ch. no. 54.
2 Nota in margin.

ch. no. 42

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux and all his coabbots forbidding papal legates, without special mandate from the pope, to compel Cistercians to excommunicate their founders or other local potentates, whereby the monks would be caused much trouble.

Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C. xlij

Innocencius iiij.us. Quanto studiosius divine contemplacione vacatis. Ne propter mandatum alicuius fundatores vestros excommunicetis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Quanto studiosius divine contemplacione vacatis devote Domino famulando tanto libercius quieti vestre volumus providere. Cum igitur sicut porrecta nobis vestra peticio continebat non nunquam iudices a sede apostolica delegati simplicibus

claustralibus[2] monachis ordinis Cysterciensis iniungant ut excommunicent aut excommunicatos denuncient proprios sui monasterii fundatores seu principes ac alios potentes ac nobiles civitatum quoque et castrorum ac villarum communia in quorum territorio vel confinio sunt monasteria vestra sita sine quorum pace subsistere vix potestis et quod ad villas extra monasterium personaliter accedentes eosdem excommunicatos ab eis singulis diebus dominicis et festivis pulsatis campanis et candelis accensis publice nuncient evitandos propter quod quies monastici ordinis perturbatur et frequenter incurritis odia plurimorum nos tranquillitati vestre volentes paternitati [sic] sollicitudine providere auctoritate presencium districtius inibemus [sic] ne quis predictorum absque mandato sedis apostolice speciali aut legati ab eius latere destinati eisdem premissa iniungere[3] aut ipsos ad ea compellere quo quomodo presumat eadem auctoritate vobis nichilominus concedentes ut si secus quod non credimus presumptum fuerit ipsi eis in premissis non teneantur aliquatenus obedire. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Laterani, idus Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1
2 Nota and cross in margin
3 Nota bene in margin.

ch. no. 43

Copy of ch. no. 42. Same date.

C. xliij

Innocencius iiij.us. Sub eisdem verbis.

Innocencius[1] ... delegati alicui vestrum plerumque priori
20v vel suppriori ordinis ... fundatores seu civitatum/ castrorum quoque ac villarum communia in quorum ... primo [as ch. no. 42].

1 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 44

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Meaux permitting him to depute ordained monks of his house to hear confessions and provide sacraments - saving the rights of others - for those of his dependents who have no ready access to a secular priest.

Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C.xliiij

Innocencius iiij.us. Animarum salutem desiderio ferventi. Quod liceat abbati aliquem monachum constituere confessorem pro servientibus infirmis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Animarum salutem[2] desiderio ferventi querentes vobis auctoritate presencium indulgemus ut hominum ad vestrum servicium commorancium qui non possunt de facili suorum habere copiam sacerdotum liceat sacerdotibus de conventu vestro quos tu fili abbas ad hoc duxeris deputandos confessiones audire penitentiam salutarem eis iniungere ac sacramenta ecclesiastica exhibere sine iuris preiudicio alieni. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9.]

Datum Laterani, idus Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41, n. 1. See also ch. no. 83.
2 Nota in margin.

ch. no. 45

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to Meaux of exemption from papal summonses which make no special mention of the Cistercian Order.

Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C. xlv

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum Cysterciensis ordinis titulus. Ut non conveniatis per litteras apostolicas nisi de ordine Cysterciensis fecerint mencionem.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum Cysterciensis ordinis titulus per Dei graciam adeo sit insignis quod vix credatur ab hiis qui contra vos litteras impetrant sine malicia subticeri nos et illorum fraudibus obviare ac innocenciam vestram volentes favorabiliter confovere auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut nequeatis per litteras apostolicas conveniri que de Cysterciensis ordinis non fecerint mentionem. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Laterani, idus Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1.

ch. no. 46

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux and all his coabbots. Whereas lay lords and even prelates have appropriated monastic properties for secular purposes, eaten meat[2] in Cistercian houses and procured the unlawful entry of women[3] therein, any repetition of these practices is hereby forbidden.
Lateran, 13 January 1244.

C. xlvj

Innocencius iiij.us. Quia refrigescente caritate. Ne carnes in grangiis vel in domibus vestris comedantur nec mulieres easdem ingrediantur.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectiis filiis abbati Cystercii et universis coabbatibus eius Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Quia refrigescente

caritate multorum adeo iniquitas habundavit in quorundam succensa velut ignis impietas contra ecclesias et personas ecclesiasticas tanto validius inflammetur tanto rariores qui eas tueantur contra pravorum incursus invenit obiectores, nos quibus ipsorum cura et sollicitudo incumbit ibi forcius insurgere cogimur[4] ubi persecutorum immanitas periculosius exardessit. Sicut eius nobis ex parte vestra graviter est oblata querela nonnulli principes ac nobiles occasione iuris patronatus advocacie seu custodie quam in monasteriis,
21 grangiis, cellariis vel domibus vestris se habere/ proponunt ac interdum etiam pro sue libito voluntatis et quidam ecclesiarum prelati a quibus deberetis non gravamen sed solamen pocius expectare bladum, vinum evecciones animalia et res alias pro edificacione ac minicione castrorum et villarum necnon pro tironiciis [sic], torneamentis, expedicionibus et aliis usibus eorundem a vobis exigunt et extorquent alias vos talliis et exaccionibus indebitis multipliciter aggravando. Preterea quidam ex ipsis et alii carnes comedere in vestris domibus ac mulieres etiam easdem domos ingredi contra instituta vestri ordinis non verentur[5] propter quod et quies monastici ordinis perturbatur et grave commissis vobis monasteriis imminet detrimentum, quare nobis humiliter supplicastis ut super hiis paterna providere sollicitudine curaremur [sic] nos igitur et vestre providere quieti et molestancium maliciis obviare volentes auctoritate presencium districtius inhibemus ne quis a vobis premissa exigere vel extorquere aut in vestris domibus uti carnibus seu mulier aliqua eas intrare presumat contra ipsius ordinis instituta. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Laterani, idus Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1.
2 Cf. chs. no. 24, 51 and 65
3 They could only enter churches during the nine days

following dedication, Fowler, 10. 398; Canivez, i. 61 and they could be admitted to the ceremony of confrater, M.D..Knowles, The Monastic Order in England, p. 476 but kinswomen of founders or other local potentates could not easily be excluded at any time. Abbots were frequently in trouble on their account, Canivez, i. 138, 156 etc. At Meaux, a chapel in the wood nearby (ch. no. 143) could be used to ease the situation but when Citeaux permitted women to enter the church to pray at a miraculous crucifix (chs. no. 207-8) they only looked about and accepted any hospitality offered, CM, iii. 35-6. Women were also forbidden entry as servants, even milkmaids who became nuns, Canivez, i. 67, but Meaux had several female servants by 1400, CM, iii. lxix-lxxii.

4 Cross in margin.

5 Fowler, 9. 358.

ch. no. 47

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to Meaux of exemption from the payment of tithes on the increase of their stock, whether wool, milk or lambs, which certain rectors have sought to exact.[2]

Lateran, 27 January 1244.

C. xlvij

Innocencius iiij.us. Solet annuere apostolica sedes. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum lane, lactis et agnorum.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Solet annuere sedes apostolica piis votis et iustis petencium desideriis favorem benivolum impertiri. Cum[3] autem sitis per privilegia sedis apostolice a prestacione decimarum de animalium nutrimentis immunes et sicut vobis referentibus intelleximus quidam ecclesiarum rectores in quorum parochiis pascuntur oves vestre a vobis de lana, lacte et agnis earundem ovium decimas exigere moliantur. Nos vestris iustis precibus inclinati auctoritate presencium inhibemus ne quis contra eadem privilegia de predictis a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere

presumat. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, vj kalendas Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.[3]

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1.
2 See ch. no. 23, n. 2.
3 - 3 bracketed, with large NB in margin.

ch. no. 48

General confirmation[1] by pope Innocent IV to Meaux of all the liberties and privileges granted hitherto by popes, kings, princes and others.

Lateran, 27 January 1244.

C. xlviij

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum. Confirmacio de omnibus libertatibus et exempcionibus secularium exaccionum ordini concessis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus sive per privilegia seu alias indulgencias ordini vestro seu vobis specialiter concessas necnon[2] et libertates et exempciones secularum exaccionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis Christi fidelibus racionabiliter vobis indultas auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, vj kalendas Februarii, pontificatus nostri
21v anno primo./

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1. Quoted in Reg.Mx. fo. 51v under the names of the popes who granted chs. no. 73, 78 and 82 as well as the present charter.
2 Large Nota in margin.

ch. no. 49

Pope Innocent IV to the church generally. Whereas at the time of the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] the Cistercian Order decreed that henceforth its brethren should buy possessions liable to tithe for newly-founded houses and that such possessions be committed for cultivation to persons who will render tithes, the decree is hereby approved. Innocent also re-affirms the tenor of chs. no. 23 and 28. Lateran, 28 January 1244.

C. xlix

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum abbates. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de novalibus de ortis, virgultis, pratis, pascuis et molendinis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis et episcopis et dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus, decanis, archidianconis, archipresbiteris et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis ad quos littere iste pervenerint salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum abbates Cysterciensis ordinis tempore generalis concilii congregati in [sic] occasione privilegiorum suorum ecclesie ulterius minime gravarentur ad commonicionem felicis recordacionis I[nnocencii] pape predecessoris nostri statuerint ut de cetero fratres ipsius ordinis pro monasteriis de novo fundandis emant possessiones de quibus decime debentur ecclesiis et si pro monasteriis de novo fundandis tales possessiones pia fidelium devocione collate eis fuerint aut empte committantur aliis excolende a quibus ecclesiis decime persolvantur dictus predecessor noster statutum huiusmodi

habens et ratum decrevit ut dicti fratres de alienis terris et ab eo tempore acquirendis etiam si eas propriis manibus aut sumptibus excolant decimas persolvant ecclesiis quibus racione prediorum antea solvebantur nisi cum ipsis ecclesiis aliter ducerent componendum quod et ad alios regulares qui similibus gaudent privilegiis extendi voluit et mandavit ut ecclesiarum prelati prompciores et efficaciores existerent ad exhibendum eis de suis malefactoribus iusticie complementum eorumque privilegia diligencius et perfectius observarent. Sed quod dolentes referimus in contrarium res est versa quia sicut ex gravi querela dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis dyocesis frequenter audivimus ... compescendo [as ch. no. 28] .[1]
Datum Laterani, v kalendas Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Large N in margin.

ch. no. 50

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent IV forbidding the clergy of York to exact tithes from Meaux in respect of gardens, orchards, meadows, pastures, woods, saltpans, mills and fisheries whether acquired before or after the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] or from the increase of their stock.
Lateran, 28 January 1244.

C. 1

Innocencius iiij.us. Significastis nobis. Ut immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de ortis et virgultis, pratis, pascuis et molendinis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Significastis nobis quod cum nobis a sede apostolica sit indultum ut de ortis, virgultis, pratis, pascuis, nemoribus,[2] salinis, molendinis, piscacionibus

ante et post concilium acquisitis ac de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat iniuncto nichilominus ab eadem sede venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis, episcopis et aliis ecclesiarum prelatis per regnum Anglie constitutis ut vos et alios prefati ordinis regni eiusdem immunes a prestacione decimarum huiusmodi conservarent. Nonnulli tamen ecclesiarum prelati et clerici Eboracensis dyocesis dicentes dictam indulgenciam ad acquisita post concessionem ipsius aliquatenus non
22 extendi/ vos super hoc multiplici molestacione fatigant. Nos igitur credentes prefatam indulgenciam[3] ad acquisita postmodum extendendam ut nullus vos super hoc huiusmodi occasione fatiget auctoritate presencium inhibemus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9] .
Datum Laterani, v. kalendas Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Pd. in Mon.Angl. v. 536 (among charters relating to Kirkstall abbey), summarised in Potthast, ii. 957 (a letter sent to all the Cistercians in England) and noted in CM, i. 380-3, see chs. no. 23 n. 2 and 28
2 Nota bene in margin; large NB opposite rest of charter.
3 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 51

Mandate from pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren. Whereas certain prelates and laymen when present in Cistercian houses have broken the Order's statutes against meat-eating therein, any repetition of these practices is hereby forbidden.[1]
Lateran, 8 February 1244.

C. 1j

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est. Ne carnes comedentur ih locis vestris.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cysterciensis et universis coabbatibus eius Cysterciensis ordinis ac eorum conventibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum

est et honestum tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum. Ex parte siquidem vestra fuit propositum coram nobis quod licet in ordine vestro ab ipsius origine fuerit institutum et postmodum per privilegia sedis apostolice confirmatum ut nulla ecclesiastica secularisve[2] persona in monasteriis vestris aut grangiis contra statuta ordinis carnibus vescerent nonnulli tamen ecclesiarum prelati et alii seculares ad eadem monasteria et grangia accedentes de statutis vestris et consuetudinibus non curantes vobis renitentibus et invitis presumunt vesci carnibus in eisdem. Quare nobis humiliter supplicastis ut id districtius inhibentes inhibendi etiam hoc auctoritate apostolica presumptoribus huiusmodi vobis licenciam concedere dignaremur. Vestris igitur supplicacionibus inclinati ne quis contra privilegiorum vestrorum indulta et statuta vestri ordinis talia presumat de cetero sed veniens ad vestra monasteria et grangias cibis regularibus sit contentus auctoritate presencium inhibemus et inhibendi hoc vice vestra vobis concedimus facultatem. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Laterani, vj idus Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Cf. chs. no. 24, 46 and 65
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 52

Grant by pope Innocent IV to the Cistercians of the provinces of Canterbury and York of exemption from the payment of tithes on the increase of their stock even when maintained in the pasture or custody of others.[1] Innocent also exempts the Order's benefactors from sentences of excommunication incurred as a result of services done to the Order.

Lateran, 9 February 1244.

C. lij

Innocencius iiij.us. Solet annuere apostolica sedes. Ut nullus a vobis decimas exigere presumat de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum vel ab aliis pro eo quod animalia vestra in pastura vel in custodia sua habeant et do non excommunicando benefactores vestros pro eo quod aliqua beneficia vobis fecerint.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis in Cantuariensi et Eboracensi provinciis constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Solet annuere sedes apostolica piis votis et honestis petencium precibus favorem beneivolum impertiri. Cum igitur sicut ex parte vestrum fuit propositum coram nobis ordini vestro et vobis a sede apostolica per privilegia et indulgencias sit indultum[2] ut nullus a vobis de vestrorum animalium nutrimentis vel aliis pro eo quod animalia vestra in pastura vel custodia sua habeant decimas exigere vel quomodolibet extorquere presumat et si quis in benefactores vestros pro eo quod aliqua vobis beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate prestiterint excommunicacionis suspensionis vel interdicti sentencias promulgaverit huiusmodi sentencis tamquam contra apostolice sedis indulta prolate decernuntur per eandem indulgenciam irrite ac inanes quia nonnulli ecclesiarum prelati ordinarii et rectores spetis privilegiis et indulgenciis supradictis vos et benefactores vestros super hiis multiplici vexacione fatigant nobis humiliter supplicastis ut indempnitati vestre providere in hac parte paterna sollicitudine curamus. Nos igitur et vestre providere quieti et molestancium maliciis obviare volentes ne quis contra indulta privilegiorum apostolice sedis a vobis vel aliis occasione
22v premissa/ huiusmodi decimas exigere vel in vos seu alios ob hoc et etiam benefactores vestros prefatos sentencias

promulgare presumat auctoritate presencium strictius inhibemus quas si promulgari forsan contigerit eadem auctoritate decernimus irritas et inanes. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9] .
Datum Laterani, v idus Februarii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 See ch. no. 23 n. 2
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 53

Copy of ch. no. 52. Same date.

C. liij

Innocencius iiij.us. Sub eisdem verbis.

ch. no. 54

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the Cistercians of England of exemption from episcopal summonses to synods, foreign assemblies etc., save only in matters of faith, without special mandate from the pope. Innocent also exempts them from episcopal sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict.
Lateran, 19 February 1244.

C. liiij

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum. Ut non evocemini ad synodos vel forenses conventus vel ad capitula sive ad forum penitentiale nisi pro fide dumtaxat absque mandato sedis apostolice.
Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbatibus eorumque conventibus monasteriorum Cysterciensis ordinis per regnum Anglie constitutorum salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum

perducatur effectum. Ex parte siquidem vestra fuit
propositum coram nobis quod licet ordini vestro per privilegia
sedis apostolice sit indultum ut nullus episcopus seu alia
persona ad synodos vel forenses conventus nisi pro fide
vos ire compellat aut in vos vel monasteria vestra seu etiam
personas ordinis excommunicacionis suspensionis aut inter-
dicti sentencias promulgare presumat que si promulgate fuer-
int tamquam contra apostolice sedis indulta prolate decern-
untur per eadem privilegia irrite ac inanes. Nichilominus
23 tamen plerique prelati/ et iudices ordinarii ac alii eccles-
iarum rectores eadem privilegia quibus muniti estis evacuare
supersticiosis adinvenicionibus milientes asserunt nos [sic]
pro quavis offensa racione delicti existere fori sui sicque
vocantes vos ad placita capitula et penitenciale forum sicut
alios clericos seculares vos super hoc multiplici vexacione
fatigant quamquam excessus[2] vestri tam per generale quam
etiam cotidiana capitula que sunt in singulis monasteriis
vestris ordinis congrua penitencia puniantur. Quare nobis
humiliter supplicastis ut presumpcionem talium cohibere paterna
sollicitudine curaremus. Nos igitur attendentes quod et si
ex suscepti cura regiminis de universis sancte matris
ecclesie filiis curam et sollicitudinem gerere teneamur de
illis tamen specialius cogitate nos convenit quo postpositis
vanitatibus seculi iugem inpendunt Domino famulatam ac
volentes quieti vestre super premissis paterna in posterum
sollicitudine providere ut nullis vos seu monasteriorum
vestrorum personas ad synodos vel forenses conventus nisi
pro fide dumtaxat vel huiusmodi placit seu capitula vel forum
penitenciale absque mandato sedis apostolice speciali evocare
etiam delicti racione presumat[3] maxime cum quilibet vestrum
filii abbatas punire excessus quoslibet secundum statuta vestri
ordinis sit paratus auctoritate presencium districtius
inhibemus decernentes eadem auctoritate sentencias si quas

hac occasione per presumpcionem cuiuspiam promulgari contigerit irritas et inanes salvo in omnibus apostolice sedis mandato. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Laterani, xij kalendas Marcii, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1. Cf. chs. no. 57 and 81
2 Cross in margin
3 Fowler, 9. 359.

ch. no. 55

Copy of ch. no. 54. Same date.

C. lv

Innocencius iiij.us. Sub eisdem verbis.

23v Innocencius ... ut nullus vos/ seu monasteriorum ... primo [as ch. no. 54].

ch. no. 56

Grant by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren of the Cistercian Order of permission to take a proportionate share of tithes from hitherto uncultivated lands adjoining cultivated lands in those parishes where tithes of the latter have been previously granted to them.
Lyons, 27 April 1245.

C. lvi

Innocencius iiij.us Iustis petencium desideriis. De decimis novalium non solvendis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Iustis petencium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere

consensum et vota que a racionis tramite non discordant effectu prosequente complete. Eapropter[1] dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis precibus inclinati auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut in parochiis illis in quibus veteres vobis decime sunt concesse novalium quoque de quibus aliquis hectenus non percepit pro porcione qua veteres vos contingunt percipere valeatis[2]. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Lugdunum, v kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Cross in margin.
2 Fowler, 9. 359

ch. no. 57

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent IV to the church generally. Whereas Cistercians' exemption from summonses to synods, foreign assemblies etc. and from sentences of excommunication, suspension and interdict have been frequently disregarded, any repetition of these practices is hereby forbidden.
Lyons, 27 April 1245.

C. lvij

Innocencius iiij.us. Dilecti filii. De privilegiis et indulgenciis conservandis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopis et episcopis ac dilectis filiis decanis, archidiaconis, prepositis, prioribus, archipresbiteris, officialibus ac aliis ecclesiarum prelatis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem.[2] Dilecti filii abbas Cystercii eiusque coabbates et conventus universi Cysterciensis ordinis suam ad nos querimoniam destinarunt quod licet eis a sede apostolica sit indultum ut a forensibus conventibus sint immunes nullique liceat in eos vel eorum monasteria seu confratres inibi commorantes excommunicacionis suspensionis aut interdicti contra id quod ab origine ordinis observatum fuisse dinoscitur sentencias promulgare que si

promulgate fuerint decernuntur per huiusmodi indulgenciam irrite ac inanes, vos tamen eorum quieti et libertatibus de quo miramur non modicum invidentes ac molientes infringere indulgenciam supradictam in eos contra indultum huiusmodi, in facto predictas sentencias promulgatis quos ut fatigetis laboribus et expensis interdum ad forenses conventus accedere quandoque sentenciarum vestrarum execuciones quacunque sint auctoritate prolate suscipere, invitos compellitis pro vestre arbitrio voluntatis quamquam ex generali quod suscepisse dicimini apostolice sedis mandato teneamini eosdem in suis libertatibus et privilegiis contra pravorum pressuras et molestias defendere sicque sit ut indulgencia concessa eis causa solacii et quietis sit ipsis vobis contra ipsam quasi conspirantibus causa dispendii et laboris. Cum igitur sicut in lege dicitur parum sit in civitate ius esse nisi qui illud tueatur existat in dignumque ac conveniens videatur ut indulgencie ac privilegia que devotis et benemeritis indulgentur contra presumptorum audaciam cum expedit defendantur universitatem vestram rogamus monemus et hortamur attente per apostolica vobis scripta in virtute obediencie districte precipiendo mandantes quatinus privilegia indulgencias et
24 libertates eisdem ab apostolica sede concessa/ ac eorum consuetudines racionabiles et antiquas firmas et illibatas eis de cetero pro apostolice sedis et nostra reverencia observantes ab eorum super premissis coaccione ac molestia penitus quiescatis ita quod ipsi concessa eis valeant tranquillitate gaudere ac super hoc per sedem eandem non oportet aliter provideri. Datum Lugdunum, v kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1.
2 Cross in margin

ch. no. 58

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the abbots, priors and chapter general of the Cistercian Order of permission to settle disputes arising between persons of the Order according to their custom.
Lyons, 27 April 1245.

C. lviij

Innocencius iiij.us. Ne tranquillitas ordinis vestri. Ut cause ordinis in ordine terminentur.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbatibus, prioribus et generali capitulo Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Ne tranquillitas ordinis vestri iurgiorum concutiatur procellis qui per Dei graciam bene sufficit suorum scaldala iuxta instituta propria more solito propulsare ac ne per commissiones apostolicas gravis dissolucionis et ruine pandatur ianua que per providenciam sedis apostolice clementer[2] hactenus clausa fuit. Nos affectantes ipsum ordinem insoliti apostolici favoris gracia et consuete tranquilitatis concordia conservare ac inquietis vinculum rumpere volentibus discipline necnon et vagare volentibus auferre materiam discurrendi presencium vobis auctoritate concedimus ut ortas inter personas ipsius ordinis discordias possitis prout consuevistis hactenus terminare.
Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Lugdunum, v kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1. See also Fowler, 9. 359 and 10. 53 and Canivez, i. 524-6.
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 59

Mandate[1] from pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren. Whereas certain prelates have pronounced sentences of excommunication, suspension and interdict against the friends, servants, benefactors and tenants of the Cistercians contrary to theprivileges of that Order, any repetition of these practices is hereby forbidden.
Lyons, 28 April 1245.

C. lix

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est. De non excommunicando servientes et benefactores nostros. Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis ut id per sollicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum. Ex parte siquidem vestra fuit propositum coram nobis quod nonnulli ecclesiarum prelati vestris libertatibus[2] invidentes cum eis non liceat ex apostolice sedis indulto in vos excommunicacionis vel interdicti sentencias promulgare in familiares serviente et benefactores ac illos qui molunt in molendinis vel coquunt in furnis vestris quique vendendo seu emendo vel alias vobis communicant sentencias proferunt memoratas[3] sicque non vim et potestatem privilegiorum vestrorum sed sola verba servantes vos quodammodo excommunicant dum vobis alios communicare non sinunt et ex hoc iudicari videmini iudicio iudiciorum et qui vobis communicant in predictis illud evenit inconveniens quod maiorem excommunicacionem incurrant quam excommunicatis communicando fuerant incursuri. Quare nobis humiliter supplicastis ut providere quieti vestresuper hoc paterna sollicitudine curaremus. Nos igitur vestris [iustis] supplicacionibus inclinati ne quis predictorum huiusmodi sentencias in fraudem privilegiorum apostolice sedis de cetero promulgare presumat auctoritate presencium inhibemus decernentes eas si per presumpcionem cuiuspiam taliter promulgari contigerit irritas et inanes. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9] Datum Lugdunum, iiij kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Summarised in Potthast, ii. 987
2 Cross in margin.
3 Fowler, 9. 359

ch. no. 60

General confirmation by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren, similar to ch. no. 48
Lyons, 29 April 1245.

C. lx

Innocencius iiij.us. Solet annuere. Confirmacio omnium libertatum ordini concessarum.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Solet annuere
24v sedes apostolica piis votis et honestis/ petencium precibus favorem benivolum impertiri. Eapropter ... incursurum [as ch. no. 48]. Datum Lugdunum, iij kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

ch. no. 61

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren of exemption from visitations except by persons of the Order.[2]

Lyons, 2 May 1245.

C. lxj

Innocencius iiij.us. Thesauro virtutum. Ut visitaciones in ordine fiant per personas ordinis.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Thesauro virtutum sic preclara vestra religio suum semper astrinxit[3] effectum quod habetur et in conspectu regis eterni placita et in oculis hominum graciosa. Ipsa quidem ut columba mitis et humilis et electa Domini speciale pulcra per totum aspicitur omnem a se rugam enormitatis abiciens et maculam deformitatis excludens vigilantibus illis qui paterne sollicitudinis in ea gerunt officium quod ibidem nulle possint viciorum spine succrescere sed ipsa florum honoris et fructus honestatis immarcessibili polleat ubertate. Propter hunc etenim sancte operacionis effectum numquam ordo vester officium aliene visitacionis vel correctionis indiguit sed de ipso aliquibus aliis reformacionis beneficium ex providencia sedis apostolice iam provenit. Cum itaque nos qui ex huiusmodi virtuosis actibus spiritu in Domino exultamus claris agnoscamus iudiciis dictum esse ordinem aliis recte vite speculum

et salutifere conversacionis exemplum quod ipse sicut olim sic et in posterum ab eiusdem dumtaxat abbatibus et monachis ydoneis quos vos filii abbates ad hoc provideritis deputando et a nullo alio visitari possit aut corrigi auctoritate presencium duximus statuendum eadem auctoritate nichilominus decernentes ut si aliquid contra statutum huiusmodi a quoquam propris extiterit temeritate presumptum sit irritum et inane et si forte alique sentencie in vos occasione huiusmodi prolate fuerint nullum robur optineant firmitatis mandato sedis apostolice semper salvo.
Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Lugdunum, vj nonas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Pd. in The Chartulary of Rievaulx, p. 202 (a copy dated at Lyons 19 May 1244), summarised in Potthast, ii. 988 (a repeat of a grant dated 26 April 1245) and in CM, ii. 66-9 see ch. no. 41 n. 1. See also ch. no. 24 n. 2.
2 See Canivez, i. 20 (detailed form of visitation), 82 (instructions to visitors to enquire into both spiritualities and temporalities), 88 (to look out for debts), 111 (to depose unworthy officials) and 120 (to note numbers of brethren and reckon amount of property).
See also Fowler, 9. 360: Ordo per personas Ordinis et non per alias visitetur: 10.60 (penalties prescribed for neglect of visitation duties) and 10. 233-6.
3 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 62

Grant[1] by pope Innocent IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren of exemption from episcopal examination of monks ordained by them except in cases of notoriety or clear personal failings.
Lyons, 2 May 1245.

C. lxij
Innocencius iiij.us. Meritis vestre sacre religionis.
Ut monachi ad ordines promovendi non examinacione.
Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem.
Meritis vestre sacre religionis inducimur ut favoris benigni[2]

gracia vos iugiter prosequamur sed in hiis precipue que noscuntur ad cultum divini nominis pertinere. Cum itaque sicut lecta coram nobis universitatis vestre peticio continebat monachi ordinis vestri ab institucione ipsius soliti sint a prelatis ecclesiarum sine aliqua examinacione ad ordines promoveri nos devocionis vestre precibus inclinati ut hoc ipsum circa monachos iusdem ordinis eis dumtaxat exceptis in quibus fuerit notorium crimen vel enorme corporis vicium a prelatis eisdem perpetuis temporibus observetur auctoritate presencium duximus statuendum.[3] Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat/ hanc ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Lugdunum, vj nonas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Pd. in The Chartulary of Rievaulx, p. 202 (a copy dated at Lyons 3 May 1244) and summarised in CM, ii. 66-9, see ch. no. 41 n. 1.
2 Cross in margin.
3 Fowler, 9. 359

ch. no. 63

Pope Innocent IV to the church generally, a copy of ch. no. 49
Naples, 4 November 1254.

C. lxiij

Innocencius iiij.us. Cum abbates. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de terris ante concilium adquisitis de novalibus, ortis, virgultis et piscacionibus.
Innocencius ... Compescando [as ch. no. 49].
Datum Neapoli, pridie nonas Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno xij.

ch. no. 64

Grant[1] by pope Alexander IV to the Cistercians of England of exemption from the payment of tithes on hay taken from lands acquired either before or after the Fourth Lateran Council [1215].[2]
Anagni, 19 August 1255.

C. lxiv

Alexander iiij.us. Pro reverencia gloriose virginis. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de feno vestro.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis universis abbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis per regum Anglie constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem Pro reverencia gloriose virginis Dei genitricis Marie cui
25v preclarus ordo vester[3]/ specialiter dedicatus esse dinoscitur ac pro multis laudabilibus vestris meritis quibus virtutum Domino[4] et apostolice sedi multipliciter complacetis humiles devocionis vestre preces aure benigna suscipere et pio delectamur affectu efficaciter adimplere. Hinc est quod nos vestris supplicacionibus inclinati ut de feno quod percipitis de pratis seu nemoribus et terris vestris[5] ante vel post generale concilium acquisitis nulli de cetero solvere decimas teneamini nec ad huiusmodi solucionem compelli ab aliquo valeatis. Vobis auctoritate presencium de speciali gracia indulgemus decernentes irritum et inane si contra tenorem indulgencia huiusmodi adversum vos vel quemcunque vestrum aliquid super hoc contigerit acceptari. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Anagnie, xiiij kalendas Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Preserved in BM, Harl. Ch. IIIA 20 (H. Idris Bell, op.cit., p. 406). Summarised in CM, ii. 120-1 with chs. no. 66, 65 and 83 in that order. Another charter of Alexander IV's summarised on pp.121-2 - dealing with the exemption of tenants from Ordinary jurisdiction - does not appear in this cartulary.
2 See ch. no. 23 n. 2.
3 Cross in margin.
4 Cross in margin.
5 Nota de feno in margin.

ch. no. 65

Pope Alexander IV to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren.[1] Whereas Cistercians, being exempt from sentences of excommunication, suspension or interdict even when promulgated by papal legates (unless specially authorised by papal mandate) and from payments of monetary procurations to such persons (who are to abstain from meat and rest content

with regular fare[2] when entertained in Cistercian houses) are hereby assured that their privileges will not be infringed by the pope's revocation of all indults granted by himself or his predecessor, Innocent IV,[3] protecting ecclesiastical persons from sentences promulgated by papal legates or others unless they be princes and their families or other favoured magnates. Anagni, 8 September 1255.

C. lxv

Alexander iiij.us. Sacre vestre religionis. Quod non licet alicui in vos vel monasteria vestra sentencias excommunicacionis. Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii et ceteris coabbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Sacre vestre religionis inducti meritis votis vestris libenter annuimus eaque vobis concedimus per que materia submota gravaminis status vestri tranquillita [sic] procuretur. Sane nobis exponere curavistis quod ex speciali privilegio[4] sedis apostolice obtinetis ut nulli omnino liceat in vos vel vestra monasteria seu fratres inibi constitutos contra id quod ab origine vestri ordinis noscitur observatum, excommunicacionis, suspensionis seu interdicti sentencias promulgare. Felicis quoque memorie Honorius papa predecessor noster quieti vestre paterna volens diligencia providere adiciendo de gracia pociori suis litteris vobis indulsit ut non solum aliis sed nec etiam dicte sedis legatis predictas vel etiam deposicionis sentencias in vos vel predicta monasteria sine sedis eiusdem speciali mandato licitum sit proferre quas si extunc proferri contigerit decrevit irritas et inanes. Insuper omnino prohibuit ne predicti legati procuraciones pecunarias a vobis exigere vel extorquere presumat sed cum ad domos vestri ordinis accesserint sine carnium esu cibis regularibus sint contenti.[5] Porro quia nos nuper omnia indulta quibuscunque personis ecclesiasticis prelatis et aliis regularibus et non regularibus sive secularibus principibus et aliis minoribus

et quorumcunque locorum, capitulis, collegiis, conventibus, et communibus seu communitatibus a felicis recordacionis Innocencia papa predecessors nostro vel nobis concessa quod videlicet per delegatos conservatores aut exequtores [sic] a sede apostolica deputatos seu per delegatos ab ipsis vel per legatos sedis eiusdem aut ordinarios seu delegatos eorum interdici suspendi vel excommunicari quodque ipsis ingressus ecclesie interdici et quod terre sue interdicto ecclesiastico supponi non valeant totaliter auctoritate apostolica duximus revocanda ita quod deinceps nullum robur nullimque vigorem obtineant nec premissi per ea iuvare se valeant ulterius vel tueri nisi principes ipsi sint reges vel uxores aut filii seu fratres regum aut alii
26 magnates/ sublimesque viri qui antiquitus a predicta sede similam graciam habuerunt vos metuentes vobis per hoc preiudicium generari apostolice super hoc provisionis remedium implorastis. Nos itaque vestris precibus inclinati quod per revocacionem huiusmodi nullum libertatis et immunitatis vobis a prefata sede concessis preiudicium in posterum generatur auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9] .
Datum Anagnie, vj idus Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in Potthast, ii. 1317 (there dated 7 September 1255) and in CM, ii. 120-1 with chs. no. 64, 66 and 83.
2 See chs. no. 24, 46 and 51
3 See ch. no. 59
4 Cross in margin
5 Fowler, 9. 357.

ch. no. 66

Grant[1] by pope Alexander IV to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren of exemption from contributions to papal subsidies, unless this grant and the Cistercian Order be specifically mentioned.
Anagni, 7 October 1255.

C. lxvj

Alexander iiij.us. Religionis vestre. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione collectarum subsidiorum.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Religionis vestre meretur honestas ut vos speciali diligentes in Domino caritate prosequamur gracia sedis apostolice[2] et favore. Sane tenuitatem vestrorum reddituum et proventum sollicite attendantes ac per hoc volentes alicuius relevacionis solacio vos gaudere vobis auctoritate presencium indulgemus ut ad prestacionem aliquarum collectarum subsidiorum et aliarum exaccionem imponendarum nobis vobis et domibus vestris a sede apostolica seu legatis eiusdem aut ipsorum auctoritate ac mandato non teneamini per litteras ipsius sedis seu legatorum eius que plenam et expressam de indulgencia huiusmodi et ordine vestro non fecerint mencionem etiam si contineatur in eisdem litteris quod id per eas mandatur fiat alique indulgencia non obstante. Nos eius excommunicacionis, suspensionis et interdicti sentencias si quas occasione predictorum in vos communiter vel aliquos vestrum ab aliquo promulgari contingerit decernimus non tenere.[3] Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Anagnie, nonis Octobris, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in Potthast, ii. 1319 and CM, ii, 120-1 with chs. no. 64, 65 and 83.
2 Cross in margin
3 Fowler, 10. 51

ch. no. 67

General confirmation by pope Alexander IV to the abbot and convent of Dunkeswell [Devonshire] similar to ch. no. 48. Lateran, 15 May 1256.

C. lxvij

Alexander iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur. Confirmacio omnium libertatum vobis concessarum terrarum quoque possessionum et

aliorum bonorum vestrorum.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de DunesseeWel Cysterciensis ordinis Exoniensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[1] ... communimus [as ch. no. 48]. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

26v Datum Laterani, idus Maij, pontificatus nostri anno secundo./

1 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 68

Inspeximus by pope Alexander IV of ch. no. 28 directed to the archbishop of York [Sewall de Bovill], his suffragans and clergy. Lateran, 28 February 1257.

C. lxviij

Alexander iiij.us. Felicis recordacionis. Quod immunes sitis a prestacione decimarum de terris ante concilium habitis et de novalibus de ortis, virgultis, pratis, nemoribus, molendinis.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus archiepiscopo Eboracensi eiusque suffrageneis et dilectis filiis aliis ecclesiarum prelatis per Eboracensem provinciam constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Felicis recordacionis Honorii pape predecessoris nostri litterarum tenorem in venerabilis[1] fratris nostri Cantuariensis archiepiscopi contentum litteris perspeximus in hec verba:-

Honorius[2] ... sexto [instead of vj; as in ch. no. 28].

Nos igitur eiusdem predecessoris in hac parte preceptum favore apostolico approbates idem ad ipsius examplar a vobis districtius precipimus exequendum. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].

Datum Laterani, ij kalendas Marcij, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Nota bene in margin
2 Cross; NB and nemoribus et virgultis in margin

ch. no. 69

Mandate from pope Urban IV to the church generally. Copy of ch. no. 57. Viterbo, 5 May 1262.

C. lxix

Urbanus iiij.us. Dilecti filii. Ad prelatos ecclesiarum ut indulgencias vobis concessas observent et a coaccione et molestia contra vos penitus quiescant.

27 Urbanus ... con[1]/ ventus ... provideri [as ch. no. 57]. Datum Viterbii, iij nonas Mai, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 70

Pope Urban IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren.[1] Whereas Cistercians ought to be exempt from the payment of tithes in respect of lands acquired before the Fourth Lateran Council [1215] which they work personally or at their own expense, as well as gardens andorchards or the increase of their stock, certain persons have nevertheless exacted first fruits from lands, gardens and orchards and tithes from theprofits of mills. Any repetition of those practices is hereby forbidden.
Viterbo, 11 May 1262.

C. lxx

Urbanus iiij.us. Devocionis augmentum. Quod immunes sitis de prestacione decimarum de ortis etcetera.

Urbanus[2] episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Devocionis augmentum vobis Deo propicio[3] provenire confidimus si super hiis que pie cupitis nos benignos ad graciam habeatis. Sane peticio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod licet vobis a sede apostolica sit indultum ut de terris ante generale 'concilium' acquisitis quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis seu de ortis et virgultis vestris aut vestrorum animalium

nutrimentis nulli decimas teneamini exhibere, nonnulli tamen vestris libertatibus de terris, ortis et virgultis predictis primicias necnon et de molendinis vestris decimas exigunt in vestrum non modicum detrimentum. Quare nobis humiliter supplicastis ut super hoc providere vobis paterna sollicitudine curaremus. Vestris itaque supplicacionibus inclinati ut huiusmodi primicias et decimas illis contra quos de eis non solvendis legitima estis prescripcione muniti nullatenus solvere teneamini vobis auctoritate presencium indulgemus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Viterbii, v idus Mai, pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Summarised in Potthast, ii. 1488. See also chs. no. 23 n. 2, 28 and 50
2 Circle in margin
3 Cross in margin

ch. no. 71

Confirmation by pope Urban IV to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren of the charters granted by popes Innocent [IV] and Alexander[1] exempting the Cistercian Order from visitations except by persons of the Order.
Civita Vecchia, 31 October 1262.

C. lxxi

Urbanus iiij.us. Thesauro virtutum. Ut visitaciones non fiant
27v in ordine nisi per personas ordinis.[2]/
Urbanus[3] ... corrigi ad instar felicis recordacionis Innocencii et Alexandri predecessorum nostrorum Romanorum pontificum auctoritate presencium duximus statuendum ... incursurum [as ch. no. 61] . Datum apud Urbem Veterem ij kalendas Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Innocent's charter is ch. no. 61; Alexander [IV ?]'s does not appear in this cartulary.
2 Nota in margin
3 Cross in margin

ch. no. 72

Urban IV to the abbot of Citeaux, all his coabbots and brethren

re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 65
Civita Vecchia, 31 October 1262.

C. lxxij

Urbanus iiij.us. Sacre vestre religionis. Ne in vos vel vestra monasterio excommunicacionis suspensionis vel interdicti sentencias promulgare presumant vel etiam procuraciones pecuniarias exigere.

Urbanus[1] ... Porro quia felicis recordacionis Alexander papa predecessor noster omnia indulta ... Innocencio vel ab ipso Alexandro predecessoribus nostris concessa quod videlicet per
28 delegatos conservatores aut/ executores ... precibus inclinati ad instar eiusdem Alexandri predecessoris ... incursurum [as ch. no. 65].

Datum apud Urbem Veterem, ij kalendas Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 73

General confirmation[1] by pope Urban IV to Meaux similar to ch. no. 48. Civita Vecchia, 10 April 1263.

C. lxxiij

Urbanus iiij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est. Confirmat vobis omnes libertates vobis concessas et omnes res et bona vestra.

Urbanus ... incursurum [as ch. no. 48].

Datum apud Urbem Veterem, iiij idus Aprilis, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 122 and quoted in Reg. Mx. fo. 51v (see ch. no. 48 n. 1.)

ch. no. 74

Inspeximus by the chapter of Beverley of pope Urban III's letter[1] to the church generally re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 7.

Verona, 16 November 1185-6.

C. lxxiv

Urbanus iiij.us. Sub sigillo Beverlacensis. Quia plerumque veritatis integritas. De decimis non dandis et de violencia manuum inieccione.

28v Omnibus[2] ... indultum/ et confirmatum ... representet. [as ch. no. 17]. Datum Verona, xvj kalendas Decembris.

1 Summarised in Jaffe-Loewenfeld, 15717 and 15762 and noted and dated in Holtzmann, 1. 146. In spite of the rubric, the charter is evidently misplaced.
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 75

Inspeximus by William, dean of Oxford, of pope Boniface VIII's grant[1] made at the request of Robert of St. Pudenciana, cardinal-priest, and dated at the Lateran, 18 December 1302, that Cistercian lands hitherto exempt from the payment of tithes or first fruits shall remain exempt even if granted to others.
Oxford, 15 August 1303.

C. lxxv

Bonifacius viij.us. Sub sigillo decani christianitatis Oxonie. In ecclesie firmamento vester ordo nitore claro coruscans. Ne illi quibus terras vestras concessistis decimas solvant de quibus decimas non solvistis.

Pateat universis per presentes quod ego Willelmus decanus christianitatis Oxonie quoddam privilegium domini pape Bonifacii octavi abbatibus universis ordinis[2] Cysterciensis concessum cum laqueo serico inbullatum non abolitum non cancellatum nec in aliqua sui parte viciatum diligenter et studiose inspexi in hec verba:-

Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis universis abbatibus abbatissis et conventibus ordinis Cysterciensis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. In ecclesie firmamento vester ordo nitore claro coruscans universalem gregis Dominici aulam illuminat et currentibus in stadio rectum iter insinuat quo ad salutis bravium facilius

29 pervenitur. Nos quidem ob hoc et propter magne devocionis/

affectum quem ad nos et apostolicam sedem habetis ordinem ipsum ac vos et alios eiusdem ordinis professores intima caritate prosequimur ac sinceris affectibus excitamur ad vestra et illorum comoda in quibus honeste possumus promovenda. Ideoque promissorum intuitu et obtentu dilecti filii nostri Roberti et cetera Sancte Pudenciane presbiteri candinalis qui tanquam prefati ordinis quem professus existit promotor assiduus necessitates vestras et dicti ordinis nobis reverenter exposuit et super illis nostre provisionis auxilium imploravit. Vobis auctoritate presencium indulgemus[3] ut de terris vestris cultis et incultis ad ordinem vestrum spectantibus quas aliis concessistis vel concedetis in posterum excolendas de quibus tamen aliquis decimas seu primicias non percepit[4] nullus a vobis seu cultoribus terrarum ipsarum aut quibuscunque aliis decimas seu primicias exigere vel extorquere presumat. Nos enim nichilominus irritum decernimus[3] et inane si quid contra tenorem huiusmodi indulgencis fuerit attemptatum.
Nulli[5] ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9].
Datum Laterani, xv kalendas Ianuarii, pontificatus nostri anno octavo. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officii mei presentibus monachis fratre Ricardo de Ryevall', fratre Thoma de Melsa et Rogero de Saltona et Thoma de ButerWyk et Ricardo de Cunhal' secularibus est appensum die assumpcionis Sancte Marie, Oxonie, anno Domino m.o.ccc.mo tercio

1 Boniface's grant is summarised in Potthast, ii. 2015 and CM, i. 380-3 (see ch. no. 23 n.2) and ii. 246.
2 Cross in margin.
3 - 3 Passage bracketed; nota bene in margin twice.
4 Burton remarks (CM, i. 383) that the interpretation of these words has been so disputed s to render the privilege useless to many houses though some have used it profitably. The weakness was uncertainty as to the time after which tithe-exemption could be reckoned.
5 Circle in margin.

ch. no. 76

Grant[1] by pope Clement V to Meaux of papal protection together

with general confirmation of lawful possession saving, so far as tithes are concerned, the regulation of the Fourth Lateran Council [1215]. Poitou, 28 April 1308.

C. lxxvj

Clemens v.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est. Confirmat vobis et suscepit sub proteccione sua omnes terras vestras, decimas, domos, ortos, prata, nemora, molendina et alia que possidetis.

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa ordinis[2] Cysterciensis Eboracensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est et honestum tam vigor equitatis quam ordo exigit racionis ut id per solicitudinem officii nostri ad debitum perducatur effectum. Eapropter dilecti in Domino filii vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu personas vestras et locum in quo estis divino obsequio mancipati cum omnibus bonis que in presenciarum racionabiliter[3] possidetis aut in futurum iustis modis prestante Domino poteritis adipisci sub beati Petri et nostre protecione suscipimus. Specialiter autem decimas, terras, domos, ortos, prata, nemora, molendina et alia bona sicut ea omna iuste ac pacifice possidetis vobis et per vos monasterio ipso auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus salva in predictis decimus modernacione concilii generalis. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Pictavis, iiij kalendas Maij, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 316-7 with chs. no. 77 and 79 and quoted in Reg. Mx. fo. 51 under the names of popes Clement V and John XXII (see ch. no. 80).
2 Circle in margin.
3 Sub proteccione pape in margin.

ch. no. 77

Grant[1] by pope Clement V to Meaux of the continuing force of privileges hitherto unused on account of ignorance of their existence, provided they have been neither formally repealed nor annulled.

Poitou, 27 February 1308.

C. lxxvij

Clemens v.us. Cum sicit ex parte vestra fuit propositum. Quod liceat vobis uti privilegiis et indulgenciis vobis concessis etiam si prius usi non fueritis eisdem per oblivionem sive per negligenciam ordinis.

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa ordinis[2] Cysterciensis Eboracensis dyocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum sicut ex parte vestra fuit propositum coram nobis nos et predecessores nostri qui fuerunt pro tempore quibusdam privilegiis et indulgenciis a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus monasterio vestro concessis propter simplicitatem et iuris ignoranciam usi non fueritis temporibus retroactis. Nos vestris supplicacionibus inclinati monasterii eisdem indempnitati volentes in posterum
29v precavere utendi de cetero eisdem privilegiis et indulgenciis/ non[3] obstante ommissione huiusmodi dummodo non sit eis per prescripcionem vel alias legitime derogatum auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Pictavis, iiij kalendas Marcij, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 316-7 with chs. no. 76 and 79
2 Circle in margin.
3 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 78

General confirmation[1] by pope Clement V to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren similar to ch. no. 48.

Avignon, 2 September 1308.

C. lxxviij

Clemens v.us. Cum a nobis petitur quo iustum est. Confirmat vobis omnes libertates et immunitates privilegia et indulgencias vobis concessa ex certa sciencia.

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universi Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[2] ... racionabiliter vobis [as ch. no. 48] monasteriis et ordini predictis indultas sicut esse iuste optinere noscimini vobis et per vos eisdem monasteriis et ordini auctoritate apostolica ex certa sciencia confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus. Nulli ... incursurum [as ch. no. 9]. Datum Avinione, iiij nonas Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

1 Quoted in Reg.Mx. fo. 51v (see ch. no. 48 n.1). See also ch. no. 82.
2 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 79

Mandate[1] from Clement V to the prior of Durham instructing him to protect, by legal action, the persons and properties of Cistercian monks and nuns from molestation by ecclesiastical personsof any rank, even prelates, notwithstanding - within defined limits - the privileges of Boniface VIII and other papal predecessors safeguarding local jurisdiction.
Avignon, 4 September 1308.

C. lxxix

Clemens v.us. Et si quibuslibet personis ecclesiasticis. Priori Dunelmensis conservatorio.

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio priori ecclesie Dunelmensis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Et si quibuslibet personis ecclesiasticis presertim sub religionis habitu Domino militantibus apostolicum debeat adesse presidium professores tamen Cysterciensis ordinis utriusque sexus ne pravorum hominum molestiis agitentur eo libencius proteccionis nostre munimine confovemus [2] que [sic] prefatum ordinem in

ecclesias Dei conspicuum dileccione prosequamur ampliori ac illorum iniurie gravius nos contingunt. Cum itaque sicut ad nostrum pervenit auditum dilecti filii .. abbas Cystercii eiusque coabbates et fratres ac dilecte in Christo filie abbatisse et sorores eorumque conventus ipsius Cysterciensis ordinis et nonnullis [sic] qui nomen Domini recipere in vacuum non formidant in personis et bonis suis multipliciter molestentur nos volentes ipsorum abbatum, fratrum, abbatissarum, sororum ac conventuum providere quieti et perversorum conatibus obviare discrecioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus per te vel alium sue alios eisdem abbatibus, fratribus, abbatissis, sororibus et conventibus efficacis presidio defensionis assistens non permittas ipsos in personis in bonis eorum contra indulta previlegiorum sedis apostolice ab aliquibus indebite molestari. Molestatores huiusmodi quicunque et cuiuscunque religionis condicionis aut status existant etiam si pontificali prefulgeant[3] dignitate auctoritate nostra appellacione proposita compescendo non obstantibus filicis recordacionis Bonifacii pape viij predecessoris nostri qua cavetur ne cum actor et reus fuerint eiusdem civitatis vel diocesis aliquis eorum extra ipsas nisi in certis casibus ad iudicium evocetur et alia ne conservatores a sede deputati predicta extra civitates et diocesis in/ quibus deputati fuerint contra quoscunque procedere sive alii vel aliis vices suas committere aut aliquos ultra unam dietam a fine dyocesis eorundem trahere presumant quodque potestas et iurisdiccio conservatorum quo ad non cepta negocia per obitum vel aliis vices suas committere aut aliquod ultra unam dietam a fine dyocesis eorundem trahere presumant quodque potestas et iurisdiccio conservatorum quo ad non cepta negocia per obitum[4] concedentis expiret quam de duabus dietis in concilio generali et aliis quibuscunque constitucionibus ab eodem Bonifacio vel aliis predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus super hoc in contrarium editis dummodo ultra terciam vel quartam dietam aliquis extra suam diocesim auctoritate presencium non trahatur seu si aliquibus communiter vel divisim a predicta sit sede indultum quod interdici, suspendi vel ex-

communicari seu extra vel ultra certa loca ad iudicium evocari non possint per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam de indulto huiusmodi eorumque personis locis vel ordinibus mencionem seu qualibet alia indulgencia dicte sedis generali vel speciali per quam iurisdiccionis explicacio in hac parte valeat quomodolibet impediri, attencius provisurus ne de hiis super quibus lis est forte iam mota seu que cause cognicionem exigunt et que indulta huiusmodi non contingunt per te vel alium seu alios te intromittas aliquatenus. Nos enim si secus presumpseris tam presentes litteras quam etiam processum quam per te vel ipsos illarum auctoritate haberi contigerit omnino carere viribus ac nullius fore decernimus firmitatis. Huiusmodi ergo mandatum nostrum sic prudenter et fideliter exerqueris ut eius fines quomodolibet non excedas. Ceterum volumus et apostolica auctoritate decernimus quod a data presencium sit tibi in premissis omnibus et eorum singulis perpetua potestas et iurisdiccio attributa ut in eo vigore illaque firmitate possis auctoritate predicta in predictis omnibus et pro predictis procedere ac si tua iurisdiccio in hiis omnibus et singulis per citacionem monicionem vel modum alium perpetuam [sic] ligitimum extitisset.

Datum Avinione, ij nonas Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno quarto.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 316-7 with chs. no. 76 and 77. Other recipients of this mandate - to whom the text alludes - are not mentioned here; cf. ch. no. 85. Burton remarks that greater powers were subsequently granted to Conservators by pope Clement VI [1342-52], see chs. no. 170 & 171.
2 Cross in margin.
3 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
4 These words are repeated in error; see the preceding lines.

ch. no. 80

Grant by pope John XXII to Meaux, copy of ch. no. 76.
Avignon, 13 June 1332.

C. iiij^{xx}

Johannes xxij.us. Cum a nobis petitur quod iustum est. Suscipit in proteccione sua omnes res possessiones et bona

vestra et confirmat eadem.

Johannes[1] ... incursurum [as ch. no. 76].

30v Datum Avinione, idus Iunij, pontificatus nostri anno xvj./

1 Circle in margin.

ch. no. 81

Pope Benedict XII to the Cistercians of England recalling the tenor of ch. no. 54 and pope Innocent IV's Privilege Volentes (whereby exempt persons might be liable to Ordinary jurisdiction), the same pope's grant to the Cistercians of exemption from its provisions and pope Boniface VIII's Liber Sext (whereby certain Ordinaries claimed jurisdiction over Cistercians), hereby confirms that the Cistercians remain exempt.[1]
Avignon, 4 February 1337.

C. iiij^{xx}.j

Benedictus xij.us. Ut non vocemur ad forenses conventus racione delicti.

Benedictus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecti filii universis abbatibus et conventibus Cysterciensis ordinis per regnum Anglie constitutis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Presignis ordinis vestri religio fecunditate referta [sic] virtutum et meritorum conspicua venustate necnon devocionis sinceritas quam reverenter et sedule nobis et Romane exhibetis ecclesia promerentur ut nos favore apostolico prosequentes peticionibus vestris quantum cum Domino possumus favorabiliter annuamus. Sane[2] peticio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod olim felicis recordacionis Innocencius papa iiij.us predesessor noster per speciale privilegium duxit vestro ordini indulgendum ut persone ipsius ordinis recione delicti contractus aut rei de qua ageretur contra personas easdem coram locorum ordinariis nisi[3] pro fide dumtaxat nequeant conveniri quodque idem predecessor post indultum huiusmodi quamdam constitucionem que incipit Volentes edidit continentem ut exempti quantacumque libertate qauderent nichilominus ex eisdem causis conveniri possent coram ordinariis memoratis. Verum abbas Cystercii eiusque coabbates et conventus

universi dicti ordinis dubitantes ne per constitucionem huiusmodi libertatibus et immunitatibus eis et ordini predicto per privilegia et indulgencias ab apostolica sede concessas preiudicari valeret eidem predecessori humiliter supplicarunt ut providere super hoc indempnitati ipsorum paterna sollicitudine dignaretur. Ideoque predecessor volens eosdam ab omnibus per que ipsis possent provenire dispendia immunes animo libenti preservare eis per litteras suas indulsit ut occasione constitucionis eiusdem nullum generaretur preiudicium ex tunc libertatibus et immunitatibus memoratis. Quia vero felicis recordacionis Bonefacius papa viij.us predecessor noster constitucionem prefatam duxit compilacione libri sexti per eum editi in titulo de privilegiis incorporandam seu etiam inserendam nonnulli locorum ordinarii pretextus incorporacionis seu insercionis huiusmodi pretendentes predictas immunitates et libertates vestra non valere vos ac monachos et conversos vestros contra eiusdem Innocencii predecessoris indultum maliciose ac frequenter inquietare presumunt faciendo vos ac monachos et conversos predictos ad presenciam eorum in remotis agencium pro causis fictis sepissime evocari in personas vestras ac monachorum et conversorum predictorum excommunicacionis sentenciam promulgando propter que ad nos super hiis duxistis humiliter recurrendum. Nos igitur attendentes quod eiusdem ordinis sacra religio sic nos apostolicam sedem dignos favore constituit ut ei votum vos ab omnibus per que vobis possent provenire gravamina immunes et liberos exhibere vobis auctoritate presencium indulgemus ut occasione incorporacionis et insercionis constitucionis ipsius facte in libro predicto nullum vobis et successoribus vestris super libertatibus et immunitatibus supradictis in posterum preiudicium generetur. nulli ergo etcetera, si quis autem etcetera.
Datum Avinione, ij nonas Februariis, pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 66-9 (see ch. no. 41 n. 1) and 324. Cf. chs. no. 54 and 57.
2 Cross in margin.
3 Nota in margin.

ch. no. 82

General confirmation[1] by pope Clement VI to the abbot of Citeaux, his coabbots and brethren similar to ch. no.48 and mentioning ch. no. 78

Villeneuve, 25 August 1342.

C. iiij^{xx}.ij

Clemens vj.us. Confirmat omnia privilegia prius ordini concessa

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filii abbati Cystercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cysterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Cum[2] ... assensu [as ch. no. 48] ad instar felicis recordacionis Clementis
31 pape[3] quinti predecessoris nostri omnes ... fidelibus/ racionabiliter ... incursurum [as ch. no. 48].

Datum apud Villam Novam, Avion' diocesis, viij kalendas Septembris pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 Quoted in Reg. Mx. fo. 51v (see ch. no. 48 n. 1)
2 Cross in margin.
3 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n. 4.

ch. no. 83

Grant[1] by pope Alexander IV re-affirming the tenor of ch. no. 44. [1254-61]

Alexander etcetera. Auctoritate vobis presencium indulgemus ut monachi monasteriorum vestrorum presbiteri confessiones familiarum vestrorum qui continuis vestris obsequiis immorantur quociens oportunum fuerit audire valeant et injungere ipsis pro commissis pententiam salutarem nisi talia fuerint propter que sit sedes apostolica merito consulenda.

1 Summarised in CM, ii. 120-1 with chs. no. 64, 66 and 65.

ch. no. 84

Similar re-issue of ch. no. 29.

Lateran, 7 November 1225.

Honorius ... vobis de [as ch. no. 29] huiusmodi terris que ad vos taliter redierint si eas manibus propriis aut sumptibus

colitis occasione consilii [sic] memorati decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat auctoritate presencium inhibemus. Nulli ergo etcetera. Datum etcetera, Laterani vij.o idus Novembris, pontificatus nostri anno x.o.

31v Ista bulla est in plumbo apud Kyrkested./

ch. no. 85[1]

Inspeximus by J., abbot of Fountains, of pope Innocent [III]'s mandate to the abbot of Vaudey [Lincs], Croxden [Staffs.], Beauchief [Derbyshire], and Darley [Derbyshire] recounting his commission to the dean and subdean of Lincoln and Master R[ichard] de Kyme, canon of Lincoln,[2] instructing them to determine a dispute over the payment of tithes by the abbot and convent of Roche [Yorks.] to the church of Roxby [Lincs.] of which A. and I., clerics of Lincoln, are joint rectors.[3] Damages of £20 are ordered to be paid by the rectors to Roche. The mandate is dated at Ferentino, 29 August 1203.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Vallis, Sancte Marie de Crokesden, de Bello Capite et de Derleya abbatibus Coventre diocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Nuper transcriptum quarundam litterarum in perniciem dilectorum filiorum abbatis et monachorum de Rupe Cysterciensis ordinis Eboracensis diocesis nostro fuit apostolatui presentatum in quo continebatur quod quidam clerici A. et I. Lincolniensis diocesis peticionem nobis optulerint continentem quod cum predicto dilecti filii abbas et monachi decimas de terris in ipsorum parochia positis ad ecclesiam suam de Rokesby Lincolniensis diocesis de iure spectantes per viginti annos et amplius eidem ecclesie persolverint nunc demum obtentu privilegii sui eis contra iusticiam subtrahunt et reddere contradicunt eo in decimarum expressione tacito quod de terris essent quas ipsi monachi propriis et sumptbus colunt. Unde dilectis filiis decano et subdecano et magistro R[icardo] de Kyma canonico Lincolniensi per easdem litteras mandare videbamur quatinus partibus convocatis et auditis que duxerint proponenda quod canonicum fuisset appellacione remota statuerent et facerent quod statuissent per censuram ecclesias-

ticam firmiter observari. Quoniam igitur teste Deo qui omnia novit nunquam fuit in consciencia nostra patrum et predecessorum nostrorum privilegiis et indulgenciis, aut nostris aliquociens derogare aut aliquos de ordine Cysterciensi in decimarum exaccione vel in aliis que sunt illis ab apostolica sede concessa velle gravari discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta precipiendo mandamus quatinus si quod dilecti filii decanus subdecanus et magister R[icardus] de Kyma post appellacionem ad sedem apostolicam a predictis monachis interpositam occasione predictarum litterarum fecerint appellacione remota in irritum revocantes et ne per eas ulterius in aliquo precedant auctoritate apostolica eis denunciantes eadem auctoritate freti appellacione et contradiccione cessante memoratas decimas eisdem monachis conferatis et in pace et absque molestacione predictorum clericorum secundum privilegia et indulgencias suas retineri faciatis licet eas antea persolverint quia si ipsi ob pigriciam aut simplicitatem privilegiis et indulgenciis suis ad tempus uti noluerint aut forte certis ex causis ausi non fuerint ipsa tamen privilegia et indulgencia immobilem auctoritatis et efficacie retinent firmitatem et cum tempus exegerit eis uti licebit. Clericos autem iamdictos A. et I. callide et irreverenter contra apostolica privilegia et indulgencias venientes xx libris argenti in expensas predictorum monachorum appellacione remota comdempnetis. Quod si iidem clerici post appellacionem a prefatis monachis ad sedem apostolicam emissam aliquod de predictis decimis vi aut alio modo extorserint vel aliud quodcumque dampnum aut gravamen intulerint monicione premissa faciatis per censuram ecclesiasticam sublato appellacionis obstaculo satisfaccionem congruam exhibere. Nulli litteris etcetera. Quod si non omnes etcetera.[4] Datum Ferentini, iiij kalendas Septembris, pontificatus nostri anno vj.o. Ego J. abbas de Fontibus in hec verba domini pape litteras bullatas inspexi.

1 The papal section of the cartulary ends with this document . but see also chs. no. 167 to 175.
2 Richard de Kyme was treasurer of Lincoln c. 1203, J. Le Neve Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae (corrected etc. by T.D. Hardy) ii. 87.

3 Holy Trinity, York and Drax priory shared the presentation, 'Rotuli Roberti Grosseteste' ed. F.N. Davis in LRS, 11. 136 and 144.

4 Would probably continue hiis exequendis potueritis interesse tu [name] cum eorum altero ea nichilominus exequaris or hiis exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. See Fowler, 10. 55

ch. no. 86

Confirmation[1] by Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, to Meaux of 22 bovates in Wawne, formerly claimed against abbot Richard de Ottringham in the king's court, for an annual rent of 100s payable half yearly at Beverley, reserving the right to distrain for non-payment.

Bishopthorpe, 1 May 1228.

32 HIC INCIPIUNT CARTE EPISCOPORUM ET CAPITULI EBOR'[2]

C. j

In primis carta Walteri archiepiscopi de viginti duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis in Waghena.

Omnibus sancte 'matris' ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Walterus de Grai Eboracensis archiepiscopus Anglie primas salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos concessisse dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Monachis ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa xx et duas bovatas terre cum omnibus pertinenciis in Waghena illas scilicet quas clamavimus aliquando versus Ricardum abbatem eiusdem loci in curia domini regis. Tenendas et habendas in perpetuam elemosinam reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim apud Beverlacum c. solidos ad duos terminos scilicet quinquaginta solidos ad Pentecosten et quinquaginta ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme pro omni servicio exaccione et demanda. Et sciendum quod si dicti monachi cessaverint ad aliquem terminum a solucione predicti redditus bene licebit nobis et successoribus nostris distringere predictos monachos per catalla in predicta terra inventa usque ad plenam solucionem euisdem redditus. Et ut hec mea concessio et donacio stabile et firma permaneat presenti carte sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus,

Johanne abbate de Fontibus, Rogero decano Ebor'[3], G. precentore,[4] R. cancellario,[5] W. thesaurario,[6] J. subdecano[7] canonicis Eboracensis ecclesie et aliis.

1 English summary in 'Register or Rolls of Walter Gray' ed. J. Raine in SS, 56. 230 and there dated and located. The present suit in this long controversy (see chs. no. 16, 87, 213, 216 and CM, i. 407-9) began at least as early as 1224. For its progress see Curia Regis Rolls, xi. 511, xii. 174, 372, 499 and xiii. 93-4.
Meaux then offered a mark for licence to agree, xiii. 114, a day was given for making an indenture, xiii, 123; see also ch. no. 87 and the mark was paid on 13 January 1229, xiii. 593
2 Folio is headed Waghen iter fo. xl (a reference to ch. no. 100); Waghen in margin.
3 Roger de Insula, dean 1220-c. 1233, Y.M. Fasti, i. 3.
4 Geoffrey de Norwich, precentor c. 1220-c.1233, ibid. p. 13
5 Richard de Cornwall, chancellor 1225-34, ibid. pp.18-9.
6 William de Rotherfield, treasurer, c.1217 dead before 1242, ibid. p. 23.
7 Master John le Romeyn the elder, subdean c.1228-40, father of the future archbishop, ibid, p.30

ch. no. 87

Final Concord[1] made between Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, and Richard [de Ottringham] abbot of Meaux concerning 22 bovates in Wawne. Richard acknowledges the archbishop's right to this land and agrees to hold it from him according to the terms of ch. no. 86. In addition, Richard renounces all claim to the advowson of Wawne church.[2]

Westminster, 3 November 1228.

C. ij

Finalis concordia.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in quinque septimanas anno regni regis Henrici filli regis Johannis tercio decimo coram H[uberto] de Burgo comite Kanc' iusticiario Anglie, Martino de Pathill', Thoma de Multon', Roberto de Lexinton', Thoma de Kamvill' iusticiariis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Walterum archiepiscopum Ebor'

petentem per Adam de Stavelay positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum et Ricardum abbatem de Melsa tenentem per fratrem Nicholaum de Ridal' positum loco ipsius abbatis ad lucrandum vel perdendum de viginti et duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis in Wagna. Unde recognicio magne assise summonita fuit inter eos in eadem curis scilicet quod predictus abbas recognovit totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius archiepiscopi et ecclesie sue de Ebor'. Et pro hac recognicione fine et concordia idem archiepiscopus concessit predicto abbati totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis habendam et tenendam eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Melsa de predicto archiepiscopo et successoribus suis et ecclesie Ebor' in perpetuum reddendo indo per annum c. solidos sterlingorum apud Beverlacum ad duos terminos scilicet ad Pentecosten quinquaginta solidos et ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme quinquaginta solidos pro omni servicio et exaccione. Et si forte contingat quod predictus abbas vel successores sui in solucione predicti redditus ad aliquem terminum cessaverint[3] bene licebit predicto archiepiscopo et successoribus suis distringere ipsum abbatem et successores suos[4] per catalla inventa in predicta terra usque ad pelnam solucionem predicti redditus. Idem vero archiepiscopus et successores sui warantizabunt totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis predicto abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Melsa contra omnes homines in perpetuum per predictum servicium centum solidorum per annum. Et sciendum quod idem abbas per predictum Nicholaum attornatum suum recognovit in eadem curis se nichil iuris habere in advocacione ecclesie de Wagane. Et siquid iuris in eadem advocacione unquam habuerit illud remisit et quietam clamavit de se et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua de Melsa eidem archiepiscopo et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Ebor' imperpetuum.

1 Pd. in Reg. Gray, pp. 230-1 and Feet of Fines, 1218-31, pp. 118-9

2 A deed renouncing the claim is pd. in Reg. Gray, p. 158 dated 22 March 1227. The church was annexed to the chancellorship of York 13 November 1230, ibid, p. 52, thereby finally foiling a prolonged attempt by Meaux

to convert the advowson granted by William le Gros, Count of Albemarle, in 1151, CM, i. 83-4, 218, into an appropriation. An agreement reached with the Norman abbey of Aumale, another claimant, c. 1182-97, CM, i. 218 had been nullified c. 1197-1210 by the opposition of count William's daughter and heiress, Hawise, and her third husband, Baldwin de Bethune, su ported by the Archbishop of York, CM, i. 296-7. On Aumale, see ch. no. 118. However, Meaux held the church in the 14th Century, CM, iii. 177.

3 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.

4 These words are supplied from Reg. Gray.

ch. no. 88

Confirmation by R[oger de Insula][1], dean, and the chapter of York of ch. no. 87.

[November 1228 - 1233]

C. iij

Item confirmacion R. decani et capituli Ebor' de eadem donacione.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit R. decanus et capitulum Beati Petri Eboracensis salutem in
32v Domino. Donacionem et concessionem/ quam venerabilis pater noster Walterus Eboracensis archiepiscopus Anglie primas fecit abbati et conventui de Melsa super terram in Wagna cum omnibus suis pertinenciis sicut in ipsius instrumento et cyrographo in curia domini regis super hoc confecto plenius continetur nos ratam habentes et gratam ipsam nostro consensu corroboravimus et presentis scripti nostri patrocinio communimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus.

1 See ch. no. 86, n. 3.

ch. no. 89.

Confirmation by Geoffrey, archbishop of York, to Meaux of Robert Constable's grant of five bovates in Tharlesthorpe as witnessed by his charter[1] to the monks, saving the service due to the see of York from the counts of Albemarle.

[1189-98][2]

Tharlesthorpe

C. iiij

Item confirmacio Gaufridi archiepiscopi de donacione Roberti Constabularii de quinque bovatis terre cum pertinenciis in Tharlestorpe

G. Dei gracia Eboracensis archiepiscopus et Anglie primas omnibus Dei fidelibus salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos divine caritatis intuitu concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie ac monachis de Melsa in perpetuam elemosinam donacionem illam quam Robertus Constabularius dedit eis videlicet de v. bovates terre in Tarlestorpe cum omnibus pertinenciis sicut carta predicti Roberti quam prenominati monachi indi habent testatur salvo servicio nostro quod comes Albemarlie nobis debet sicut antecessores eius fecerunt predecessoribus nostris archiepiscopis. Hiis testibus, Johanne episcopo Candide Case,[3] Hamone cantore Ebor',[4] Jordane abbate de Thornton',[2] magistro Symone de Appulia cancellario Ebor',[5] Galfrido archidiacono Cliveland',[6] Willelmo archidiacono de Notigham et aliis.

1 Given at Lambwath, Whitsun 1188 before William de Mandeville, earl of Essex and count of Albemarle under whom Robert held the office of seneschal, EYC, iii. 79 (pd. from the original formerly in St. Mary's tower, York; now Dodsworth MS. vii. fo. 244). See also Sir Charles Clay, 'Notes on ... Constable of Halsham' in YAJ, 40. 197-204 The grant was in fact a sale, Meaux giving Robert 160 marks with which to accompany Richard I on Crusade. The confirmation cost Meaux a further 60 marks, CM, i. 220-1. Robert died at Acre 1190-1, EYC, iii.80, and was succeeded by the line of his brother William (who died before Robert c.1188-91). William's grandson, William I disputed Meaux's tenure until a final concord was made in 1259 (preserved in DDCC/93/1; see also ch. no. 267 and Feet of Fines, 1246-72, o. 111) after persuation by William de Fors III, count of Albemarle, CM, ii. 90. See also ch. no. 259, n.1.

2 But Jordan who witnesses this charter contradicts the evidence for these limiting dates unless either the statement in VCH, Lincs. ii. 166 that Jordan de Villa was elected abbot of Thornton in 1203 is wrong or another Jordan filled the office in the 1190s.

3 I.e. Whithorn, Galloway.

4 He held that office c. 1170/4-1195, Y.M. Fasti, i. 2-3.

5 "The first to bear the name of chancellor of York". c.1189-94, ibid. p. 17.

6 Geoffrey de Muschamp, held that office 1189-98 then bishop of Coventry, ibid. p.39

ch. no. 90

Grant[1] by Thomas de Corbridge, archbishop of York, to Meaux of permission to appropriate Nafferton church - the advowson of which they already hold by the grant of Sir Henry de Percy [II][2] on the death or departure of Ralph de Wygenton, the present rector.[3] The archbishop will appoint a resident vicar-perpetual, responsible for the upkeep and replacement of books, vestments and ornaments provided originally by Meaux.[4] The vicar is to have 20 marks per annum from Meaux, payable quarterly, doubled if in arrears beyond eight days, together with fees, bequests, dues for weddings and funerals, one bovate of glebe-land and a sufficient dwelling-place provided originally by Meaux and maintained thereafter by the successive vicars. These shall bear one quarter of all charges on the church, the rectors the rest.[5]

Bishop Monkton, near Ripon, 14 May 1303.

Naffreton'

C. v

Item carte due Thome archiepiscopi de donacione ecclesie de Naffreton'.

Thomas[6] Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilectis in Christo filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis nostre diocesis salutem graciam et benediccionem. In odorem suavitatis memorie nostre occurrunt religionis vestre fervor vestreque devocionis affectus necnon et grata pietatis opera que circa Christi pauperes et in confluencium ad vos hospitum suscepcione in vestro servatis monasterio quos non sucipere sine subtraccione debite hospitalitatis quandoque plerumque vero sine vestri monasterii iactura inevitabili non potestis. Occurrunt etiam quod a multis retrotemporibus estis ere alieno onerati graviter et depressi adeo quod non est spes

quod absque subvencione aliunde vobis graciose concessa aliquibus temporibus respirare possitis. Et quia propter predicta oportet grandia sumptuum onera vos subire ac terra vestre de quibus pro maiori parte vivitis deductis resumpcionibus ipsarum et etiam redditus vestri vestris et monasterii vestri necessitatibus minus sufficientes redduntur nos premissis motivis et aliis causis pluribus coram nobis propositis de quibus notorie nobis constat intime ponderatis caritative compuncti et credentes divine pietati fore acceptum si per nostrum auxilium vestris inopie et necessitatibus in premissis valeat subveniri et caritativa opera in vestro monasterio multiplicentur et ferveant iugiter in futurum ad vestram et Christi pauperum ad vos confluencium sustentacionem hospitum suscepcionem debitorum et onerum vobis multipliciter incumbencium exoneracionem et supportacionem depressi status vestri monasterii reparacionem divinique cultus et sancte religionis et aliorum caritativorum operum in vestro monasterio perpetuo observandorum continuum incrementum, ecclesiam de Naffreton' nostre diocesis cuius ecclesie ex dono et concessione dilecti filii domini Henrici de Percy militis veri patroni e'x'istitis cum omnibus appendiciis iuribus et pertinenciis suis presentibus et futuris in uberiorem sustentacionem vestram vobis et vestro monasterio ex causis premissis veris et legitimis in usus proprios decedente domino Randulfo de Wygenton' nunc possessioni incumbente eiusdem vel vivi suo cedente pro nobis et successoribus nostris perpetuo possidendam et vestris usibus propriis imperpetuum profuturam auctoritate pontificali concedimus et donamus atque presentis scripti patrocinio confirmamus. Ordinantes quod dicto Radulfo decedente ut premittitur vel cedente per vicarium perpetuum eidem
33 ecclesie ydonee serviatur qui curam ha/beat animarum residereque in ea personaliter teneatur. Ad quem librorum vestimentorum et aliorum quorumcunque ornamentorum ecclesie sustentacionem et renovacionem et cum opus fuerit provisionem postquam illa sufficiencia hac prima vice per vos sibi liberata fuerint

decernimus pertinere. Cuius vicaria per nos et successores nostros persone ydonee ex hac ordinacione nostra successive cum vacaverit conferenda in viginti marcis sterlingorum consistat per vos apud Naffreton' vicario qui pro tempore fuerit ad quatuor anni terminos per porciones equales solvendis videlicet ad festa Sancti Michaelis, Natalis Domini, Pasche et Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste. Solucione prima porcionis huiusmodi incipiente tempore cuiuslibet vicarii qui pro tempore fuerit in illo festo dictorum terminorum quod post collacionem sibi factam et institucionem suam primo evenire continget. Consistat etiam in uno denario missali pro quolibet funere presente oblato et habeat vicarius quecunque sibi legantur ex devocione fidelium et suas vigilias pro labore et denarios qui in nupciis ad ostium ecclesie solent offerri. Habeat etiam de solo ecclesie unam bavatum terre cum communa pasture et aliis suis iuribus et pertinenciis universis de cuius fructibus aut de animalibus suis decimam nullam solvat. Item habeat ortum et amplam ac competentem aream in qua aulam, cameram, coquinam, stabulum et grangiam competentes eidem vestris quamcito fieri poterit vel saltem infra annum construi sumptibus faciatis ita quod idem vicarius pro defectu decentis habitaculi non incurrat verecundiam seu iacturam. Ad quarum domorum vel alicuius earum sustentacionem refeccionem vel reparacionem in posterum vicarius et successores sui inperpetuum teneatur. Et si in solucione alicuius porcionis de predictis per octo dies defeceritis volumus et ordinamus quod ad solucionam dupli porcionis huiusmodi tociens teneamini quociens deficere vos continget. Quod si duplum non solveritis infra quindenam sequentem liceat vicario auctoritate nostra non obstante reclaracione vestra manus ad totum altaragium extendere et omnes obvenciones libere occupare ac etiam in usus proprios convertere quousque tam de pensione quam de duplo sibi fuerit satisfactum. In oneribus autem tam ordinariis quam extraordinariis agnoscendis vicarius[7] quartam partem dumtaxat taxacionis subeat cuiuscumque de dicta ecclesia dum integra erat

facte seu in posterum ut de integra faciende et vos tres partes taxacionis eiusdem perpetuis temporibus agnoscatis. Preterea volumus et decernimus ordinando quod liceat vobis cedente vel decedente prefato Radulfo possessionem ecclesie eiusdem ingredi et nancissi [sic] nostro vel archidiaconi loci seu officialis sui assensu minime requisito salva attamen nostra et nostre Ebor' ecclesie in omnibus dignitate. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Munketon' iuxta Rypon', ij idus Maii, anno gracie m.o ccc.mo tercio et pontificatus nostri quarto.

1 Pd. in Reg. Corbridge, i. 190-2, summarised in CM, ii. 229-30 (without reference to the dwelling-place) and in Reg. Mx. fo. 53 (see Appendix B). See also chs. no. 91 and 108. On Nafferton, see Reg. Mx. fos. 40-40v; eight glebe tenants were listed in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 217v.

2 Since 29-30 January 1303, see ch. no. 321. For Edward I's licence, see chs. no. 151 and 165. In 1309 Henry purchased the lordship of Alnwick from Antony Bek, bishop of Durham, and thereby founded a future greatness for his family as earls of Northumberland, though the family remained powerful in Yorkshire, English Baronies, pp. 103 and 148; Percy Chartulary, pp. v and x.

3 The archbishop instructed the archdeacon of the East Riding to induct a vicar to Nafferton, when necessary, on 15 May 1303; on the 21st, the dean of Dickering was instructed to allow the fruits to Meaux, Ralph de Wygenton having resigned, and on 13 April 1304 William del Hille of Middleton was inducted vicar, ch. no. 186; Reg. Corbridge, i. 192-3 No licence to appropriate was secured from Edward I but for this offence Meaux was pardoned by Edward II on 12 November 1320, ch. no. 152; Reg.Mx. fo. 53v (see Appendix B).

4 For a dispute regarding this obligation see ch. no. 128. See also ch. no. 186

5 For a dispute regarding this obligation see ch. no. 103.

6 Duplicatur in margin.

7 Quere condempnacionem istam in xl folio in margin, i.e. ch. no. 103 on fo. 44v (according to the present foliation). At foot of folio:- Nota oneracionem vicarii de Naffreton' de libris, vestimentis et ornamentis ecclesie in ultimo folio secundi sequentis quaterni videlicet ante cartas regum. I.e. ch. no. 128.

ch. no. 91

Confirmation by William [de Hambleton][1], dean, and the chapter of York of ch. no. 90.
York, 10 July 1304.[2]

C. vj

Item confirmacio Willelmi decani et capituli Ebor' de eadem donacione.

Noverint universi quod nos W. decanus et capitulum ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' litteras concessionis donacionis et confirmacionis ecclesie de Naffreton' factas religiosis viris abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Ebor' diocesis per venerabilem in Christo patrem dominum Thomas Dei gracia 'Ebor'' archiepiscopum Anglie primatem inspeximus tenorem per omnia
33v qui sequitur continentes: - Thomas[3] ... suscepcionem/ in vestro
34 servatis ... Et si in solu/cione[4] ... quarto [as in ch. no. 90]. Nos itaque predictas concessionem donacionem et confirmacionem ratas habentes pariter et acceptas eas approbamus ratificamus et quantum ad nos attinet tenore presencium confirmamus quibus sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus in testimonium premissorum. Datum in capitulo nostro Ebor' x.o die Iulii, anno Domini m.o. ccc.o quarto.

1 Dean from 1298 until his death in 1307, Y.M. Fasti, i.10-11
2 The chapter's demand for a pension (see ch. no. 108) accounts for the delay in securing this confirmation, CM, ii. 230-1. See also Reg. Mx. fo. 53 (see Appendix B).
3 Nota bene quod vicarius de Naffreton' tenetur ad ista onera subsequenter in margin; also nota per totum.
4 In usus in margin.

ch. no. 92

Grant[1] by William Greenfield, archbishop of York, to Meaux of permission to appropriate Skipsea church - the advowson of which they already hold by the grant of Edward I[2] - on the death or departure of the present rector [Richard de Thorpe]. Edward II, aware that certain exchanges made by the monks with his father have proved less valuable than expected, requests the archbishop

to relieve their poverty.[3] The archbishop therefore grants this appropriation, reserving to himself the appointment of a vicar-perpetual[4] who is to have a suitable dwelling and £10 per annum from Meaux, payable quarterly. The dean and chapter of York are to have 20s. per annum from Meaux[5] as well and failure to pay either sum will be punished by the archbishop with a fine of 100s. payable to the use of the church of York, and the excommunication of the abbey's chief officers. Meaux is to be responsible for normal rectorial burdens - the upkeep of the chancel, provision of books, vestments and ornaments - and also for one mark procuration fee,[6] payable to the archdeacon. The vicar is to bear all other ordinary burdens, extraordinary burdens being divided proportionately between the rectors and the vicar. Interference by the rectors with any vicar will nullify this appropriation.
Bishop Wilton, 28 March 1309.

Skypse

C. vij

Item carte due Willelmi archiepiscopi de donacione ecclesie de Skypse.

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilectis filiis abbati et conventui[7] monasterii de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis nostre dyocesis salutem graciam et benediccionem. Dum ex cura nobis iniuncte sollicitudinis indigencium necessitatibus subvenire et inter Christi pauperas bona ecclesiastica dispensare tenemur religiosas personas in monasteriis divinis obsequiis mancipatas paupertate depressas nullatenus preterire debemus. Sane celeberrime memorie dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie considerans quasdam possessiones vestre monasterii ex quibus magna para sustentationis vestre provenit regie dignitati fore tam acomodas quam etiam fructuosas voluit et induci vos fecit ut ipsas ei et suis heredibus pro quibusdam aliis possessionibus deberetis permutacionis titulo assignare ex qua permutacione succedente tempore casualiter et preter propositum dicti regis accidit quod non mediocriter

damnificati fuistis quod advertens excellentissimus princeps dominus noster Edwardus rex Anglie filius regis predicti vestroque statui pie compaciens pro vobis affectuosas preces effudit ut si comode possemus vestram inopiam curaremus saltem in aliquo relevare. Nos siquidem premissa non inmerito ponderantes ac vestre devocionis affectum grataque pietatis opera que in ipso monasterio multipliciter exercetis ad memoriam reducentes attendentes insuper quod vestrum monasterium ere alieno a non modico tempore adeo oneratum existit quod nisi mediante subsidio non poterit respirare iuste movemur et inducimur vobis in tante necessitatis articulo subvenire. Porro vos ecclesiam parochialem de Skypse nostre diocesis cuius estis patroni et ipsius ecclesie perpetuam vicariam iusque patronatus et quicquid iuris habetis in eis pure simpliciter absolute et sponte ordinacioni nostre alte et basse submittere curavistis prout in litteris vestris super hoc confectis plenius continetur. Habito itaque super premissis cum capitulo nostro diligenti et solempni tractatu discussis que examinatis approbatis et admissis causis predictis nos de ipsius capituli nostri consensu unanimi predictam ecclesiam de Skypse cum omnibus fructibus redditibus et proventibus ac aliis quibuscunque ad eam spectanibus salva
34v congrua porcione pro sustentacione/ vicarii prout inferius est expressum vobis et vestro monasterio in usus proprios concedimus perpetuis temporibus possidendam ita videlicet ut cedente vel decedente eiusdem ecclesie rectore possessionem eiusdem nostra auctoritate requisita et obtenta libere ingredi valeatis. Vicariam autem perpetuam in predicta ecclesia cuius collacionem nobis et nostris successoribus reservamus sic duximus ordinandam quod vicarius habeat mansum pro vicaria antea deputatum et a vobis x. libras sterlingorum percipiat annuatim terminis infrascriptis videlicet in octabis apostolorum Petri et Pauli quinquaginta solidos in octabis Sancti Michaelis quinquaginta solidos in festo Epiphanie Domini quinquaginta solidos et in octabis Pasche quinquaginta solidos et nichilominus capitulo[8] nostro Ebor' ... solidos sterlingorum in festo Pentecosten solvatis.

Decernimus quoque et statuimus ut prefatam pecuniam predictis terminis vicario qui pro tempore fuerit integraliter in predicta ecclesia de Skypse et nichilominus capitulo nostro predicto in ecclesia nostra Ebor' suprascripto termino persolvatis. Quod si in solucionibus supradictis aut earum aliqua in toto vel in parte[9] quacunque cessaveritis omnes fructus redditus et proventus ex predicta ecclesia quomodolibet provenientes ipso facto volumus et decernimus sequestratos manere et ex eis per officiales seu ministros nostros et successorum nostrorum totam pecuniam in qua cessatum fuerit unacum dampnis interesse et expensis redigi in vicario supradicto ac capitulo nostro predicto prout fuerit subtracta persolvi. Teneamini insuper pro singulis vicibus quibus in aliqua predictarum solucionum cessatum fuerit in centum solidis sterlingorum nostre Ebor' ecclesie applicandis et nichilominus in abbatem priorem suppriorem celararium et sacristam vestros canonica monicione premissa maioris excommunicacionis sentenciam promulgamus. De oneribus insuper aliis sic duximus ordinandum ut vos vestrique successores cancellum predicte ecclesie teneamini reficere quociens opus erit ac etiam de novo construere si necessitas imineat librosque et ornamenta quatenus de consuetudine patrie ad rectores vicinarum ecclesiarum pertinet ministrare vestris sumptibus et expensis. Unam etiam marcam sterlingorum nomine procuracionis[10] archidiaconi loci debitam annis singulis excolvatis. Alia vero onera ordinaria vicarius supportabit extraordinaria autem inter vos et vicarium pro rata porionis cuiuslibet dividentur. Hanc autem ordinacionem vicarie cedente vel decedente Willelmo[11] predicte ecclesie nunc vicario alioque canonice instituto et non ante volumus efficaciter execucioni mandari. Incipiatque prima solucio vicario facienda primo termino qui ex suprascriptis occurrerit post institucionem primi vicarii subrogati. Interim autem quo ad hec[12] omnia maneant sicut hactenus manserunt xx. quoque solidos nostro capitulo assignatos incipietis solvere primo festo Pentecosten postquam cedente vel decedente rectore possessionem ipsius ecclesie fueritis corporalem adepti. Ceterum statuimus et decernimus

quod si vos aut successores vestri nos aut successores nostros impedieritis aut procuraveritis quomodolibet impediri[13] quominus vicariam predicta appropriacio eo ipso sit irrita et inanis. Per hanc autem concessionem et alia suprascripta non intendimus iurisdiccioni episcopali aut archidiaconali aliqualiter derogare. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum.

Datum apud Wylton', vicesimo octavo die Marcii, anno gracie m.o ccc.o nono, et pontificatus nostri quarto.

1 Pd. in Reg. Greenfield, iii. 154-7, summarised in CM, ii. 232-3 and Reg. Mx. fo. 54 (see Appendix B). See chs. no. 94, 96 and 189 and Poulson, Holderness, i. 448-9. Eight glebe tenants were listed at Skipsea in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, Reg. Mx. fo. 217

2 CM, ii. 187, 191.

3 Actually, on 1 January 1305, Edward I had directed the Sheriff of Yorkshire to ascertain by Inquisition at Hedon on 19 January the value of Skipsea church, which he proposed to grant to Meaux. It was valued at 40 marks per annum, the vicarage at 10 marks. Meaux's petition to have the appropriation on the death or departure of Robert de Yestre was attached to the Inquisition, Yorks. Inquisitions, iv. 104. For Edward I's licence, dated 10 April 1305, see ch. no. 149; for Edward II's confirmation of 9 May 1310, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1307-13, p. 226 and Edward III's on 12 May 1331, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1330-4, p. 117.

4 On 20 June 1308 the archbishop's official had heard a dispute between Peter de Bilton, presentee, and William Littel, chaplain in possession, Reg. Greenfield, iii. 139-40. This appropriation followed as a direct result. "The existing rector of Skipsea Richard de Thorpe seems to have been overlooked in the transaction and disputed his rights with the abbot and convent; but in April 1310 the bishop settled the matter," ibid. p. xliv; see also ch. no. 93 In January 1311 the archbishop cleared Richard of a charge of simony, perhaps in this matter, ibid. p. 190, although it seems Meaux should have succeeded his predecessor. Robert de Yestre, see no. 3 above and chs. no. 149 and 191 - an Inquisition which clearly supposes Meaux to have in fact succeeded directly to Robert at Skipsea.

5 Chs. no. 95 and 109.

6 See ch. no. 24 n. 2

7 Duplicatur in margin.

8 Iove in margin

9 Hayeham in margin; struck through.

10 Nota xiij. s. iiij. d. solvendum archidiacono in margin

11 William Littel had been instituted to Skipsea 10 January 1306, Reg. Corbridge, ii. 171. So, in the following May, had John de Thorpe, both presented by Meaux, Reg. Greenfield, iii. 120. Thus "there appears to have been previously [i.e. to 1308] a vicar as well as a sinecure rector", ibid. p. xliv. The archbishop's official was directed to "correct" William Littel, vicar of Skipsea, and Loretta, lady of Swanland, on 8 April 1311, ibid. p. 195.
12 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
13 archiepiscopus aresta in bold letters opposite rest of document.

ch. no. 93

Ordination[1] by William Greenfield, archbishop of York, concerning the appropriation of Skipsea Church. The rector, Richard de Thorpe, having renounced his right therein and both he and Meaux agreeing to accept this ordination, the church is granted to Meaux, which shall in return give to Richard a life-lease of the granges of Arnold and Rowton and land in Heigholme and Tharlesthorpe.

Cawood, 3 April 1310.

C. viij

Item ordinacio eiusdem Willelmi archiepiscopi que sic incipit In Dei nomine amen.

In Dei nomine amen. Dudum nos Willelmus permissione divina Ebor archiepiscopus Anglie primas ecclesiam[2] de Skypse nostre dyocesis cum omnibus suis pertinenciis certis porcionibus
35 pro sustentacione vica/rii prout in nostra ordinacione alias in hac parte facta plenius continetur exceptis tractatu cum capitulo nostro Ebor' prehabito diligenti de ipsius capituli expresso consensu religionsis viris .. abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa predicte ecclesie de Skypse patronis certis et causis et legitimis concessimus in usus proprios perpetuo possidendam ut videlicet cedente vel decedente Ricardo de Thorp' qui pro rectore eiusdem ecclesie se gerebat prefati religiosi ingrederentur possessionem ipsius ecclesie corporalem auctoritate tamen nostra primitus requisita. Cum autem prefatum Ricardum super retencione ipsius ecclesie et aliis ex officio procedentes fecissemus ad iudicium evocari tandem tam idem

Ricardus coram nobis in iudicio personaliter constitutus se ecclesiam predictam omneque ius sibi in ea competens vel ad eam quam predictorum religiosorum quos ad nostram feceramus evocari presenciam procurator plenam specialem et sufficientem habens potestatem coram nobis comparens predictos abbatem et conventum monasteriumque de Melsa necnon grangias possessiones et omnia bona eorundem in Holdernessia et se procuratorio nomine pro eisdem ordinacioni nostre decreto seu diffinicioni alte et basse, pure, sponte, absolute et simpliciter submiserunt promittentes iuramento prestito corporali quod quicquid per nos fuerit in hac parte ordinatum decretum seu diffinitum inviolabiliter observabunt. Nos igitur submissionem huiusmodi acceptantes utilitati predicte ecclesie de Skypse pacique et quieti tam predicti Ricardi quam monasterii prospicere cupientes deliberacione vobiscum et cum peritis prehabita diligenti Deum habentes pre oculis ordinamus decernimus ac etiam diffinimus ut prefatus Ricardus ecclesie predicte et ipsius possessioni omnique iuri quod sibi in ea competit vel ad eam cedat eamque omnino dimittat ipsam in nostris manibus pure et simpliciter resignando cessionem quoque dimissionem et resignacionem huiusmodi per eundem Ricardum continuo factas acceptamus ac etiam approbamus. Ordinamus etiam decernimus et diffinimus quod predicti religiosi ex hac auctoritate nostra quam eis in hiis scriptis impertimur possessionem eiusdem ecclesie ingrediantur et habeant libere corporalem cum suis iuribus et pertinenciis universis certis porcionibus ut premittitur pro vicarii sustenacione exceptis. Nos enim ipsius ecclesie cum pertinenciis possessionem religiosis ipsis eorumque procuratori ipsorum nomine omni iure et modo quo melius possumus concedimus atque damus decernentes ut nullus eos in possessione huiusmodi molestare presumat in contrarium venientes canonica monicione premissa maioris excommunicacionis sentencia innodantes. Volentes autem dicto Ricardo de sustentacione congrua caritatis intuitu providere ne cogatur in cleri obprobrium mendicare ordinamus decernimus ac etiam diffinimus quod predicti abbas et conventu s grangiam de Arnhale cum omnibus redditibus eiusdem et de Routon'

aliisque suis pertinenciis universis locum quoque de Hayholm' prout fossatis includitur dimidia acra turbarie in clauso ipso Ricardo de Tharlestorp' ad vitam suam per eosdem religiosos alias concessa dumtaxat excepta supradicto Ricardo de Thorp' intuitu pietatis concedant dimittant dent et tradant quam diu vixerit libere possidendam. Ad que sine more dispendio facienda predictos religiosos in personam procuratoris sui ipsorumque procuratorem eorum nomine sentencialiter condempnamus. Supra-scripta vero ordinata decreta et diffinita in scriptis recitata tam prefatus Ricardus quam procurator predictus procuratorio nomine emologarunt ac etiam acceptarunt expresse. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi.

Datum sunt hec apud Cawod', iij die Aprilis, anno Domino m.o.
35v occ.o x.o et pontificatus nostro quinto.[3]/

1 Pd. in Reg. Greenfield, iii. 166-8, summarised in CM, ii. 234-5, and Reg. Mx. fo. 54v (see appendix B). See also ch. no. 92 n. 4. On 5 April the archbishop instructed the archdeacon or his official to induct Meaux into possession of Skipsea, Reg. Greenfield, iii. 168.
2 Duplicatur in margin.
3 I [?] dewetuwag' in margin

ch. no. 94

Confirmation by William,[1] dean, and the chapter of York of ch. no. 92[2].

York, 20 April 1309.

C. ix

Item confirmacio Willelmi decani et capituli Ebor' de donacione Willelmi archiepiscopi de ecclesia de Skypse.

Noverint universi quod nos W. decanus et capitulum ecclesie Deati Petri Ebor' litteras concessionis ecclesie de Skypse facte religiosis viris .. abbati et conventui de Melsa Cysterciensis ordinis Ebor' diocesis per venerabilem in Christo[3] patrem dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum Anglie primatem inspeximus tenorem per omnia qui sequitur continentes:-

36 Willelmus ... in predicta/ ecclesia[4] ... quarto [as ch. no. 92].

Nos itaque super premissis solempni tractatu[5] prehabito unanimi concensu predictam concessionem ratam habentes pariter et acceptam eam approbamus ratifacamus et quantum ad nos attinet dignitate et auctoritate nostre Ebor' ecclesie in omnibus semper salvis tenore presencium confirmamus quibus sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus in testimonium omni premissorum. Datum in capitulo nostro Ebor', vicesimo die Aprilis, anno gracie m.o. ccc.mo nono.

1 There is an error here. William de Hambleton died in 1307, ch. no. 91 n.1.; cardinal Raymond de Goth succeeded 1307-10 and then William de Pickering, archdeacon of Nottingham (see ch. no. 212 n.4) in September 1310. He died in April 1312 Y.M. Fasti, i. 10-11 and n.
2 See also chs. no. 95 and 109 and Reg. Mx. fo. 54 (see Appendix B).
3 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
4 Nota quod ad ista onera tenetur vicarius de Skypse in margin.

ch. no. 95

Quittance by W[illiam de Pickering][1], dean, and the chapterof York to Meaux of the annual payment of 20s. due to them in accordance with the archbishop's ordination concerning Skipsea church.[2] York, 1311.

C. x

Item quietaclamacio W. decani et capituli Ebor' super xx.ti solidos annuis in quibus domus de Melsa eis tenebatur per ordinacionem Willelmi archiepiscopi.

Noverint universi quod nos W. decanus et capitulum ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' remisimus, relaxavimus et quietumclamavimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris religionsis viris abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus xx solidos sterlingorum in quibus nobis singulis annuis ad Pentacosten solvendis per ordinacionem venerabilis patris domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis tenebantur prout in appropriacione ecclesie sue de Skypse eisdem per dictum venerabilem patrem facta plenius con-
36v tinetur. Ita plane quod nec nos/ nec successores nostri nec aliquis nomine nostro de cetero erga dictos religiosos viros

abbatem et conventum de Melsa vel successores suos racione ordinacionis predicti patris de xx solidis aliquid iuris vel clamii exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in capitulo nostro Ebor', anno gracie m.o c.o c.o c.o undecimo.

1 See ch. no. 94 n. 1.
2 See ch. no. 92. This quittance was made in return for an increased payment of 4 marks, ch. no. 109; CM, ii. 233-4, 235 and 287-8.

ch. no. 96

Notarial copies of letters of submission and other documents directed to William Greenfield, archbishop of York, concerning the appropriation of Skipsea church. All, except no. 1, are given at Cawood, 3 April 1310.

1. Roger [de Driffield], abbot of Meaux, to the archbishop of York authorising Robert de Marfleet, a monk of Meaux, to act as his proctor in this matter. Meaux, 25 March 1310.
2. Robert de Marfleet to the archbishop of York, submitting himself to the archbishop's ordination.
3. Richard de Thorpe, rector of Skipsea, submitting likewise.
4. Richard's resignation of his right to Skipsea.
5. The archbishop's ordination [see ch. no. 93].

C. xj

Item instrumentum sub manu publica de appropriacione ecclesie de Skipse.

In nomine Domini amen. Anno ab incarnacione eiusdem m.o c.o c.o c.o x.o, indiccione octave, tercio die mensis Aprilis. In presencia mei notarii publici infrascripti et testium subscriptorum coram venerabili patre domino Willelmo Dei gracia [Ebor'] archiepiscopo Anglie primate in manerio suo de Cawode dominus Rogerus abbas monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cysterciensis Ebor' diocesis et frater Robertus de Merflet monachus et procurator dicto monasterii ac dominus Ricardus de Thorp' tunc rector ecclesie de Skypse eiusdem dyocesis presencialiter constituti ordinacioni decreto seu

diffinicioni venerabilis predicto patris super ecclesia de Skypse predicta faciendis pure, sponte, simpliciter, absolute, alte et basse se submiserunt. Promittentes hinc inde iuramento ab eisdem tactis sacrosanctis evangeliis prestito corporali quod quicquid per prefatum venerabilem patrem fuerit in hac parte ordinatum decretum seu diffinitum inviolabiliter observabunt ac iuxta submissiones huiusmodi idem pater reverendus ordinancionem suam fecerat prout in litteris super hoc confectis quarum tenores inferius scribuntur plenius continetur. Tenor vero procuratoris supradicti talis est:-

[1] Venerabili in Christo patri domino Willelmo Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopo Anglie primati sui in Christo filii humiles ac devoti frater Rogerus abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus patroni ecclesie de Skypse vestre diocesis salutem et cum omni reverencia et honore. Noverit vestra paternitas reverenda quod nos unanimi consensu dilectum fratrem et commonacum nostrum fratrem Robertum de Merflet ad submittendum nos monasterium nostri grangias possessiones et bona nostra in Holdernessis ac etiam se nomine nostro pure, sponte, simpliciter, absolute, alte et basse ordinacioni vestre super dicta ecclesia faciendam. Necnon ad audiendum recipiendum et emologandum [sic] ac acceptandum iudicium decretum pronunciacionem et ordinacionem vestras in hac parte corporalemque possessionem dicte ecclesie nanciscendam et omnia alia et singula facienda que in dicto negocio ossemus facere si personaliter presentes essemus nostrum procuratorem ordinamus facimus et constituimus per presentes ratum et gratum habituri quicquid idem procurator noster nomine nostro in premissis duxerit faciendum. Datum apud Melsam in crastino Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis, anno Domini m.o ccc.o x.o In cuius rei testimonium eidem has litteras nostras sigillo nostro communi signatas fieri fecimus patentes.

Item tenor submissionis dicti procuratoris talis est:-

[2] In Die Nomine amen. Ego frater Robertus de Merflet commonachus monasterii de Melsa procurator abbatis et conventus eiusdem ad hoc specialiter constitutus nomine procuratorio predictorum ..

abbatis et conventus monasterium predictum possessiones et bona eorum que in Holdernessia optinere noscuntur pure, sponte, simpliciter, absolute, alte et basse ordinacionem venerabilis patris domini Willelmi De gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis super ecclesia de Skypse cuius iidem .. abbas et conventus sunt patroni
37 faciende iuxta vim/ et effectum procuratorii mei submititto [sic]. Iuro etiam tactis sacrosanctis nomine dictorum abbatis et conventus quod stabunt ordinacione dicti venerabili[s] patris super premissis et quod illa aliqualiter infringatur nullatenus procurabunt. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum quo utor est appensum. Datum apud Cawode, iij nonas Aprilis anno Domini m.o ccc.mo x.o.

Item tenor submissionis predicto rectoris talis est:-

[3] Noverit universi quod ego Ricardus de Thorp' rector ecclesie de Skipse Ebor' diocesis cura animarum que michi incumbit in ecclesia predicta exonerari affectans me ipsam ecclesiam statum meum et quicquid iuris michi competit in eadem ecclesia quovismodo ordinacioni venerabilis patris domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis pure, sponte, simpliciter, absolute, alte et basse submitto promittens quod ordinacionem predicti patris super predictis faciendam ratam gratam et acceptam habebo et quantam ad me attinet seu attinere poterit ullo modo perpetuis temporibus observabo et contra eam in aliqua sui parte nullatenus veniam nec quomodolibet procurabo quod ordinacio ipsa aliqualiter infringatur. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum quo utor apposui. Datum apud Cawodè, iij nonas Aprilis, anno Domini m.o ccc.o x.o.

Item tenor resignacionis dicti rectoris talis est:-

[4] Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino suo reverendo domino Willelmo Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopo Anglie primati suus devotus ac humilis filius Ricardus de Thorp' rector ecclesis de Skypse sue dyocesis obedienciam reverenciam et honorem debitos tanto patri. Cura animarum que michi incumbit in ecclesia predicta exonerari affectans ipsam ecclesiam cum omnibus iuribus et pertinenciis suis et totum ius quod habeo in eadem pure, libere, sponte, simpliciter

et absolute in vestris sacris resigno manibus per presentes quibus sigillum meum quo utor in testimonium huius rei est appensum. Datum apud Cawodė, iij nonas Aprilis, anno Domini m.o ccc.o x.o

Item tenor ordinacionis prefati venerabilis patris per omnia talis est:-

37v [5] In Dei nomine amen. Dudum ... cupientes/ deliberacione[1] ... quinto [as ch. no. 93]. Acta sunt hec prout supra scribuntur anno, indiccione, die et mense et loco predictis presentibus discreto viro magistro Ricardo de Cestria iuris canonici professore fratre Nicholao de Thurgerton' canonico prioratus de Schelford' dominis, Thoma de Barneby, Hugone de Driffeld' presbiteris, et Nicholao de Etton'[2] clerico, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Henricus Willelmi de Erdeslawe clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus sacri Romani imperii auctoritate notarius predictum procuratorium sigillo communi abbatis et conventus de Melsa predictorum pendente signatum submissiones et resignacionem predictas quas dicti procurator et rector suis privatis sigillis quibus tunc utebantur in mei notarii presencia et predictorum testium consignabant lectas recitatas et exhibitas sanas et integras, non rasas, non cancellatas, non abolitas nec in aliqua parte earundem ut apparuit viciatas vidi, palpavi et diligenter inspexi. Ordinacioni etiam decreto ac diffinicioni suprascriptis ac omnibus aliis et singulis in dicto porcessu contentis una cum dictis testibus presens interfui eaque onmia et singula in dicto processu contenta fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signo-

38 que meo consueto signavi rogatus./

1 At top of folio Skypse iter fol. xlvij i.e. ch. no. 109 on fol. 50v.

2 A descendant of the Ettons of Etton noted in chs. no. 322 seqq. He was the brother of Amanda, wife to Patrick de Langdale, (see ch. no. 321 n. 3). Nicholas does not appear in the pedigrees compiled by J. Bilson in his 'Gilling Castle', YAJ, 19. 108, 112-3.

ch. no. 97

Grant[1] by William de Melton, archbishop of York, to Meaux of permission to move the chantry at Ottringham nearer to the monastery because of scandal and laxity there,[2] provided it remain within his jurisdiction,[3] in return for the submission of the appropriated churches of Nafferton and Skipsea.

Wakefield, 31 July 1324; accepted at Meaux, 5 August 1324.

Some relevant documents are herewith recounted:-

1. Richard de Ottringham,[4] rector of Shelford near Cambridge, endows the chantry[5] with lands, rights and rents in Ottringham, Tharlesthorpe, Frismarsh, Welwick, Drypool and Sutton.[6] Seven monks are to celebrate mass there perpetually for the souls of Richard and his dead kin.

Meaux is to forfeit £10 to the king or other lord of Holderness and 40s. to the bailiff of Holderness for each monk absent from the chantry, pledging for this purpose all the abbey's land in Yorkshire.[7] London, 3 June 1293.

2.[8] Richard de Ottringham grants to Peter de Chester,[9] provost of Beverley, one secular priest [in place of one of the monks] to serve in the chantry, in return for his confirmation of the endowment. Shelford, 29 December 1294.

3. Edward II confirms[10] Edward I's licence permitting the endowment and grants permission for the chantry to be moved from Ottringham nearer to the monastery. Cowick, 16 June 1323.

4. Adam de Skerne, abbot of Meaux, submits the churches of Nafferton and Skipsea to the archbishop, appointing Thomas de Louthorp his proctor in this matter. Meaux, 12 July 1324.

5. Thomas de Louthorp submits these churches. Monk Bretton, 30 July 1324.

C. xij

Item carta Willelmi archiepiscopi de cantaria facienda iuxta monasterium de Melsa.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quorum interest seu interesse poterit pateat per presentes quod anno Domini m.o. ccc.

xxiiij.o, indiccione septima, ultimo die mensis Iulii, in ecclesia parochiali de Wakefield' coram nobis Willelmo de Melton' permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopo Anglie primate constituto fratre Thoma de Louthorp' monacho de Melsa procuratore .. abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa procuratorio nomine eorundem pro posuit quod licet iidem .. abbas et conventus tenebantur et obligate fuissent ad faciendam quamdam cantariam fieri per sex monachos et unum secularem presbiteros prout continetur in quibusdam litteris infrascripti tenoris:-

[1] Hec carta cyrographata testatur quod magister Ricardus de Ottringham clericus concessit dedit et hac presenti carta sua confirmavit pro salute anime Iohannis de Otringham avunculi sui necnon et anime sue et animarum domini Martini de Otringham Ricardi de 'eadem' et omnium antecessorum suorum Deo et Beate Semper Virgini .. abbati de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam unum mesuagium, xx tofta, xxij bovatas et medietatem unius bovate, sexcies viginti et sex acras terre, ducentas sexaginta decem acras prati, viginti duas solidatas et sex denariatas redditus et communam pasture ad quingentas oves cum pertinenciis in Otringham, Thalestorp', Frismarays, Wellewyk, Dripol et Sutton' cum omnibus mobilibus et pertinenciis suis in planis viis, semitis, pratis, pascuis, aquis, stagnis, vivariis, moris, mariscis, turbariis, piscariis, fossatis, grodis, virgultis, edificiis, villanis, cum sequela et catallis eorum et omnibus aliis rebus et possessionibus, liberis consuetudinibus, aisiamentis ad predicta terras et tenementa pertinentibus una cum dote domine Beatricis quondam relicte domini Martini de Otringham in villis predictis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que accederit pro quadam cantaria in predicto capitali mesuagio de Otringham vel in Huberdcroft in eadem villa facienda continue et imperpetuum sustinenda videlicet quod septem monachi abbathie de Melsa predicta in altero locorum predictorum videlicet in capitali mesuagio vel Huberdcroft pro animabus Iohannis de Otringham, magistri Ricardi de Otringham, domini Martini de Otringham, Ricardi de eadem et omnium antecessorum suorum sicut predictum est divina celebrent imperpetuum tenendum et habendum dictis abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum

successoribus imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi libere et quiete, integre, bene et in pace cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiamentis suis sicut predictum est, faciendo eisdem dominis feodi servicia inde debita et consueta ad quam quidem cantariam fideliter continue et imperpetuum sustinendam obligarunt se dicti .. abbas et conventus pro se et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Pro quolibet mense quo cantariam unius monachi, duorum, trium vel plurium de predicto numero subtraxerint quod absit dabunt domino regi et heredibus suis vel quicunque domino Holdernessie qui pro tempore fuerit pro singulis monachis sic per mensem subtractis x libras sterlingorum et ballivo de Holdernessie xl solidos sterlingorum et ad hec obligaverunt omnes terras suas et tenementa et omnia bona sua mobilia in Holdernessia et in comitatu Ebor' inventa. Et predictus magister Ricardus et heredes sui predictas terras et tenementa sicut predictum est predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus warantizabunt imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte in modum cyrographi confecte partes sigilla sua
38v alternatim/ apposuerunt. Datum et actum Londinium, iij die Iunii, anno Domini m.o cc. nonagesimo tercio. Hiis testibus, domino Iohanne de Langeton' tunc cancellario domini Edwardi regis Anglie illustris, domino Waltero de Langeton' tunc thesaurario garderobe eiusdem domini regis, et dominis Gileberto de Thorneton', Petro de Campan', Symone Constabulario,[11] Symone de Goushil, Iohanne Passemer', militibus, Willelmo de Walecote[12] tunc vicecomite Holdernessie, Radulfo de Lelle, Stephano de Bilton' et aliis.

Item,

[2] Universis presentes litteras inspecturis Ricardus de Otringham rector ecclesie de Selford' Eliensis diocesis salutem in omnium Salvatore. Noveritis me concessisse et confirmasse domino Petro de Cestria preposito Beverlaci cantariam unius presbiteri secularis pro anima eiusdem domini Petri in villa de Otringham perpetuo celebrantis in mesuagio capitali quod fuit quondam Iohannis de Otringham avunculi mei[13] vel in Huberdcroft in predicta villa de numero septem monachorum de monasterio de Melsa celebrancium in villa antedicta pro animo mea et pro animabus quondam Iohannis de

Otringham predicti et omnium predecessorum nostrorum pro omnibus terris, tenementis, redditibus et possessionibus cum suis pertinenciis in villis de Otringham, Tharlestorp', Fresmarays, Wellewyk, Sutton, Dripol, Sotecotes una cum dote domine Beatricis de Bilton' quandam uxoris domini Martini de Otringham que accederit que et quas habui de dono quondam Iohannis de Otringham avunculi mei in[14] villis antedictis et quantum ad predictam cantariam de uno presbitero seculari in villa predicta in altero locorum predictorum[14] perpetuo obtinendam pro animo dicti domini Petri cantariam unius monachi de Melsa de numero septenario in altero locorum predictorum celebrancium eidem domino Petro vel unius monachi si hoc maluerit per presens scriptum concedo et cantariam unius monachi quantum ad me et predecessores meos predictis abbati et conventui de Melsa pro salute anime dicti domini Petri remitto. Ita tamen quod dictus dominus Petrus prepositus Beverlaci pro se et omnibus suis successoribus domun meum de terris, tenementis, redditibus et possessionibus cum suis pertinenciis que sunt de feodo suo in villis predictis predctis abbate et conventui confirmet imperpetuum sicut conventum est inter dominum Petrum prepositum Beverlaci et suos ballivos ex una parte et predictos .. abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex altera et ipsam convencionem seu composicionem et concessionem predictorum .. abbatis et conventus de uno presbitero seculari dicto domino Petro factam ratifico et in singulis articulis in forma predicta pro me et heredibus meis vel quibuscunque assignatis tenore presencium confirmo imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Symone de Gousell', domino Radulfo de Wellewyk, milite Alexandro de Holme, Henrico Sculle', Willelmo Attenges de Otringham,[15] Stephano de Syreburn', Stephano de Bilton', Willelmo Agnetis de Otringham, Iohanne de Lacell' et aliis. Datum apud Selforde, die Sancti Thome Martiris, anno regni regis E[dwardi] vicesimo iij.o, et anno gracie Domini, m.o cc.o nona gesimo quarto.

Item,

[3] Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglis dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.

Sciatis quod cum dudum Ricardus de Otringham clericus tunc rector ecclesie de Shelford' Eliensis dyocesis per cartam suam dedisset et concessisset Deo et Beate Marie et .. abbati et conventui de Melsa pro salute anime quondam Iohannis de Otringham avunculi sui
39 et animarum Martini de/ Otringham, Ricardi filii sui necnon et anime seu et omnium antecessorum suorum unum mesuagium, xx tofta, xx.ti et duas bovatas et medietatem unius bovate, sexies xx.ti et sex acras terre, ducentas sexaginta et x acras prati, viginti et duas solidatas et sex denariatas redditus et communam pasture ad quingentas oves cum pertinenciis in Otringham, Thorlestorp', Frysmarays, Wellewyk, Dripol et Sutton' pro quadam cantaria in capitali mesuagio predictorum tenementorum de Otringham vel in Hubertcroft in eadem villa facienda continue et imperpetuum sustinenda videlicet quod vij monachi presbiteri abbatie predicte de Melsa in altero locorum predictorum videlicet in capitali mesuagio vel in Hubertcroft pro animabus predictis sicut predictum est divina celebrent imperpetuum certis penis in carta predicta contentis si cantaria predicta in altero locorum predictorum non sustentaretur. A celebris memorie dominus E[dwardus] quondam rex Anglie pater noster per litteras suas patentes licenciam dedisset quantam in ipso sint prefato Ricardo quod ipse predicta mesuagium, tofta, terram, pratum, redditum et communam dare posset et assignate prefatis abbati et conventui tenendum et habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta mesuagium, tofta, terram, pratum, redditum et communam ab eodem Ricardo recipere possent similiter licenciam concessit specialem prout in litteris ipsius patris nostri predictis plenius continetur, nos ad requisicionem dictorum .. abbatis et conventus et per finem quem abbas fecit nobiscum concessimus eis et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantam in nobis est quod ipsi et successores sui cantariam predictam infra abbatiam suam de Melsa ex nunc tenere et facere possint pro animabus predictis imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, iusticiariorum escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum sue ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste

me ipso apud Cowyk, xvj.o de [sic] Iunii anno regni nostri xvj.o.

Locus tamen destinatus seu assignatus de quo sit mencio in predictis litteris non modicum distans a predicto monasterio nimis aptus fuit ad aperiendum et fabricandum facilitatem et viam multipliciter peccandi in animarum dictorum sex commonachorum suorum in dicto loco commorancium pro predicta cantaria facienda percula ac religionis scandala et aliorum perniciosa exempla. Et propterea nobis humiliter supplicarunt quatinus ad evitacionem huiusmodi periculorum animarum et scandalorum ipsius .. abbati et conventui [sic] ex officio nostro pastorali dignaremur concedere licenciam ut in alico [sic] alio loc congruo extra clausuram et septa sui monasterii nostre iurediccioni ordinarie subiecto unam capellam erigere et predictam cantariam inibi fieri facere valeant. Ad quam cantariam faciendam in predicto loco congruo in eventum dicte licencie nostre absque omni preiudicio se offerbant paratos et super hiis nostre iurediccioni, dicto, laudo, decreto, diffinicioni et execucioni nostris nostre iurediccioni ordinarie se et ecclesias suas de Naffreton' et de Skypse quas in usus suos proprios obtinent submiserunt et etiam subiecerunt. Tenores vero procuratorii et submissionis de quibus supra sit mencio tales exstant:-

[4] Pateat universis quod nos .. Adam permissione divina abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus ecclesias de Naffreton' et de Skypse Ebor' dyocesis in usus proprios canonice obtinentes ad submittendum nos iurediccioni venerabilis patris et domini Willelmi Dei gracia archiepiscopi Ebor' Anglie primatis, dicto, laudo, decreto, diffini-
39v cioni, pronunciacioni et execucioni sue super cantaria facienda/ in aliquo loco congruo extra clausuram et septa nostri monasterii sue iurediccioni ordinarie subiecto quam cantariam facere tenebamur et consuevimus apud Otringham prout in quibusdam litteris super hoc confectis plenius est expressum necnon de capella erigenda in loco iurediccioni predicti venerabilis patris subiecto non tamen multum distante a dicto monasterio nostro sed prope et iuxta illud monasterium ad quem locum sex monachi nostri ipsam cantariam facturi et celebraturi cito accedere et officia sua sic completa redire valeant dilectum nobis in Christo fratrem Thomas de Louthorp' commonachum

nostrum procuratorem nostrum specialem facimus ordinamus et constituimus per presentes ac etiam ad faciendum et recipiendum in premissis et ea contingentibus que necessaria fuerint vel etiam opportuna et que mandatum exigant speciale ratum habentes et gratum quicquid idem procurator nomine nostro et monasterii nostri ac ecclesiarum predictarum in premissis et ea contingentibus duxerit faciendum, caucionem indicatum solui sub ypotheca rerum nostrarum pro eodem procuratore nostro nichilominus exponentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus duximus apponendum. Datum apud Melsam, xij.o die mensis Iulii anno Domini m.o. ccc.o xxiiij.o.

Item,

[5] Noverint universi quod ego frater Thomas de Louthorp' procurator et commonachus .. abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa procuratorio nomine eorundem ecclesias de Naffreton et de Skypse Ebor' dyocesis in usus suos proprios canonice obtinencium submitto ipsos .. abbatem et conventum ac ecclesias suas predicta iurisdiccioni venerabilis patris et domini domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis, dicto, laudo, decreto, diffinicioni, pronunciacioni et execucioni sue super cantaria facienda in alico loco congruo extra clausuram et septa nostri monasterii sue iurediccioni ordinarie subiecto quam cantariam facere tenebamur et consuevimus apud Otringham prout in quibusdam litteris super hoc confectis plenius est expressum, necnon de capella erigenda in loco iurediccioni predicti venerabilis patris subiecto non tamen multum distante a dicto monasterio nostro sed prope et iuxta illud monasterium ad quem locum sexmonachi nostri ipsam cantariam facturi et celebraturi cito accedere et post officia sua sic completa redire valeant, et ut idem venerabilis pater faciat in premissis et ea contingentibus que necessaria fuerint et etiam oportune etiam si virtute mandati specialis essent specialiter exprimenda, ratum habens et gratum ac promittens me ratum habiturum procuratorio nomine ante dicto ac monasterii et ecclesiarum suarum predictarum in premissis et ea contingentibus

quicquid dictus pater duxerit ordinandum seu quomodolibet faciendum. In quorum testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum et quia sigillum meum pluribus est incognitum sigillum abbatis mei predicti apponi presentibus procuravi. Actum et Datum apud Monkebretton', iij kalendas Augusti anno gracie m.o.ccc.o xxiiij.o.

Unde nos Willelmus archiepiscopus Anglie primas predictus pensatis premissis ac volentes ut tenemur ex debito nostri pastoralis officii huiusmodi periculis animarum et scandalorum occurrere et congruam ad reformacionem premissorum adhibere medelam peticioni dictorum religiosorum annuentes ut predictam cantariam in aliquo loco congruo et honesto nostre iurediccioni ordinarie omnino subiecto ac etiam extra septa et clausuram dicti monasterii de Melsa penitus existente[16] non tamen multum distante a dicto monasterio sed prope et iuxta illud monasterium ad quem locum memorati sex monachi ipsam cantariam et celebraturi/ cito accedere constitutum et post officia sua sic completa similiter redire valeant et absque suspicione et per Dei graciam absque memoratis faciant et capellam construant et erigant et predictam cantariam in eadem fiere faciant tenore presencium eisdem abbati et conventui licenciam concedimus quatenus in nobis est et ad nos in hac parte attinet specialem salva nobis et successoribus nostris Ebor' ecclesie archiepiscopis sede archiepiscopali plena imperpetuum .. ac decano et capitulo eiusdem ecclesie sede archiepiscopali vacante custodibus iurediccionis archiepiscopalis et dyocesane ipsa vacacione durante iurisdiccione ordinaria omnimoda in ipsis loco et capella corrigendi et reformandi omnes defectus et excessus ac omnia et singula locum capellam et cantariam ac cantores de quibus premittitur qualitercunque et quecunque contingent in futurum. Et ad maiorem securitatem .. dictos abbatem et conventus per dictum procuratorem procuratorio nomine eorundem comparentes et presentes coram nobis ecclesias de Naffreton' et de Skypse in usus suos proprios obtinentes ad faciendum predictam cantariam et ad perficiendum et observandum omnia et singula premissa prout supradicuntur et eosdem abbatem et conventus dictas ecclesias ut

premittitur obtinentes premissa omnia et singula fieri facere et observare se velle confitentes et de expresso consensu eorundem per precepti nostri sentenciam sentencialiter et diffinicione condempnamus et insuper monemus primo, secundo et tercio et peremptorie cum facti qualitas et etiam pietas hec suadeant predictos l. abbatem et conventum prefatas ecclesias de Naffreton' et de Skypse in usus priprios obtinentes quod premissa omnia et singula faciant et observent ac fieri faciant prout ad eos pertinent et superius annotatur. Quibus per nos habitis dictus procurator procuratorio nomine coram nobis premissa omnia et singula prout suprascribuntur approbavit ac dicte sentencia nostre prolacioni adquievit expresse. In quorum omnium et singulorum tam sigillum nostrum quam dictorum abbatis et conventus sigillum presentibus litteris ad modum indenture confectis sunt appensa quas etiam subscribi mandavimus per infrascriptum notarium et signo eiusdem consueto signari in plenius testimonium eorundem. Actum et datum per nos archiepiscopum supradictum apud Wakefield' predictam anno, indiccione, mense et die predictis ac datum per nos abbatem et conventus de Melsa quo ad singuli [sic] nostri apposicionem in monasterio nostro de Melsa, die Dominica proxima post festum Beati Petri quod dicitur ad Vincula anno gracie supradicto.

Et ego Ricardus de Snowelhull' clericus Wygorniensis diocesis apostolica auctoritate notarius publicus et dicti domini archiepiscopi scriba omnibus et singulis premissis coram dicto domino archiepiscopo et per ipsum prout suprascribuntur factis habitis atque gestis anno, indiccione, mense, die et loco superius annotatis una cum magistro Willelmo de Stanis ac dominis Thomas de Barneby et Ricardo de Otringham dicti domini archiepiscopi clericis familiaribus ac domino Roberto de Bellomonte milite, Iohanne de Mar domicello et aliis in multitudine numerose testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis presens interfue eaque sic fieri, vidi et audivi, meque in testem subscripsi et ea signo meo consueto signavi rogatus in testimonium premissorum.

1 See CM, ii. 192-208, 294-6; iii. 82, Reg. Mx. fo. 47 (see appendix A), Mon. Angl. v. 395, Leach, ii. xxxiii-xxxiv, Poulson, Holderness, ii. 423-32 and T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness, p. 77.
2 For abbot Roger de Driffield's precepts to those serving the chantry "at a place called Monkgarth" in Ottringham see CM, ii. 196-200.
3 See ch. no. 98
4 See CM, ii. 194. Richard was admitted to St. Stephen's prebend in Beverley minster on 6 November 1330; he was still in possession 18 July 1339, Leach, ii. 91, 94 and 132.
5 Valued at £58. 18s. 0d. by an Inquisition ordered by Edward I on 20 January 1292. Richard retained lands worth 60s. per annum to cover services owed by the properties, Yorks. Inquisitions, ii. 135-6. For Edward I's licence permitting the endowment to be made see ch. no. 145; for similar licences by other interested persons see chs. no. 286-8. See also confirmations by the chapter of Beverley (ch. no. 99) and the abbot of Citeaux (ch. no. 293), copies of the endowment (chs. no. 290-1), Richard's licence permitting the removal of the chantry from Ottringham, given at Shelford, 17 October 1317 in Mon. Angl. v. 395 and Meaux's bond accepting responsibility for securing assent to the move, ch. no. 292.
6 Though omitted here, land in Southcoates is noted in chs. no. 97 (2), 295 and CM, ii. 192-3,
7 For additional penalties and alternative methods of serving the chantry in the event of Meaux's default see ch. no. 292 and CM, ii. 195
8 See ch. no. 294
9 Succeeded John de Chishull (died 1280) as provost of Beverley. He first appears as Peter de Lacy, W.A. Hulton, 'Whalley Abbey Coucher Book' in Chetham Society x. 94, an illegitimate (ibid. p. 280) son of John de Lacy, constable of Chester and earl of Lincoln. Peter died before 23 April 1295, Leach, ii. xxv, xxix-xxx. A sub deacon and king's clerk, at one time he had held the churches of Whalley (Lancs.), Hulby (Lincs.), Easington (Yorks.), Sleetburn (Durham) and Arksey (near Doncaster) as well as his provostship, though not ordained priest, Cal. Papa. Reg., Pap. Letters I, 1198-1304, p. 549.
10 See ch. no. 153
11 Son of William I (see ch. no. 89 n. 1) he died in 1294, Cal. Inq. P.M., iii. 114.
12 See ch. no. 102 n. 1.
13 Followed by in villis antedictis et quantum ad predictam cantariam de uno presibtero seculari in villa predicta in altero locorum predictorum struck out. These words appear again, in their proper place, below.
14 See n. 13
15 I.e., Ottringham Ings, Place Names, p. 32
16 Repeated, expunged and struck out.

ch. no. 98

The archbishop's vicar-general, master Denis Avenell, recounts William de Melton's mandate, given at [Whitehall] near Westminster, 28 November 1325, ordering him to ascertain that the site intended for the chantry moved from Ottringham is within his jurisdiction.[1] The archdeacon of the East Riding having received the same mandate, a jury is empanelled, ch. no. 97 is recited, and it is declared that the new site is, in fact, within the archbishop's jurisdiction. Beverley, 29 April 1326; accepted by Meaux 30 April 1326.

C. xiij

Item deceptacio et approbacio loci ad construccionem capelle iuxta portam monasterii de Melsa sub sigillo domini archidiaconi de Estrid' vicarii domini archiepiscopi.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens littera pervenerit
40v reverendi in Christo patris et domini/ domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis ipso extra suam agents diocesim vicarius generalis salutem in omnium Salvatore. Litteras venerabilis patris supradicti nos recepisse noveritis sub hac forma:-

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilecto filio nobis extra nostram diocesim agentibus vicario nostro generali salutem graciam et benediccionem. Cum nos certis aut legitionis de causis quasdam certas cantarias in capella de Otringham nostre diocesis quas .. abbas monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cysterciensis dicte nostre diocesis qui pro tempore fuerit a diu invenire tenebatur et consueverat invenire ac etiam suis sumptibus sustinere ad alium locum extra portas dicti monasterii de Melsa ad honorem Dei et cultus divini augmentum ac peccandi occasionis restrictionem auctoritate nostra pontificali canonice duxerimus transferendas prout in litteris nostris super hoc editis plenius continetur, inquisicio super hoc in forma iuris si locus ad quem translate sunt cantarie predicte infra nostram diocesim situetur compertaque per huiusmodi inquisicionem quod idem locus de iurisdiccione nostra et infra eam notorie existit ac sub districto nostro proculdubio continetur omnibus et singulis que de

iure requiruntur concurrentibus in hac parte, ad acceptandum et canonice approbandum dictum locum in quo dicte cantarie sunt translate imperpetuum inibi celebrande et ad omnia alia et singula facienda et expedienda que ad huius cantarie robur et firmitatem fuerint necesaria seu eciam oportuna vobis vices nostras committimus cum cohercionis canonice potestate iure iurisdiccione statu et dignitate nostris et ecclesie nostre Ebor' semper salvis. Et quid in premissis feceritis nos distincte et aperte certificetis per vestras litteras patentes harum seriem et totum processum vestrum in hac parte plenius continentes. Valete. Datum in hospicio nostro iuxta Westmonasterium iiij. to kalendas Decembris anno Domini m. ccc.oxxv et pontificatus nostri [anno] nono. Quarum auctoritate litterarum quia per certificacionum [sic] discreti viri officialis domini archidiaconi Estriding' cui idem pater ad mandatum suum direxerat ad inquirendum per viros fidedignos tam clericos quam laicos circumvicinos in premissis nullatenus suspectos huius rei noticiam plenius obtinentes iuratos an dicta capella de novo ut premittitur constructa seu etiam construenda ac locus in quo construitur et omnis aditus ducens ab extrinseco ad eandem sint extra portas et ambitu murorum dicti monasterii et omnem locum privilegiatum eiusdem ac in sua iurisdiccione et sub suo districti totaliter constitu[t]i et de aliis premissorum circumstanciis necessariis in forma iuris veritatem per omnia inquireret diligenter nobis idem directum constet evidenter quod idem locus in quo ipsa capella est constructa seu etiam per ipsos religiosos erit in posterum honestius construenda in iurisdiccione et infra iurisdiccionem tam dicti patris quam archidiaconi Estriding' est notorium constitutus, nos ipsum locum sic in ipsa dicta domini iurisdiccione constitutum si et ut ita sit iursidiccione statu et dignitate dicti patris et ecclesie sue Ebor' in omnibus semper salvis iuxta formam vim et effectum translacionis dictarum cantariarum per ipsum patrem monasterio de Melsa in hac parte concesse sub tenore presentibus inserto cuius translacionis tenor talis est:-

41 Universis ... septima/ ultimo ... regis/ [Fo. 41v] et dominis ... solidates/ [Fo. 42] et sex ... quibusdam/ [Fo. 42v] litteris ...

existente/ [Fo. 43] non tamen ... premissorum [as ch. no. 97]
43v Ipsum locum ut premittitur ad eiusdem[2]/ capelle construccionem prefati patris auctoritate acceptamus et canonice approbamus ut ipse cantarie ad ipsum locum per eiusdem patrem trnaslato [sic] per omnia et in omnibus ad Dei honorem et divini cultus augmentum sub debita religionis observacia omni excluso peccati fomite sub sincerioris devocionis affectu fiant salubris vivis ad salutem et ad expiacionem proficiant efficacius. Resolutis hùius nostre acceptacionis et approbacionis formam et tenorem [sic] cum ipsius patris auctoritate predicta sicut premittitur contenta ob presencium certitudinem et futurorum cautelam, per Rogerum Ricardi de Nassigton' clericum scriba[m] auctoritate apostolica notarium publicum subscriptum scribi et publicari mandavimus ad modum indenture et signo officii sui conseuto signari ut tam in dicti patris registro remaneat ad memoriam quam apud ipsos religiosos pro futuris temporibus ad munimen. In quarum acceptacionis et approbacionis testimonium tam sigillum vicarie quam sigillum dictorum abbatis et conventus presentibus litteris ad modum indenture ut premittitur confectis sunt appensa. Datum per nos vicarium generalem predictum apud Beverlacum, die Martis proxima post festum Beati Marci Evangeliste videlicet penultimo die mensis Aprilis anno gracie m.o ccc. vicesimo sexto, indiccione nona. Ac datum per nos .. abbatem et conventum de Melsa quo ad sigilli nostri apposicionem in monasterio nostro de Melsa, die Mercurii proxima post dictum festum Sancti Marci Evangeliste videlicet ultimo die mensis Aprilis supradicti anno gracie supradicto.

Et ego Rogerus Ricardi de Nassigton' clericus Lincoln' dyocesis auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus premissas attemptacionem [sic] et approbacionem ac omnia et singula in presentibus litteris indentatis contenta de mandato reverendi viri et discreti magistri Dyonisii Avenell' venerabilis patris supradicti ipso extra suam agente diocesim vicarii generalis propria manu mea scripsi et signum officii mei consuetum una cum nomine apposui in testimonium veritatis et interlinearia supradicta videlicet in omnibus suis predicti[s] [que] scripta fuerint per me notarium ante sigillorum

et signi mei officii apposiciones.

1 Until 1335 it was housed in the chapel in the wood near Meaux (see ch. no. 143) when permission was granted for its removal to a new structure over the abbey's great gate. The work was still unfinished c. 1400 and in fact the completed part had been dismantled in the 1340s, CM, ii. 295-6, iii. 36. See also ch. no. 153

2 At the foot of this folio the following document is inserted: Presentation by John [de Hutton][1] abbot of Meaux of Thomas Cha', priest, to Robert Rolston,[2] provost of Beverley, requesting his admission to the chapel of Ottringham Marsh which is within the provost's jurisdiction and vacant by the departure of John Watson.

[1427-45]

Venerabili viro Roberto Rolleston preposito ecclesie collegiate Beati Iohannis Beverlaci seu eius officiali vel locum tenenti Iohannes abbas monasterii Beate Marie Virginis de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis salutem. Ad cantariam perpetuam capelle de Otrynhgam Mersch vestre iurisdiccionis quam dominus Iohannes Watson' super optinuit per essencionem alterius beneficii vacantem et ad nostram presentacionem spectantem dilectum nobis in Christo dominum Tho' Cha' presbiterum vobis presentamus intuitu caritatis supplicentes quatinus dictum dominum T. ad eandem cantariam iuxta formam ordinacionis inde facte admittere ipsumque capellanum perpetuum in eadem cantariam institutere cum suis iuribus et pertinenciis universis ceterque peragere et exequi que vestro in hac parte incumbit officio dignemini cum favore. In cuius rei testimoniam. Presentacio capellani capelle de Otrynghammersch.

1 Twenty-third abbot of Meaux (CM, iii. 241, 242), elected after 1417 (ibid. p. 314) he died in 1445 before 4 March, Mon. Angl. v. 388; VCH, Yorks. iii. 149.

2 Provost 7 December 1427; died 12 January 1451, Leach, ii. lxxxvi-lxxxix.

ch. no. 99

Confirmation by the chapter of Beverley of the grant contained in ch. no. 97 (1).[1]

Beverley, 19 January 1295.

C. xiij

Item confirmacio capituli Beverlaci super donacione magistri Ricardi de Otringham de terris quas ipse contulit monasterio de Melsa.

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos capitulum Beati Iohannis Beverlaci inspeximus cartam quam magister Ricardus de Otringham clericus rector ecclesie de Schelford Elyensis dyocesis fecit abbati et conventui de Melsa in hec verba:-

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Ricardus de Otringham clericus et rector ecclesie de Schelford Eliensis dyocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo Beate Marie semper virgini .. abbati et conventui de Melsa pro salute anime quondam Iohannis de Otringham avunculi mei et animarum domini Martini de Otringham, Ricardi filii sui necnon et anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et tenementa, redditus, possessiones, prata et pasturas que et quas habui in villa de Otringham, Tarlestorp', Frismarais, Wellewyk, Sutton', Sotecotes et Drypole cum omnibus pertinenciis suis libertatibus et aysiamentis ad predictas terras et tenementa spectantibus sicut in planis, viis, semitis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, aquis, stagnis, vivariis, moris, mariscis, turbariis, piscariis, fossatis, grodis, virgultis, edificiis, villanis cum sequela et catallis eorum et omnibus aliis possessionibus et consuetudinibus una cum terris et tenementis, possessionibus, redditibus, pratis et pasturis omnibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis que et quas dominus Iohannis de Bylton' et Beatrix uxor eius tenent de me in predictis villis nomine dotis ipsius Beatricis ex donacione domini Martini
44 de Otringham quondam viri sui cum contigerit predictam Beatricem/ in fatam decedere vel predictam dotem ex alia quacunque racione ad reversionem accidere pro quadam cantaria in capitali mesuagio predictorum tenementorum de Otringham vel in Hubertcroft in eadem villa facienda continue et imperpetuum sustinenda videlicet quod septem monachi presbiteri abbatie de Melsa predicta in altera [sic] locorum predictorum videlicet in predicto capitali mesuagio vel in Huberdcroft pro animabus Iohannis de Otringham, domini Martini de

Otringham et Ricardi filii sui et pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum sicut predictum est divina celebrant inperpetuum. Reddendo inde omni anno quo cantariam predictam predictorum per annum continuum subtraxerint vel subtrahi procuraverint archiepiscopo Ebor' qui pro tempore fuerit et preposito et capitulo Beverlaci C. marcas argenti in ecclesia maiori Beverlaci ad duos annui terminos per partes equales videlicet medietatem ad Pentecosten et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme ad sustinendum inde octo capellanos in ecclesia parochiali de Otringham vel in mesuagio predicto vel in ecclesia maiori Beverlaci pro animabus predictis et omnium fidelium defunctorum et residuum pecuniarum inter archiepiscopus et prepositum et capitulum Beverlaci predictos equaliter dividetur et sic de anno in annum imperpetuum donec monachi predicti de Melsa redierint in numero prelibato in altero locorum predictorum apud Otringham ad cantariam continuandam et inperpetuum in eodem loco sustinendam. Tenendum et habendum dictis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi, libere, quiete, bene et in pace cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aysiamentis sicut predictum est faciendo eisdem dominis feodi servicia inde debita et consueta. Et ego vero predictus Ricardus et heredes mei predictas terras et tenementa redditus et possessiones cum omnibus pertinenciis quocunque nomine censeantur sicut predictum est predictis abbati et conventui et eorum seccessoribus warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Datum et actum Londinium, ij die Iunii anno gracie Domini m.o cc. nonogesimo [sic] tercio. Hiis testibus, domino Iohannes [sic] de Langeton' tunc cancellario domini Edwardi regis Anglie illustris, domino Waltero de Langeton' et aliis. Quas quidem donacionem et concessionem et cartam in omnibus suis articulis coniunctim et divisim pro nobis et successoribus nostris dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus confirmamus ratificamus et approbamus imperpetuum per presentes concedente[s] eisdem abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus quod ipsi et eorum successoribus quod ipsi et eorum successores omnia et singula in predicta carta

predicti magistri Ricardi contenta habere et tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis libere, quiete, integre et in pace inperpetuum absque impedimento seu perturbacione nostra aut successoribus nostrorum quorumcunque statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis nuper edito non obstante. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto confirmacionis nostre sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus, magistris Waltero de Glovernia, Roberto de Pikering', Henrico de Karleton' canonicis Beverlaci et aliis multis. Datum apud Beverlacum, die Lune proxima post festum Sancti Hylarii anno Domini millesimo cc. nonagesimo quarto et ergni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici xx.o tercio.

1 See chs. no. 290 and 291. The copies of Richard's grant are variously dated: 2 June 1293 in chs. no. 99 and 290, 3 June in ch. no. 97(1) and 4 June in ch. no. 291.

ch. no. 100

Confirmation by G[odfrey de Ludham][1], dean, and the chapter of York of the agreement made between John de Exeter[2], chancellor of York, rector of Wawne and Meaux, concerning the tithes of 12 bovates in Wawne.[3]

[1256-8]

Waghn'

C. xv

Item confirmacio G.G. [sic] decani et capituli Ebor' de composicione facta inter magistrum I. de Exon' et abbatem et conventum de Melsa.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit G. decanus et capitulum Ebor' salutem in Domino. Composicionem factam inter dilectum fratrem nostrum magistrum Iohannem de Exon' cancellarium ecclesie nostre ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex altera super dicimis xij bovatis terris [sic] in parochia de Wagn' et quibusdam aliis sicut in instrumentis et cyrographis super hoc inter ipsos confectis et eorum sigillis signatis plenius continetur nos ratam habentes et gratam ipsam
44v nostro consensu/ roboravimus et presentis scripti nostri patrocinio communivimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti

scripti sigillum nostrum apposuimus.

1 Dean in June 1257 and perhaps during part of 1256, he became archbishop of York, in September 1258, Y.M. Fasti, i. 6-7.
2 Chancellor after 1248, bishop of Winchester 1262, he died in 1268, ibid. pp. 19-20. The rectory of Wawne had been annexed to the chancellorship of York since 1230, ch. no. 87, n. 2.
3 For the dispute see CM, ii. 76-82, Reg. Mx. fos. 107v-108 and Poulson, Holderness, ii. 281-4, Meaux was compelled to pay 45s. per annum to the church of Wawne when, according to Burton, it was commonly said at the time that John could have satisfied at the start of the dispute with a single payment of 10 marks (£6. 13s. 4d.).

ch. no. 101

Final Concord made at Beverley between Meaux and the chapter of Beverley before the justices in eyre concerning William de Wawne, a serf of the abbey, hereby granted to the chapter for 2 marks.

Beverley, 1235.

C. xvj

Cyrographum inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte et capitulum Beverlaci ex altera super Willelmo de Wagn' quondam nativo dictorum abbatis et conventus.

Hec est finalis concordia facta coram domino W. de Ebor' et sociis eius iusticiariis itinerantibus anno gracie m.o. cc.o xxx.mo v.o apud Beverlacum inter abbatem et monachos de Melsa ex una parte et capitulum et canonicos Beverlaci ecclesie ex altera super Willelmo de Wagn' nativo dictorum abbatis et monachorum scilicet quod idem abbas et monachi mutuo caritatis intuitu et perpetue pacis obtentu concesserunt et quietumclamaverunt dictis capitulo et canonicis prefatum Willelmum de Wagn' nativum suum cum tota sequela sua de corpore suo procreata vel procreanda imperpetuum. Et pro hac concessione et quietaclamacione dederunt dicti canonici dictis abbati et monachis duas marcas argenti tali tamen condicione quod ab hac die et deinceps neutra pars alterius nativum quavis occasione recipiet ad tuendum protegendum vel aliqua racione manutenendum sine evidenti

licencia et perspicua voluntate partis alterius. Huic [sic] finalis concordie composicionem firmiter observandam ultraque pars fideliter promisit et ad maiorem securitatem sigilla sua auctentica huic scripto apposuit in testimonium. Hiis testibus, domino Ricardo de Vescy, magistro Symone de Evesham[1] et aliis.

1 Archdeacon of the East Riding after 1235 and certainly c. 1247-62, Y.M. Fasti, i. 42. He witnesses as archdeacon of Holderness (strictly speaking, no such title existed) in ch. no. 227).

ch. no. 102

Licence granted by the chapter of Beverley permitting William de Walecote[1] to enfeoff Meaux, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding, with a croft[2] in Arnold lying on the south side of the abbey's grange there[3] to be held of the canons for the customary services.

[probably 1308]

Arnall'

C. xvij

Item carta capituli Beati Iohannis Beverlaci de licencia adquirendi unum toftum in Arnhal' de Willelmo de Walecote.

Universis ad quos presens carta pervenerit capitulum Beati Iohannis Beverlaci salutem in Domino. Cum Willelmus de Walecote feoffare proposuerit religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Melsa de quodam crofto in Arnehale iacente ex parte australi grangie dictorum abbatis et conventus quod quidem croftum de nobis immediate tenetur volentes feoffamento huiusmodi quantum in nobis est auctoritatem prestare concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod predicti abbas et conventus croftum predictum cum pertinenciis non obstante statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito licite ingredi et sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum absque impedimento vel calumpnia nostri vel successorum nostrorum tenere possint iuxta formam feoffamenti predicti Willelmi eis inde facti vel faciendi salvis nobis et successoribus nostris serviciis si que inde debentur

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus, dominis Waltero de Faucunberg', Iohanne de Sutton,[4] Iohanne de Ruda[5] et aliis.

1 Sheriff of Holderness since at least 1286 (DDCC/43/18), a witness to ch. no. 97(1), he cannot be that William de Walecote, sheriff of Yorkshire, who witnesses in ch. no. 278 (c. 1220-40).
2 "containing more than four acres". This licence, fortified by a bond dated 11 July 1308 permitting distraint both in the croft and in the nearby grange, cost Meaux 2s. per annum, ch. no. 238; CM, ii. 218.
3 Formed c. 1200 (CM, i. 305), confirmed and enclosed c. 1250 and consolidated during Roger de Driffield's abbacy (1286-1310) by purchase or deals of exchange with local landowners, CM, ii. 94, 217-8.
4 Aged 21 in June 1291, Cal. Geneal. i. 435, he witnesses ch. no. 309 (1293) and figures in an agreement with Meaux regarding Sutton dike between 1286 and 1310, CM, ii. 211. He was son and heir to Sayer de Sutton, ch. no. 282, n. 3.
5 Witnesses ch. no. 218 (1306).

ch. no. 103

Decision by the archbishop's official in the dispute between Meaux and William de Middleton, vicar of Nafferton.[1] The vicar is to bear one quarter of the expenses for the repair of the chancel, in accordance with the terms of the ordination made by Thomas de Corbridge,[2] formerly archbishop of York, which the official has inspected.

York, 17 December 1308.

Naffreton'

C. xviij

Condempnacio[3] facta contra vicarium ecclesie de Naffreton sub sigillo officialis Ebor'.

Memorandum quod sexto kalendas Decembris anno 'gracie' millesimo ccc.mo viij.o coram nobis officiali curie Ebor' venerabilis patris domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis ad[4] infrascripta commissario deputato comparuit ... abbas de Melsa personaliter et eiusdem loci conventus per Henricum de Killington' clericum procuratorem suum ecclesiam

parochialem de Naffreton' in proprios usus optinentes ex parte una et dominus Willelmus de Midelton' perpetuus vicarius eiusdem ecclesie personaliter ex altera. Petiit idem procurator dictum Willelmum condempnari et compelli contribuere et conferre refeccioni et raparacioni cancelli ecclesie memorate tam de novo reparati pro quarta parte secundum formam ordinacionis facti per bone memorie Thomam dudum Ebor' archiepiscopum Anglie primatem inter dictos religiosos et vicaria super oneribus agnoscendis in ecclesia memorata pretextu cuiusdam clausule contente in ordinacione predicta cuius clausule tenor talis est:-

In oneribus autem tam ordinariis quam extraordinariis agnoscendis vicarius quartam partem dumtaxat taxacionis subeat cuiuscunque de dicta ecclesia dum integra/ erat facte seu in posterum ut de integra faciende. Prout in dicta ordinacione sigillo dicti domini Thome archiepiscopi signatum vidimus contineri. Dicto vicario allegante quod ad dictam quartam partem non debuit astringi altercacioneque habita hinc indi inter partes memorates eandem ordinacionem legi fecimus in pleno loci consistorio publice coram nobis in qua comperimus dictam clausulam contineri unde communicato virorum peritorum consilio subassidensium pronunciavimus vicarium predictum et vicarios qui pro tempore fuerint in ecclesia memorata teneri et obligari ad refeccionem et reparacionem cancelli predicti nunc et quociens opera fuerit pro quarta parte taxacionis dicte ecclesie facte vel in futurum faciende et etiam in omnibus oneribus ordinariis et extraordinariis agnoscendis prout emerserint secundum taxacionem supradictam et dictum vicarium ad hoc condempnavimus iusticia exigente. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officialis nostri presentibus est appensum. Datum Ebor' xvj kalendas Ianuarii anno Domino m.ccc.o nono.

1 For the Archbishop's commission to his official, dated 23 September 1308 to try this case on 15 October 1308 see Reg. Greenfield, i. 121. See also Reg. Mx. fo. 53 (at Appendix B).
2 See ch. no. 90
3 Naffreton' iter fol. xlvj at head of folio, i.e. ch. no.

108 on fos. 50-50v (according to the present foliation). Cf. ch. no. 90 n. 7.

4 Nota Bene in margin.

ch. no. 104

Confirmation by the chapter of York, dated at York, 30 January 1347, of the grant by archbishop William de la Zouch to Meaux of permission to appropriate Easington church[1] - the advowson of which they already hold by the grant of Edward I[2] - on the death or departure of the present rector, Hugh de Glainville.[3] As a result of regular inundations by the Humber, lands at Salthaugh, Tharlesthorpe, Frismarsh, Withfleet, Dimlington and Ravenser Odd[4] have been reduced in value from £250 to £20 per annum. These losses, together with the exchange of the manor of Myton and the vill of Kingston upon Hull (worth £200 per annum) with Edward I for the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham,[5] make necessary the present appropriation. An enquiry [held in Routh church][6] confirms the accuracy of these statements. After appropriation, the archbishop is to have 66s. 8d. per annum, the dean and chapter of York 33s. 4d. per annum and the vicar, appointed by the archbishop, is to be suitably provided for by Meaux.[7]
York, 30 January 1347.
Esyngton'

C. xix
Confirmacio capituli Beati Petri Ebor' super appropriacione ecclesie de Esington' facta per dominum Willelmum Ebor' archiepiscopum.
Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint capitulum ecclesie cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' decano eiusdem in remotis agente salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris. Noveritis nos litteras venerabilis in Christo patris & domini Domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor'

archiepiscopi Anglie primatis sedis apostolice legati impressione sigilli sui pendentis signatas vidisse et inspexisse tenorem qui sequitur per omni continentes:-

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice[8] legatus dilectis filiis .. abbati & conventui monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis salutem graciam & benediccionem. Ut Christi pauperum inopie & precipue divino cultui iugiter insistencium beneficio subsidii consulatur & numerus Deo devote famulancium consulcius augmentetur ut eo melius & liberius conditori omnium valeant famulari cuius obsequiis sunt ascripti devocio fidelium excitetur ac illi amplioris gracia favoris merito attollantur in quibus uberioris devocionis studia contemplamur curam & solicitudinem exhibere divina pietas nos admonet & inducit. Sane vestra nobis nuper exhibita peticio continebat quod cum maneria vestra de Saltehagh' Tharlesthorp', Frismersk, Wytheflet', Dymelton' & Roveneserodde in holdernesse ac terre pasture & alia loca eisdem maneriis spectancia in quibus dictum monasterium vestrum dotatum fuerat ab antiquo & que in prima fundacione eiusdem ad valenciam ducentarum & quinquaginta librarum se annuis singulis extendebant de quibus etiam maior pars sustentacionis monachorum & conversorum in dicto monasterio Deo famulancium dinoscebatur notorie provenire super ripam aque de Humbre & litus maris situentur iamque per inundaciones aquarum huiusmodi bis in die & nocte excrescentes taliter destruantur quod ipsorum maneriorum terrarum pasture & locorum huiusmodi sic destructorum verus valor
45v vix ad viginti libras se extendit annuatim et/ quod deterius est de die in dies in tantum deveniunt loca vasta impetuosis fluctubus [sic] diebus 'singulis' & noctibus agitata quod etiam infra breve omnino destruentur & consumentur verisimiliter est timendum. Manerium quoque vestrum de Miton' & villa de Kyngeston' super Hull' que in manibus vestris et predecessorum vestrorum ad ducentas libras sterlingorum & amplius extendere se solebant ad

manus bone memorie domini nostri E[dwardi] nuper regis Anglie avi excellentissimi principis & domini nostri domini Edwardi Dei gracia nunc regis Anglie & Francie illustris iam devenerunt. In quorum quidem manerii & ville recompensacionem idem dominus noster rex advocaciones ecclesiarum de Skypse, Esington' & Kayngham dicte nostre diocesis vobis contulit ut asseritis & donavit. Sitisque in dies per taxaciones, exacciones & contribuciones varias que a religiosis viris fiunt plus solito hiis diebus necnon & in hospitalitate tenenda edificis construendis & sustentandis fossatis etiam maritimis circa maneria vestra & residuum locorum vestrorum multipliciter fatigati ac ere onerati tam graviter alieno quod ad huiusomodi [sic] onera & alia vobis necessario incumbencia supportanda possessiones & redditus dicti monasterii vestri non sufficiunt inpresenti nec vestra necessitate urgenti & aliis suprascriptis attentis sufficere poterunt infuturum nisi vobis de alicuius uberioris subvencionis remedio provideatur aliunde. Quatinus ex causis huiuscemodi prefatam ecclesiam parochialem de Esington' dicte nostre diocesis & vestri patronatus ut asseritis in divini cultus sustentacionem & augmentum ac uberiorem supportacionem & relevamen onerum predictorum vobis & vestro monasterio predicto annectere & unire ac in usus vestros proprios concedere perpetuo possidendam paterne compassionis spiritu curaremus. Cum itaque religionis honestas sub qua dilecti filii devotum impenditis Domino famulatum promereri noscatur ut iustis peticionibus vestris benignum impercientes assensum illam vobis graciam faciamus que Deo & hominibus laude digna ac monasterio vestro predicto & vobis fore conspicitur oportuna. Nos demum vestra cotidiana devicti instancia divine pietati gratum & acceptum fore provisione nostra vobis & vestris necessitatibus succurrere attendentes super causis pro appropriacione huiusmodi facienda pretensis & veritate earundem licet note & manifeste extiterant inquiri fecimus diligenter. Vocatis in hac parte omnibus quorum interest ac plena cause cognicione prehabita decreto insuper interposito &

aliis solempniis subsequentibus que in concessionibus &
alienacionibus rerum ecclesiasticarum in hoc casu iuxta iuris
exigenciam & qualitatem negocii exiguntur iurisque ordine in
omnibus observato quia invenimus contenta in dicta peticione
vestra vera esse evidensque utilitas & urgens necessitas id
exposcant de consensu dilectorum filiorum capituli ecclesie
nostre cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' unamimi & expresso cum
quibus super hiis diligentem tractatum habuimus & solempnem &
aliorum omnium quorum interest iuxta qualitatem negocii &
naturam ac submissionem vestram ordinacioni disposicioni decreto
laudo & diffinicioni nostris in hac parte factam, invocata ad
hoc spiritus sancti gracia ecclesiam parochialem de Esington'
predictam cum suis iuribus pertinenciis ac dependenciis universis
46 vobis abbati & conventui ac vestro monasterio de Melsa/ predictis
auctoritate nostra pontificali integre concedimus annectimus
unimus & incorporamus per decretum in usus vestros proprios &
successorum vestrorum perpetuo possidendam in supportacionem
& relevamen onerum predictorum divini cultus augmentum & numeri
in agro Dominico laborancium multiplicacionem sitque crescat
devocio vigeatque inter vos ordo & religionis honestas eoque
devocius Deo serviatur laudabiliter in divinis reservata
ordinacioni nostre huiusmodi de ipsius ecclesie fructubus [sic]
redditibus & proventibus primo vicario in eadem ecclesia
perpetuo servituro. Cuius quidem vicarie collacionem ad nos &
Ebor' .. archiepiscopos qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena
& ea vacante .. decano & capitulo ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte
expresse & specialiter reservamus porcione congrua per nos
moderanda tam in domibus quam aliis proventibus prout commodius
videbitur expedire ex qua idem vicarius comode sustentari valeat
& onera sibi incumbencia supportare. In recompensacionem vero
lesionis ecclesie nostre cathedralis Ebor' predicte & propter
indempnitatem eiusdem que ex consuetudine laudabili hactenus
pacifice observata fructus beneficiorum vacancium & proventus
percipere consuevit & percipit inpresenti & in signum subieccionis
ecclesie de Esington' que amplius non vacabit annuum censum seu
pensionem annuam centum solidorum sterlingorum de Fructubus

eiusdem ecclesie de Esington' quorum sexaginti sex solidi & octo denarii nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' .. archiepiscopis qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena ea vacante decano & capitulo ecclesie nostre 'Ebor'' predicte ut custodibus dicte sedis futuro .. archiepiscopo liberandi & triginta tres solidi & quatuor denarii dictis decano & capitulo per vos .. abbatem & conventum & successores vestros ad festa Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Yeme annuis singulis per equales porciones perpetuo persolvantur expresse & specialiter reservamus. Quem censum seu pensionem annuam ecclesie de Esington' predicte postquam ipsius possessionem adepti fueritis & fructus redditus & proventus libere perceperitis de eadem indicimus & imponimus ac decernimus futuris perpetuis temporibus per vos .. abbatem & conventum & successores vestros in forma premissa prestandum fideliter & solvendum. Volumus etiam & concedimus in his scriptis quod cedente vel decedente domino Hugone de Glaumville nunc rectore ecclesie de Esington' predicte possessionem eiusdem ecclesie iurium & pertinencium ipsius irrequisito ulteriori consensu nostro vel successorum nostrorum nec licencia ulteriori petita seu optenta auctoritate propria ex hac nostra concessione libere apprehendere valeatis & licite retinere. Volumus insuper & ordinamus quod .. abbas & conventus dicti monasterii qui sunt & pro tempore erunt in dicto monasterio pro nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' .. archiepiscopis ac canonicis omnibus & singulis dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' qui sunt et erunt pro tempore futuris temporibus perpetuis in missis et aliis oracionibus suis memoriam fa'cia'nt specialem iure dignitate libertate honore officio & iurisdicione nostris & ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte nobis & successoribus nostris futuris .. archiepiscopis Ebor' qui pro
46v tempore fuerint sede/ plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte in omnibus et per omnia semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem nos Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolica legatus supradictus presentes litteras per Iohannem de Aldefeld' clericum auctoritate apostolica notarium publicum

infrascriptum scribam nostrum scribi & fieri ac signo & subscripcione suis solitis signari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus[9] communiri. Data et acta in domo capitulari dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' tricesimo die mensis Ianuarii anno Domini ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millessimo tricentessimo [sic] quadragesimo sexto et pontificatus nostri [anno] quinto.

Et ego Iohannes de Aldefeld' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius & dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi scriba premissis appropriacioni, concessioni, anneccioni, unioni & incorporacioni, submissioni ac pensioni, preservacioni & imposicioni ceterisque omnibus & singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur per venerabilem ꝑtrem & dominum 'dominum' Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum[10] Anglis primatem sedis apostolice legatum & coram eo ac capitulo suo ecclesie Ebor' prelibate agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini, die, mense & loco supradictis, indicione quintadecima et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris & domini nostri domini Clementis divina providencia pape sexti anno quinto una cum venerabilis & discretis viris magistris Radulfo Turvill' canonico Lichefield', Gilberto de Welton' legum doctore canonico Suthwell' & dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi cancellario, Simone de Bekyngham clerico iurisperito Ebor', Willelmo de Fakenham Norwycensis & Iohanne de Tyverington' dicte Ebor' diocesis auctoritate apostolice notariis publicis & aliis in multitudine copiosa testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter & rogatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi & audivi ac de mandato eiusdem venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi signoque meo consueto signavi in fidem & testimonium premissorum.

Nos itaque capitulum ecclesie Ebor' predictum decano eiusdem in remotis agente omnibus & singulis in dictis litteris venerabilis in Christo patris domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis sedis apostolice legati supradicti contentis

habito super hiis in prima convocacione nostra generali per dictum venerabilem patrem & nos tractatum diligenti & solempni qui in hoc casu requiritur consencimus & nostrum prebemus assensum eaque approbamus ratificamus & quantum ad nos attinet tenore presencium confirmamus iuribus ac libertatibus universis ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem presentes litteras per Iohannem de Tyverington' clericum publicum auctoritate apostolica & imperiali notarium scribam nostrum scribi mandavimus & publicari ac signo & subscripcione suis solitis signari nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus communiri. Data
47 & acta in domo nostra capitulari/ ecclesie Ebor' predicte tricesimo die mensis Ianuarii anno Domini supradicto. Constat michi notario infra scripto de tractibus & rasuris per me inferius factis videlicet in decima quintadecima & sextadecima linis descendo. Item constat michi notario de illo verbo predicte in decima nona & de illo verbo perpetuo in vicesima septima linis interlineatur. Item de rasura facta in verbo futuris in tricesima quarta linis & de verbo nostre in tricesima octava linia interlineatur de quibus suplendo defectum proprium specialem mencionem hic feci ego notarius infra scriptus. Et ego Iohannes de Tyverington' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate & imperiali notarius dictique venerabilis capituli scriba premissis omnibus & singulis prout superius recitantur dum sic ut premittitur per venerabilem in Christo patrem dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum supradictum necnon per venerabiles viros & dominos capitulum ecclesie Ebor' predicte ac coram eisdem communiter agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini indiccione ac pontificatu mense die & loco predictis una cum venerabilibus viris testibus superius nominatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi et audivi ac de mandato venerabilium virorum & dominorum capituli ecclesie Ebor' predicte scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi meisque signo & nomine consuetis signavi in fidem & testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, ii. 298-300; iii. 6-9 and Reg. Mx. fo. 55v (see Appendix B).
For Edward III's licence, dated 8 October 1337, see Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1334-8, p. 541 and pope Gregory XI's confirmation, ch. no. 172. See also Poulson, Holderness, ii. 372-3. Twenty-one glebe tenents were listed at Easington in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, Reg. Mx. fos. 217-217v.
2 CM, ii. 187, 191. Confirmed by Edward III, 12 May 1331, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1330-4. p. 117.
3 Formerly rector of Keyingham (CM, iii. 7), presented on behalf of Meaux to Easington 28 January 1344 (Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1343-5, p. 192), he resigned 11 June 1348, ch. no. 111. He already held a prebend at Pontefract worth 20 marks and a canonry at Exeter with expectation of a prebend, provided at the request of Queen Philippa, Cal. Pap. Reg., Pap. Letters III, 1342-62, p. 135 dated 19 September 1343.
4 Created by the action of the sea and Humber c. 1235 destroyed in the same manner c. 1350, it is to be distinguished from nearby Ravenser (which became known as Old Ravenser during its neighbour's career) though each was often called simply Ravenser. By 1400, Ravenser Odd had been entirely consumed but of Old Ravenser a single manor-house still survived, CM, ii. 30; iii. 121-2, J.R. Boyle, The Lost Towns of the Humber, pp. 10-11 and Poulson, Holderness, ii. 529-40. See also ch. no. 112 n. 4. One tenant in Old Ravenser rendered 13s. 4d. per annum to Meaux from a carucate there, according to the Whitsun Rental, 1396, Reg. Mx. fo. 208v. In Salthaugh, Meaux had lost by 1396 more than 176 out of 498 acres of meadow and arable lands, ibid. fo. 224, and in Tharlesthorpe, 276 and more out of 416, ibid. fo. 224; see also fos. 10-10v and Boyle, op. cit., pp. 66-76. On Frismarsh, see Reg. Mx. fo. 10v and Boyle, op. cit., pp. 77-82; on Withfleet, Dimlington and the two Ravensers, Reg. Mx. fos. 11-12 (Meaux had 18 tenants and 418 acres in Dimlington in 1396, ibid. fos. 208-208v and 224v).
5 CM, ii. 186
6 ibid. iii. 8.
7 See ch. no. 105.
8 Appropriacio in margin
9 Nota in margin.
10 Nota bene verba notarii in margin.

ch. no. 105

Ordination by William de la Zouch, archbishop of York, concerning the perpetual vicar to be appointed at Easington.[1] He is to be resident, provided by Meaux with a suitable dwelling and twenty one

marks per annum, payable quarterly. The archdeacon of the East Riding, his official or the dean of Holderness may distrain for non-payment beyond twelve days, whereupon the archbishop will fine the monks 100s, payable to the minster fabric fund and excommunicate them. The vicar is to provide bread, wine, lights and incense for the high altar at Easington and for the chapel at Out Newton[2] and two chaplains of whom he may be one. He shall maintain and replace books, vestments and ornaments provided originally by Meaux. The monks shall be responsible for the chancel and all other burdens.

Bishop Burton, 9 March 1347.

C. xx

Ordinacio archiepiscopi de porcione pro vicario ecclesie de Esington'.[3]

Universis[4] sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice legatus salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum nos nuper ad laudem Dei sui cultus augmentus & numeri in agro Dominico laborancium multiplicacionem ac onerum quibus dilecti filii .. abbas & conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre Ebor' diocesis multipliciter opprimuntur relevamen & supportacionem ecclesiam parochialem de Esington' dicte nostre diocesis eisdem abbati & conventui & eorum monasterio de Melsa ex causis legitimis auctoritate nostra ordinaria de consensu dilectorum filiorum capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' canonice appropriaverimus & in usus suos proprios concesserimus perpetuo possidendam, reservata ordinacioni nostre de ipsius ecclesie de Esington' fructubus redditubus & proventubus [sic] pro uno vicario in ipsa ecclesia perpetuo servituro porcione congrua, ex qua comode sustentari valeat & incumbencia sibi onera debite supportare, prout in aliis litteris nostris patentibus dictis .. abbati & conventui super appropriacione huiusmodi

confectis plenius continetur, nos volentes prout ex officii nostri debito tenemur pro vicaria in eadem ecclesia de Esington'
47v canonice ordinanda disponere/ & consultius providere quantum cum Deo poterimus in hoc casu Dei omnipotentis nomine invocato ad ordinacionem super vicaria dicte ecclesie auctoritate nostra ordinaria faciendam & porcionibus eidem per nos assignandis perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturam habita primitus super hiis informacione pleniori per inquisicionem sufficientem de mandato nostro legitime inde factam procedimus in hunc modum. In primis ordinamus statuimus volumus & decernimus in hiis scriptis quod in dicta ecclesia de Esington' sit unus perpetuus vicarius providus & discretus ac ad regimen animarum excercendum habilis idoneus & honestus qui curam animarum parochianorum dicte ecclesie habeat & excerceat & personaliter resideat in eadem, cuius vicarie collacionem & disposicionem ad nos & successores nostros Ebor' .. archiepiscopos qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' expresse & specialiter reservamus & quam ex hac nostra ordinacione assignacione pariter & decreto consistere volumus in porcionibus infrascriptis videlicet in uno manso competenti cum domibus pro inhabitacione vicarii qui pro tempore fuerit sufficienter edificatis sumptubus [sic] dictorum .. abbatis & conventus hac prima vice in quantum vicinius comode fieri poterit ecclesie memorate. Volumus tamen & ordinamus in hiis scriptis quod vicarius ad dictam ecclesiam admittendus mansum rectorie eiusdem ecclesie inhabitet quousque de alio manso pro se & successoribus suis sumptubus dictorum .. abbatis & conventus ut premittitur iuxta arbitrium nostrum aut successorum nostrorum sufficienter edificato provisum fuerit & etiam ordinatum. Item consistat porcio dicti vicarii in viginti & una marcis sterlingorum de abbate & conventu monasterii de Melsa predictis & eorum successoribus annis singulis in ecclesia de Esington' predicta solvendis & percipiendis ad terminos infrascriptos videlicet in octabis Pasche sexaginta decem solidos

in octabis Nativitatis Sancti Iohannis Baptiste sexaginta decem solidos in octabis Sancti Michaelis sexaginta decem solidos &. in octabis Epiphanie Domini sexaginta decem solidos per equales porciones. Ad cuius quidem porcionis pro vicario ut premittitur limitate prestacionem & solucionem vicario dicte ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit fideliter faciendam annis singulis terminis superius expressatis predictos.. abbatem & conventum in personam fratris Iohannis de Wandesford' commonachi & procuratoris suis sufficientem in hac parte potestatem habentis ad joc expresse consencientis sub pena excommunicacionis maioris quam in .. abbatem, priorem, suppriorem, celerarium, sacristam & alios officiarios ac omnes alias singulares personas dicti monasterii
48 ipsarum culpa mora & neg/ligencia exigentibus si in solucione aliqua terminis ut premittitur ad hos statutis aut eorum aliquo in toto defecerint vel in parte canonica monicione premissa ferimus in hiis scriptis tenore presencium condempnamus. Et nichilominus volumus & ordinamus in hiis scriptis quod si contingat dictam porcionem in toto vel in parte ultra terminos prelibatos aut aliquem eorundem per duodecim dies aretro existere ob defectum dictorum .. abbatis & conventus aut successorum suorum temporibus pro futuris quod extunc fructus redditus & proventus dicte ecclesie de Esington' ex hac nostra ordinacione sequestrentur quos etiam exnunc prout extunc si quod absit dictos .. abbatem & conventum aut successores suos in solucione dicte porcionis aut aliqua parte eiusdem terminis assignatis aut aliquo eorundem ut premittitur deficere contigerit sequestramus & sic sequestratos in eventum sub custodia loci .. archidiaconi vel ipsius .. officialis aut .. decani de Holdernesse qui pro tempore fuerit volumus remanere quousque de summa sic ut premittitur aretro existente & prefato vicario debita una cum dampnis que passus fuerit & expensis quas fecerit occasione premissa per dictos .. abbatem & conventum & successores suos fuerit plenarie satisfactum et in super eosdem .. abbatem & conventum & successores suos in centum solidis sterlingorum solvendis fabrice ecclesie nostre Beati Petri Ebor' predicte pro non solucione porcionis huius [modi] quociens defecerint in solucione eiusdem aut ipsius aliqua

parte terminis assignatis aut aliquo eorundem de consensu dicti procuratoris expresso tenore presencium nichilominus condempnamus. Item volumus et ordinamus[5] in hiis scriptis quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit in dicta ecclesia panem vinum luminaria & incensa pro maiori alteri in eadem ecclesia de Esington' & capella de Oute Neuton' & duos capellanos quorum idem vicarius cum voluerit & potuerit sit alter invenire suis sumptibus teneatur. Libros etiam & vestimenta ac cetera ornamenta ecclesiastica cum mundacione & reparacione indiguerint mundari faciet & etiam reparari ad nulla vero alia onera ordinaria seu extraordinaria aliqualiter teneatur sed dicti .. abbas & conventus cancellum dicte ecclesie cum opus fuerit de novo construent & etiam reparabunt. Libros vestimenta & alia ornamenta ecclesiastica quecunque ad rectoris providenciam spectancia quociens necesse fuerit de novo imperpetuum providebunt & dictus vicarios qui pro tempore fuerit ipsa sic provisa faciet cum indiguerint ut premittitur reparari suis sumptibus & expensis. Procuraciones etiam .. archidiaconi sinodaticum soluciones decimarum quarumcun-
48v que cum occurrerint pro totali taxa ecclesie memorate ac/ cetera onera ordinaria [&] extra ordinaria quecunque ad dictam ecclesiam qualitercunque spectancia oneribus per vicarium qui pro tempore fuerit ut premittitur inveniendis & superius specificatis dum-taxat exceptis prefati .. abbas & conventus & successores sui qui pro tempore fuerint suis sumptubus solvere facere & subire totaliter teneantur. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem nos Willelmus premissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus supradictus presentes litteras sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum ordinacionem nostram continentes suprascriptam per Iohannem de Aldefeld' clericum auctoritate apostolica notarium publicum infrascriptum scribam nostrum scribi & fieri ipsiusque signo & subscripcione solitis signari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus communiri. Datum & actum in manerio nostro de Burton' iuxta Beverlacum nono die mensis Marcii anno Domini ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie

Anglicane millesimo trescentesimo quadragesimo sexto et pontificatus nostri quinto.[6]
Et ego Iohannes de Aldefeld' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius & dicti venerabilis patris scriba premissis omnibus et singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur predictum venerabilem patrem dominum Ebor' archiepiscopum & coram eo agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini die mense & loco superius annotatis indiccione quintadecima et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris & domini domini Clementis divina providencia pape sexti anno quinto una cum venerabilibus & discretis viris magistris Radulfo Turvill' canonico ecclesie Lichefelden', Gilberto de Welton' legum doctore canonico ecclesie Suthwell' & dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi cancellario, Rogero de Percy filio domini Henrici de Percy[7] militis senioris, dominis Rogero de Sciendeby rectore tercie partis ecclesie de Guthmundham,[8] Iohanne de Sutton' capellano Ebor' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter & rogatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi & audivi ac de mandato dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi necnon ad requisicionem dicti procuratoris scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi signoque meo consueto signavi in fidem & testimonium premissorum.[6]

1 CM, iii. 9-11 and Reg. Mx. fo. 56 (see Appendix B). See also chs. no. 104 and 111.
2 Now disappeared: only a forlorn piece of wall containing a windowhole represented the chapel c. 1840, Poulson, Holderness, ii. 370.
3 This rubric is entered in the margin since no space was left between chs. no. 104 and 105.
4 Follows In Dei nomine amen struck out.
5 Nota quod ad ista onera tenetur vicarius de Esyngton' in margin
6 A cross formed of dots follows this word representing, presumably, the notary's mark.
7. I.e., Henry de Percy III (see ch. no. 200 n.2.) Roger, his third son, alive in 1354, died childless, Percy Chartulary, pp. 203, 214-5.
8 The tripartite division existed in the 12th Century, EYC ii. 415-6, but no church is mentioned in Domesday. See also ch. no. 112 n.10 for Roger de Sciendeby.

ch. no. 106

Agreement made between Hugh de Leven, abbot of Meaux, Sir Robert de Hilton [II],[1] lord of Swine, patron of Winestead and Thomas Wright,[2] chaplain, to establish a chantry in Winestead Church[3] with the consent of the rector, master Stephen [de Swine][4] for the souls of Sir Robert, his wife, parents, ancestors and Ralph de Greystoke.[5] For fifteen days after the chantry is known to be vacant, presentation of a chaplain to the archbishop (or the dean and chapter of York should the see be vacant) is reserved to the Hiltons. Thereafter, the archbishop (or the dean and chapter) may themselves present, without prejudice to the Hilton's rights. Each chaplain is to have 5 marks per annum from Meaux, payable half-yearly, from the manors of Salthaugh, Tharlesthorpe and Wawne with the right to distrain therein if necessary. Meaux will forfeit £10 to the Hiltons and 10 marks to the archbishop (or to the dean and chapter) whenever the chaplain's stipend falls one month in arrears,[6] or if an agreement is made with him to cease the service of the chantry. The chaplain is to swear agreement to these terms and perform his duties conscientiously.

Meaux, 10 April 1347; confirmed by Archbishop William de la Zouch at Bishop Burton, 24 April 1347.

Wynestede

C. xxj

Ordinacio cantarie de Wynested' & confirmacio domini archiepiscopi cantarie eiusdem.

Hec indentura tripartita facta inter fratrem Hugonem de Leven abbatem monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis .. Ebor' diocesis & eiusdem loci conventum ex parte una & dominum Robertum de Hilton' militem dominum de Swyne dicte diocesis ex altera ac dominum Thomam Wryght de Wynestede capellanum ex tercia testatur quod cum dictus dominus Robertus fundaverat & quantum in eo est ordinaverat quandam cantariam perpetuam unius capelli in ecclesia parochiali de Wynestede dicte Ebor' diocesis ad altare

gloriose virginis Maris etiam de consensu expresso magistri Stephani nunc rectoris ecclesie antedicte pro anima eiusdem domini Roberti ac animabus domine Margarete consortis sue patris & matris ac antecessorum eiusdem domini Roberti necnon domini Radulphi de Graystok & omnium fidelium defunctorum sub certa
49 forma perpetuo celebra/ ture videlicet die quolibet septimane Dominica dumtaxat excepta missam de gloriosa virgine Maria die vero Dominica missam de Trinitate cum aliis divinis obsequiis vedelicet quolibet die Placebo & Dirige[7] cum commendacione mortuorum & oracionibus consuetis in hac parte, prefatus etiam dominus Robertus de Hilton' quoadvixerit & post decessum suum heredes eiusdem capellanum idoneum ad dictam cantariam quociens ipsam vacare contigerit venerabili patri domino Ebor' archiepiscopo qui pro tempore fuerit sede plena & ea vacante .. decano & capitulo ecclesie Ebor' emperpetuum presentabunt. Et si contingat quod dictus dominus Robertus aut heredes eius capellanum idoneum ad predictam cantariam infra quindecim dies a tempore note vacacionis eiusdem Ebor' archiepiscopo qui pro tempore fuerit sede plena aut ea vacante .. decano & capitulo dicte Ebor' ecclesie non presentaverint ut prefertur ex tunc collacio dicte cantarie eisdem archiepiscopo qui pro tempore fuerit sede plena aut ea vacante .. decano & capitulo racione lapsus temporis huiusmodi illa vice libere devolvatur salvo eidem domino Roberto & heredibus suis iure presentandi ad eandem aliis vacacionibus ut prefertur, dictusque dominus Robertus ad cantariam predictam de novo sic ut premittitur fundatam prefatum dominum Thomam capellanum hac prima vice duxerit presentandi, prefati .. abbas & conventus pro se & successoribus suis concedunt ac ipsos '&' successores suos obligant per presentes predicto Domino Thome & successoribus suis capellanis ad dictam cantariam admittendis & instituendis canonice in eadem in annuo redditu quinque marcarum sterlingorum percipiendo de maneriis suis de Salthagh', Tharlesthorp' & Waghen' in Holdernesse ad festa

Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Hieme in ecclesia parochiali de Wynestede antedicta singulis annis imperpetuum per equales porciones. Et si dictus annuus redditus aretro fuerit in toto vel in parte futuris temporibus terminis prelibatis aut aliquo eorundem ex tunc bene liceat dicto domino Thome & successoribus suis capellanis cantarie predicte qui pro tempore fuerint in maneriis antedictis distringere & districiones retinere quousque eis de dicto annuo redditu sic aretro existente & eis debito una cum arreragiis eiusdem ac dampnis & expensis que & quas passi fuerint & fecerint occasione premissa fuerit plenarie satisfactum. Preterea ad maiorem securitatem solucionis dicti annui redditus in forma premissa fideliter faciende predicti frater Hugo .. abbas & conventus pro se & successoribus suis concedunt & se obligant prefato domino Roberto de Hilton' & heredibus suis in uno annuo redditu decem librarum percipiendo de maneriis suis supradictis ad terminos prelibatos per equales porciones sub tali tamen condicione quod si dictus annuus redditus quinque marcarum a retro fuerit per unum mensem integrum post lapsum alicuius termini superius annotati aut si contingat dictum dominum Thomam aut aliquem de successoribus suis in dicta cantaria capellanis prefatum annum redditum quinque marcarum dictis .. abbati & conventui aut eorum successoribus in futuris remittere seu relaxare vel alium contractum cum eisdem .. abbate & conventu aut eorum successoribus inire qui in adnullacionem dicte cantarie tendere
49v poterit quovismodo ex tunc bene liceat/ dicto domino Roberto & heredibus suis pro predicto annuo redditu decem librarum in omnibus maneriis antedictis distringere ad quorumcunque manus devenerint in futurum. Et pro tempore quo dictus annuus redditus quinque marcarum terminis prelibatis fuerit fideliter persolutus cesset exaccio & solucio decem librarum prescriptarum. Ad hec quia dictus dominus Robertus dictam cantariam dotavit de huius annuo redditu quinque marcarum quem adquisivit specialiter pro eadem predicti .. abbas & conventus volunt & concedunt pro se & successoribus suis quod si presens ordinacio quo ad maiorem securitatem parandam inter partes predictas super predictis

annuis redditbus emendacione indigeat in futurm pro aliquo defectu notorio quem in presenti indentura contigerit inveniri quod parati erunt idem .. abbas & conventus secundum dispocicionem dicti domini Roberti aut heredum suorum & consilii communis [sic] partis utriusque presentem ordinacionem reformare & emendare cum idem .. abbas & conventus fuerint super hos racionabiliter premuniti. Et insuper ad maiorem securitatem solucionis dictarum quinque marcarum fideliter ut premittitur faciendam predicti abbas & conventus concedebunt & per scriptum suum se obligant in decem marcis de ecclesiis suis de Nafferton' et Skypse levandum & percipiendam venerabili patri domini Ebor' archiepiscopo qui pro tempore fuerit sede plena & ea vacante .. decano & capitulo ecclesie Ebor' antedicte solvendam quocienscunque solucio dictarum quinque marcarum aretro fuerit per unum mensem integram post lapsum alicuius termini prenotati in defectum .. abbatis & conventus predictorum. Preterea predictus dominus Robertus vult & quatenus ad ipsum actinet ordinat in hiis scriptis quod predictus dominus Thomas & quilibet eius successor capellanus ad dictam cantariam admittendus & instituendus in eadem in admissione sua huiusmodi coram loci ordinario qui pro tempore fuerit prestet ad Sancta Dei Evangelia iuramentum quod omnia & singula in presenti ordinacione contenta quantum in eo est observabit in omnibus & fideliter adimplebit quodque in dicta cantaria cessante impedimento legitimo per se ministrabit & etiam personaliter residebit. In cuius rei testimonium huius indenture tripartite partibus partes predicte sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Datum[8] in monasterio de Melsa decimo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo septimo.

Et nos Willelmus premissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice legatus omnia & singula in predictis litteris indentatis contenta prout per ordinem superius conscribuntur quatenus ad nos actinet approbamus ratificamus & auctoritate nostra pontificali confirmamus iure, iurisdiccione, privilegiis, honore & dignitate nostris & successorum nostrum ac ecclesie nostre Ebor' in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium

testimonium atque fidem presentes litteras indentatas sigilli nostri appensione fecimus communiri. Datum consignacionis nostre hūius apud Burton iuxta Beverlacum xxiiij.to die mensis Aprilis anno Domini supradicto et pontificatus nostri anno quinto.

1 Aged 46 in 1343, Cal. Inq. P.M., viii. 293 and still alive in July 1357, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1354-8, p. 611. The Hiltons were lords of Swine and Winestead 1241/3 - 1431 when the properties were divided between coheiresses, the younger daughter marrying Robert Hildyard of Scalby and receiving Winestead, in whose family it remains, Rev. N.J. Miller, Winestead and its Lords, pp. 34-41. The establishment of chantries at Winestead and Fulstow (see ch. no. 114) is there wrongly attributed (p.38) to Sir Robert Hilton III, who was in fact the son and heir of the grantor.

2 Died before 28 October 1349 when Richard Frismarsh became chaplain, Miller, op. cit., p. 240.

3 CM, iii. 11-14. See also ch. no. 196. Meaux received 170 marks for her part in establishing this chantry (see ch. no. 114). The deed is translated in T. Thompson's Ocellum Promontorium and the History of Swine, pp. 259-63 and summarised in Miller, op. cit., p. 38 from ch. no. 196. The chantry survived until the Dissolution, Valor Ecclesiasticus, v. 109; see also lists of chaplains in Miller, op. cit., p. 240 and Poulson, Holderness, ii. 476-7.

4 Rector 16 December 1345 to 8 October 1349 when he died, Miller, op. cit., p. 238.

5 Perhaps Ralph, baron of Greystoke (Cumberland) who died in 1323, English Baronies, p. 50, or a member of the family. Robert de HiltonII's second wife, Margaret, mother of his heir, Robert III, was a Greystoke, Miller, op. cit., p. 37. But see also ch. no. 144, n.4.

6 See ch. no. 107.

7 Evensong and Matins respectively for thedead; named from their opening words, Miller, op. cit., p. 38.

8 21 E. 3 in margin.

ch. no. 107

Bond made with the dean and chapter of York whereby Meaux agrees to pay them 10 marks from the churches of Nafferton and Skipsea whenever the chaplain of Winestead's stipend falls one month in arrears.[1]

Meaux, 4 April 1347.

C. xxij

Obligacio facta decano & capitulo Ebor' pro cantaria de
50 Wynested' sustinenda./

Hoc scriptum testatur quod cum .. abbas & conventus de Melsa concesserint Thome Wryght de Wynested' capellano & successoribus suis capellanis in perpetuum celebraturis ad altare Beate Marie in ecclesia de Wynested' pro salubri statu domini Roberti de Hilton militis & Margarete uxoris eius dum vixerint & pro animabus suis cum decesserint necnon & pro animabus patris & matris ipsius domini Roberti, Radulfi de Graystok & antecessorum ipsius domini Roberti quinque marcas annui redditus percipiendi ad festa Pentecosten & Sancti Martini in Yeme per equales porciones de maneriis de Salthagh, Tharlesthorp & Waghen prout in scripto inde confecto plenius apparet, pro maiori tamen securitate redditus predicti fideliter persolvendi predicti .. abbas & conventus concedunt pro se & successoribus suis .. decano & capitulo ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' decem marcas argenti percipiendas de ecclesiis suis de Nafferton & Skypse quociens predictus redditus quinque marcarum in parte vel in toto post aliquem terminum pro [sic] unum mensem aretro fore contigerint pro def'ctu ipsorum .. abbatis & conventus, seu cantaria predicta pro defectu retardate solucionis redditus quinque marcarum supradictarum cessare contigerit. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum commune ipsorum .. abbatis & conventus est appensum.

Datum apud Melsam quarto die mensis Aprilis anno Domini m.o c.o c.o c.o xl.o septimo.

1 CM, iii. 12-13. See also ch. no. 106.

ch. no. 108

Grant by Roger [de Driffield], abbot of Meaux, to the dean and chapter of York of an annual pension of 10 marks, payable half-yearly, from the church of Nafferton.[1]

Meaux, 10 July 1304.

Naffreton'[2]

C. xxiij

Obligacio facta decano & capitulo ecclesie Ebor' pro pensione ecclesie de Nafferton'.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris frater Rogerus dictus abbas de Melsa & eiusdem loci conventus Cisterciensis ordinis Ebor' diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum gratum fore cernitur Deo obsequium & inter cetera pietatis opera hominibus graciosum quo cultus divinus in ecclesia Dei attollitur & oneris incumbentis necessitas per subvencionis dexteram facilius supportatur. Nos onera ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' multipliciter incumbencia considerantes que sine fidelium subsidio vix poterunt supportari damus concedimus & assignamus pro nobis & successoribus nostris dominis .. decano & capitulo ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' successoribus 'que' suis decem marcas annue pensionis de camera nostra in crastino Animarum & in crastino Ascencionis Domini per porciones equales annis singulis a nobis & successoribus nostris apud Eboracum in capitulo suo per manus camerarii dictorum dominorum .. decani .. & capituli in perpetuum percipiendas. Promittentes nos pensionem huiusmodi solutoros in futurum bona fide sicut premittitur & in nullo contravenire renunciantes in super expresse litteris super hoc impetratis & impetrandis omnique excepcioni & iuris remedio per que solucio dicte pensionis suo termino facienda differri poterit vel aliqualiter impedire. Submittimus etiam nos & successores nostros sponte scienter & mera voluntate iurisdiccioni & cohertacioni dictorum dominorum .. decani & capituli quo ad omnia premissa observanda its quod iidem .. decanus & capitulum sine strepitu iudiciali per quamcunque censuram ecclesie & per fructuuum ecclesie nostre de Nafferton'
50v sequestracianem per eosdem faciendam ad solucionem pensionis/ predicte quociens cessatum fuerit in toto vel in parte nos combuscunque privilegiis nostris quibus indultum nobis existit ne coram .. ordinariis racione rei contractus vel debiti respondere teneamur quibus in hac parte renunciamus specialiter & expresse.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in capitulo nostro apud Melsam decimo die Iulii anno Domini m.o c.o c.o c.o quarto.

1 CM, ii. 230-1. See also chs. no. 90 and 91.
2 Naffreton' iter fol. lix at head of folio, i.e. ch. no. 128 on fos. 62v-63 (according to the present foliation). Cf. ch. no. 103 n.3.

ch. no. 109

Grant by Adam [de Skerne], abbot of Meaux, to the dean and chapter of York of an annual pension of 4 marks, payable half-yearly, from the church of Skipsea.[1]

C. xxiiij

Skypse

Obligacio facta decano & capitulo ecclesie Ebor' pro pensione ecclesie de Skypse.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras visuris vel audituris frater Adam ... successoribusque suis [as ch. no. 108] quatuor marcas annue pensionis de camera nostra ultra quas quidem quatuor marcas nomine pensionis annue dictis .. decano & capitulo nolumus quoquomodo obligari percipiendas ad festum [sic] Sancti Martini in Yeme & pentecosten per porciones equales annis singulis a nobis & successoribus nostris apud Eboracum in capitulo suo per manus camerarii dictorum dominorum .. decani & .. capituli quamdiu contigerit nos ecclesiam de Skypse predictam in usus proprios possidere. Promittentes nos ... censuram ecclesie [as ch. no. 108] ad solucionem pensionis predicte quociens cessatum fuerit in toto vel in parte nos compellant prout eis melius videbitur expedire. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in capitulo nostro apud Melsam quartodecimo die Augusti anno gracie m.o ccc.o undecimo.

1 CM, ii. 233-4, 235. See also chs. no. 92 and 95 and cf. ch. no. 108.

ch. no. 110

Decision made by William de la Zouch, archbishop of York, upon reviewing the evidence, that the appropriations of Nafferton and Skipsea to Meaux and the establishment of the chapels at the gate[1] and in the wood[2] are lawful, despite petitions to the contrary heard by him at his visitation of the East Riding.[3]
Bishop Burton, 12 March 1345.

C. xxv

Dimissio facta per dominum archiepiscopum super ecclesiis de
51 Nafferton' & Skypse & capellis ad portam & in bosco./

In Dei nomine amen. Nos Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice legatus dudum ex officii nostri debito[4] clerum & populum archidiaconatus Estriding' nostre diocesis actualiter visitantes inter cetera comperimus evidenter quod religiosi viri .. abbas & conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis ecclesias parochiales de Nafferton' & Skypse eiusdem nostre diocesis contra ius commune in usus suos proprios se habere pretendunt fructusque redditus & proventus earundem de facto percipiunt & in usus suos proprios convertunt perceperunt & in usus suos huiusmodi converterunt per non modica tempora retroacta quodque iidem religiosi quamdam capellam extra dictum monasterium suum in quodam loco modicum a dicto monasterio distante infra iurisdiccionem nostram & sub districtu nostro notorie existente erigere presumpserunt. In quo quidem capella per sex monachos dicti monasterii capellanos divina singulis diebus faciunt celebrari necnon quamdam aliam capellam iuxta boscum infra iurisdiccionem nostram & districtum absque sufficienti auctoritate similiter erexerunt in qua capella duo celebrant capellani seculares oblaciones 'insuper' quascunque in dictis capellis factas & provenientes ad easdem perceperunt & percipiunt auctoritate nostra sue predecessorum nostrorum minime requisita nec optenta. Nos igitur volentes contra dictos religiosos iudicialiter procedere in premissis & super iure eorundem religiosorum si quod speciale pro se in hac parte haberent plenius informari eiosdem religiosos ad certos diem &

locum competentes coram nobis super premissis ad iudicium fecimus evocari. Quibus coram nobis per procuratorem suum sufficientem in hac parte potestatem habentem ad diem & locum eis in hac parte assignatos competentibus exhibitisque per partem eorundem religiosorum nonnullis litteris tam quorundam predecessorum nostrorum quam decani & capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis Ebor' ac aliis quampluribus munimentis quibus diligenter inspectis & examinatis ac de iurisperitorum consilio nobis assistencium ad plenum discussis & rimatis, quia invenimus dictos religiosos fratres accec ucione & retentcione dictarum ecclesiarum de Nafferton & Skypse ac percepcione fructuum earundem sufficienter fuisse & esse munitos necnon vicarios perpetuos in eisdem ecclesiis fore canonice institutos ac etiam super ereccione dictarum capellarum & celebracione divinorum oblacionumque factarum & proveniencium percepcione in eisdem sufficientem licenciam illorum quorum interest in hac parte habuisse & habere ipsos ab ulteriori impeticione officii nostri quo ad premissa dimittimus per presentes iure iurisdiccione dignitate privilegiis & honore nostris & successorum nostrorum ac ecclesie nostre Ebor' in premissis & specialiter in capellanis antedictis & personis sècularibus celebrantibus in eisdem semper salvis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Burton' iuxta Beverlacum duodecimo die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo
51v ccc.mo quadragessimo [sic] quarto et pontificatus nostri tercio./

1 See ch. no. 98 n.1.
2 See ch. no. 143
3 See chs. no. 117 and 195. According to Burton, these were fictitious proceedings designed solely to provide each new archbishop with a large fine on theoccasion of his first visitation, CM, iii. 98. See also Reg. Mx. fo. 57v (at appendix B).
4 Duplicatur in margin.

ch. no. 111

Archbishop William de la Zouch recalls the grant he made to Meaux contained in ch. no. 104, recounts the resignation by Hugh de Glainville, rector of Easington (through his proctor, Robert de

Sproatley, rector of Leven) of all his right in that church to the archbishop, and thereupon puts Meaux in possession.[1]
Cawood, 11 June 1348.

C. xxvj
Appropriacio ecclesie de Esyngton
resignacio[2]

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice legatus dilectis filiis abbati & conventui monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis salutem graciam & benediccionem. Cum nos nuper ad laudem Dei sui cultus augmentum ac onerum quibus vos dilecti filii .. abbas & conventus antedicti fuistis & estis multipliciter onerati supportacionem & relevamen ecclesiam parochialem de Esington' archidiaconatus Estriding' dicte nostre diocesis vobis .. abbati & conventui ac monasterio de Melsa & successoribus vestris ex certis causis & legitimis auctoritate nostra ordinaria de consensu dilectorum filiorum capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' unanimi & expresso canonice appropriaverimus & in usus vestros proprios & successorum vestrorum concesserimus perpetuo possidendam, ita quod cedente vel decedente domino Hugone de Glaimvill' nunc rectore ecclesie memorate possessionem eiusdem ecclesie per cessionem sive decessum dicti domini Hugonis sic vacantis nancisci & apprehendere fructusque redditus & proventus eiusdem percipere possitis & libere disponere de eisdem prout in aliis litteris nostris patentibus super appropriacione huiusemodi [sic] vobis .. abbati & conventui confectis plenius continetur. Ac iam dominus Robertus de Sprotle rector ecclesie de Leven dicte nostre diocesis procurator dicti domini Hugonis de Glaunvill' literatorie constitutus sufficientem ab eodem domino Hugone ad infrascripta habens potestatem ipsam ecclesiam de Esington' cum suis iuribus & pertinenciis universis nomine dicti domini Hugonis domini sui in manus nostras resignaverat ac omnium iuri eidem domini Hugoni in dicta ecclesia qualitercunque competenti

renunciaverat sub hac forma:
In Dei nomine amen. Ego Robertus de Sprotle rector ecclesie de Leven Ebor' diocesis procurator domini Hugonis de Glaunvill' rectoris ecclesie de Esington' iurisdiccionis archidiaconalis Estriding' dicte Ebor' diocesis legitime constitutus habens potestatem specialem ab eodem domino Hugone de Glaunvill' dictam ecclesiam suam in manus venerabilis patris & domini mei domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis sedis apostolice legati resignandi & dimittendi ipsam ecclesiam de Esington' cum omnibus iuribus et pertinenciis suis universis in sacras manus vestras pure sponte simplicitier & absolute secundum vim formam & effectum procuratorii mei michi a dicto domino Hugone de Glaunvill' convessi & traditi resigno & omni iuri dicto domino Hugoni de Glaunvill' in ecclesia de Esington' predicta competenti renuncio in hiis scriptis. Paternitati vestre reverende humiliter supplicans & devote ut has meas resignacionem dimissionem & renunciacionem admittere & acceptare dignemini & dicto domino Hugoni de Glaunvill' migrandi & recedendi ab eadem licenciam impertiri.
Nos premissorum qualitatem diligencius attendentes a c volentes super hiis iusticie facere complementum prefatas resignacionem dimissionem & renunciacionem admittimus & acceptamus ac dicto domino Hugoni de Glaunvill' migrandi & recendendi ab ecclesia de Esington' antedicta licenciam impertimus. Vobisque .. abbati & conventui ingrediendi corporale possessionem dicte ecclesie de Esigton' [sic] cum suis iuribus & pertinenciis universis per resignacionem dimissionem & renunciacionem dicti domini Hugonis
52 ut premittitur vacantis ac fructus redditus/ & proventus eiusdem percipiendi & in usus vestros proprios convertendi iuxta vim formam & effectum appropriacionis antedicte ac ordinacionis vicarie auctoritate nostra ordinaria inde facte absque ulteriori licencia seu auctoritate nostris seu alterius cuiuscunque quantum ad nos attinet liberam tenore presencium concedimus facultatem. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem presentes litteras nos-

tras per Iohannem de Aldefeld' clericum apostolica auctoritate notarium publicum infrascriptum scribam nostrum scribi & fieri ac signo & subscripciõne suis solitis signari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus communiri. Datum & actum in manerio nostro de Cawode dicte nostre diocesis undecimo die mensis Iunii anno Domini ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo trescentesimo quadragesimo octavo et pontificatus nostri sexto. Et ego Iohannes de Aldefeld' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius & dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi scriba premissis resignacioni dimissioni renunciacioni & ipsarum admissioni peticioni licencie concessioni ceterisque omnibus & singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur per venerabilem patrem & dominum dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' .. archiepiscopum Anglie primatem sedis apostolice legatum & coram eo agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini die & mense in loco prenotatis una cum venerabilibus & discretis viris magistris Gilberto de Welton' legum doctore canonico ecclesie Ebor' dicti venerabilis patris cancellario, Simone de Bekingham iurisperito & Richardo de Whiteby notario publico Ebor' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis & rogatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi & audivi ac de mandato dicti reverendi patris domini Ebor' .. archiepiscopi scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi signoque meo consueto signavi in fidem & testimonium premissorum.

1 See chs. no. 104 and 105.
2 This charter lacks a proper rubric: these additions are later and in a different hand. Cf. ch. no. 112 n.7.

ch. no. 112

Confirmation by the dean and chapter of York, dated at York, 18 April 1349, of the grant by archbishop William de la Zouch to Meaux of permission to appropriate Keyingham church[1] - the advowson of which they already hold by the grant of Edward I[2] - on

the death or departure of the present rector, John de Botheby.[3] As a result of regular inundations by the Humber, lands at Tharlesthorpe, Withfleet, Dimlington and Ravenser Odd[4] have been reduced in value from £250 to £20 per annum. These losses, together with the exchange of the manor of Myton and the vill of Kingston upon Hull (worth £200 per annum) with Edward I for the advowsons of Easington and Keyingham,[5] make necessary the present appropriation, especially since the destroyed chapel at Ravenser Odd had provided the greater part of Easington's income. An enquiry confirms the accuracy of these statements. After appropriation, the archbishop is to have 26s. 8d. per annum, the dean and chapter of York 13s. 4d. per annum and the vicar, appointed by the archbishop, is to be suitably provided for by Meaux.[6]

Bishop Burton, 7 April 1349.

[C.] xxvj

Confirmacio capitulo Ebor' de appropriacione ecclesie de Kayngham.[7] Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum
52v noticiam presentes littere pervenerint ... dictum/ monasterium ... iam devenerunt [as ch. no. 104].[8] In quorum quidem manerii & ville recompensacionem idem dominus noster rex advocaciones ecclesias de Esington' & Kayngham dicte nostre diocesis dumtaxat[5] vobis contulit & donavit ad effectum videlicet ut eedem ecclesie vobis .. abbati & conventui ac dicto monasterio & successoribus vestris appropriarentur & unirentur in usus vestros priprios & successorum vestrorum perpetuo possidende. Etiam capella de Raveneser a dicta ecclesia de Esington' vobis nuper appropriata dependens ac maior pars edificiorum tocius ville de Raveneser per inundaciones aquarum predictarum plus solito excrescencium fere penitus sunt everse propter quod nonnulli incole & inhabitatores eiusdem ville se ad loca alia transtulerunt dictam villam relinquentes quodammodo desolatam ita quod proventus decime & oblaciones que ad dictam capellam consueverunt provenire & in quibus etiam magna pars proventuum dicte ecclesie

de Esington' exisse consuevit propter populi carenciam plurimum defecerunt & ex toto deficient infra breve verisimiliter ut aperatur. Sitisque in dies per taxaciones exacciones & contribuciones varias que a viris religiosis fiunt plus solito hiis diebus necnon & in hospitalitate tenenda edificiis construendis & sustentandis fossatis etiam maritimis circa maneria vestra & residuum locorum vestrorum faciendis multipliciter fatigati ac ere onerati tam graviter alieno quod ad huiusmodi onera & alia vobis necessario incumbencia supportanda possessiones & redditus dicti monasterii vestri non sufficiunt inpresenti nec vestra necessitate urgenti & aliis suprascriptis attentis sufficere poterunt infuturum nisi vobis de alicuius uberioris subvencionis remedio provideatur celerius aliunde quatinus ex causis huiusmodi ecclesiam parochialem de Kayngham antedictam in qua ius optinetis ut asseritis patronatus vobis & successoribus vestris ac dicto monasterio vestro in divini cultus sustentacionem & augmentum ac onerum predictorum & aliorum multipliciter incumbencium supportacionem canonice appropriare annectere & unire ac in usus vestros proprios & successorum vestrorum concedere perpetuo possidendam paterne compassionis spiritu curaremus intuitu caritatis. Cum itaque
53 religionis honestas sub qua dilecti filii devotum Domino im/ penditis famulatum promereri noscatur ut iustis peticionibus vestris benignum impercientes assensum illam vobis graciam faciamus que Deo grata & hominibus laude digna ac vobis & monasterio vestro predicto fore dinoscitur oportuna. Nos igitur vestra utpote cotidiana devicti instancia divine pietati gratum & acceptum foreprovisione nostra vobis & vestris necessitatibus succurrere attendentes super causis pro appropriacione huiusmodi facienda pretensis & veritate earundem licet note evidentes & manifeste extiterant & existant inquiri fecimus diligenter. Vocatis in hac parte omnibus quorum interest ac plena cause cognicione prehibita decreto insuper interposito & aliis solempniis subsequentibus que in concessionibus & alienacionibus rerum ecclesiasticarum in hoc casu 'iuxta' iuris exigenciam & qualitatem negocii exiguntur iurisque ordine in omnibus observato

quia invenimus contenta in dicta peticione vestra vera esse evidensque utilitas & urgens necessitas id exposcant de consensu dilectorum filiorum .. capituli ecclesie cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' unanimi & expresso cum quibus super hiis diligentem communem tractatum habuimus & solempnem & aliorum omnium quorum interest iuxta qualitatem negocii & naturam ac submissionem vestram ordinacioni dicto arbitrio laudo decreto pronunciacioni & diffinicioni nostris in hac parte factam. Invocata ad hoc spiritus sancti gracia ecclesiam parochialem de Kayngham nostre diocesis predictam cum suis iuribus pertinenciis & dependiciis [sic] universis vobis .. abbati & conventui ac vestro monasterio predicto vestrisque successoribus auctoritate nostra pontificali concedimus appropriamus annectimus unimus & incorporamus per decretum in usus vestros proprios & successorum vestrorum perpetuo possidendam in divini cultus augmentum & predictorum uberiorem onerum supportacionem. Ita videlicet quod vos .. abbas & conventus qui nunc estis ac successores vestri qui pro tempore erunt pro statu nostro salubri dum vixerimus ac omnium canonicorum ecclesie nostre & dignitates optinencium in eadem nunc existencium dum vixerint ac anima nostra & animabus successorum nostrorum dictorumque canonicorum & dignitates optinencium & successorum suorum cum ab hac luce migraverimus & migraverint perpetuis futuris temporibus in missis aliisque oracionibus per vos & successores vestros ubilibet celebrandis & faciendis altissimum exorare specialiter teneamini ac vestri posteri teneantur. In recompensacionem vero lesionis ecclesie nostre cathedralis Ebor' predicte & propter imdempnitatem eiusdem que ex consuetudine laudabili hactenus observata fructus beneficiorum vacancium percipere consuevit & percipit inpresenti ac in signum subiecccionis dicte ecclesie de Kayngham que amplius non vacabit annuum censum seu pensionem annuam quadraginta solidorum sterlingorum de fructibus eiusdem ecclesie de Kayngham quorum viginti sex solidi & octo denarii nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' archiepiscopis qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena vel ea vacante ..

decano & capitulo dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' vel ipsi capitulo decano in remotis agente ut custodibus dicte sedis futuro .. archiepiscopo liberandi & tresdecim solidi & quatuor denarii dictis decano & capitulo vel ipsi capitulo decano ut premittitur vestros ad festa Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Yeme annis singulis per equales porciones perpetuo persolvantur expresse & specialiter reservamus. Quem censum seu pensionem annuam
53v ecclesie de Kayngham predicte postquam/ ipsius possessionem adepti fueritis & fructus redditus & proventus perceperitis libere de eadem indicimus & imponimus ac decernimus perpetuis futuris temporibus per vos .. abbatem & conventum & successores vestros in forma premissa prestandam fideliter & solvendam. volumus etiam & concedimus in hiis scriptis quod cedente vel decedente domino Iohanne de Botheby nunc rectore ecclesie de Kayngham antedicte possessionem eiusdem ecclesie iurium & pertinencium ipsius irrequisito ulteriori consensu nostro vel successorum nostrorum seu ulteriori licencia petita vel optenta auctoritate propria ex hac nostra concessione libere apprehendere valeatis ac licite retinere. Reservata ordinacioni nostre de ipsius ecclesie de Kayngham fructibus redditibus & proventibus perpetuo vicario in ipsa ecclesia perpetuo servituro per vos .. abbatem & conventum ac successores vestros quociens ipsa vicaria vacaverit nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' archiepiscopis qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo eiusdem ecclesie nostre Ebor' aut eidem capitulo decano in remotis agente presentando ac per nos vel ipsos ut premittitur admittendo & instituendo canonice in eadem. Porcione congrua ex qua idem vicarius comode sustentari valeat & onera sibi incumbencia debite[9] supportari iure dignitate libertate honore/officio iurisdiccione nostris & ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' .. archiepiscopis qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo eiusdem ecclesie nostre Ebor' in omnibus & per omnia semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium

atque fidem nos Willelmus Ebor' archiepiscopus memoratus presentes litteras nostras per magistrum Iohannem de Aldefeld' clericum auctoritate apostolica notarium publicum scribam nostrum infrascriptum scribi & fieri ac signo & subscripsione suis solitis signari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus communiri. Data & acta in manerio nostro de Burton' iuxta Beverlacum septimo die Mensis Aprilis anno domini ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo trescentessimo quadragessimo [sic] nono et pontificatus nostri septimo.
Et ego Iohannes de Aldefeld' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius & dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi scriba premissis appropriacioni concessioni anneccioni unioni & incorporacioni submissioni ac pensioni reservacioni & imposicioni ceterisque omnibus & singulis supra-scriptis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum venerabilem patrem & dominum dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' .. archiepiscopum Anglie primatem sedis apostolice legatum & coram eo agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini die mense & loco supradictis indiccione secunda et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris & domini nostri domini Clementis divina providencia pape sexti anno septimo una cum venerabilibus & discretis viris magistris Gilberto de Welton' canonico Ebor' legum doctore dicti venerabilis patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi cancellario, Simone de Bekyngham iurisperito, domino Rogero de Sciendeby[10] rectore ecclesie de Brummum, magistro Nicholao de Whiteby notario publico, Anketillo Malore armigero litterato Ebor' & Lincoln' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter & rogatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vide & audivi ac de mandato eiusdem venerabilis patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi signoque meo consueto signavi in fidem & testimonium premissorum.

54 Nos itaque/ capitulum ecclesie Ebor' predictum decano eiusdem in remotis agente omnibus & singulis in dictis litteris venerabilis in Christo patris & domini domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor'

archiepiscopi Anglie primatis sedis apostoloce legati supradicti continentis [sic] habito super hiis in plena convocacione[11] nostra generali una cum commissario dicti venerabilis patris ad hoc specialiter deputatis tractatu communi diligenti & solempni qui in hoc casu requiritur communiter consentimus & nostrum prebemus assensum eaque approbamus ratificamus & quantum ad nos attinet tenore presencium confirmamus iuribus & libertatibus ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem presentes litteras per Iohannem Bryan clericum publicum auctoritate apostolica notarium scribi & fieri ac signo & subscripcione suis consuetis signari mandavimus ac sigilli nostri appensione fecimus communiri. Datum & actum in domo capitulari ecclesie nostre Ebor' predicte decimo octavo die mensis Aprilis anno Domino millesimo trescentessimo quadragessimo [sic] nono supradicto. Et ego Iohannes Bryan clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis dum sic per venerabilem capitulum supradictum prout superius recitantur agerentur sub anno Domini die mense & loco prenotatis indiccione secunda pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris & domini nostri domini Clementis divina providencia pape sexti anno septimo una cum discretis viris magistris Ricardo de Hayton' iuris civilis professore, Roberto de Abberford' curie Ebor' advocato, Adam de Twyselton' dicti venerabilis capituli auditore, Iohanne de Kernetby litterato dicti capituli seneschallo & Ricardo de Lydington' clerico Ebor' & Lincoln' diocesis testibus ad premissa presens interfui eaque fieri vidi & audivi ac de mandato eiusdem venerabilis capituli scripsi & in hanc publicam formam redegi meisque signo & nomine consuetis signavi in fide & testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, ii. 298-300, iii. 20-4, and Reg. Mx. fo. 56v (see Appendix B). For Edward III's licence, dated 8 October 1337, see Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1334-8, p. 541 and pope Gregory XI's confirmation, ch. no. 173. See also Poulson, Holderness, ii. 415-6. Nine glebe-tenants were listed at Keyingham in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, Reg. Mx. fo. 217v.

2 CM, ii. 187, 191. Confirmed by Edward III on 12 May 1331, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1330-4, p. 117.

3 Presented on behalf of Meaux to Keyingham - vacant by Hugh de Glainville's resignation (CM, iii. 7) - on 20 July 1343 Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1343-5, p. 110, he resigned in 1353 for a pension of 50 marks CM, iii. 24, 94.
4 See ch. no. 104 n.4. The emphasis on destruction here, coupled with the omission of Salthaugh and Frismarsh from this charter, may indicate some decisive action by the Humber since 30 January 1347, the date of ch. no. 104. See Boyle, The Lost Towns of the Humber, p. 39: a writ of 1347-8 which describes the damage and remits taxes accordingly.
5 The omission of reference to Skipsea seems deliberate - note the use of dumtaxat in the text.
6 See ch. no. 113
7 This rubric and the charter number are later additions in different hands. Cf. ch. no. 111.
8 Omitting & numerus Deo devote famulancium consulcius augmentetur and references to Salthaugh and Frismarsh.
9 Noted in inside margin and market for insertion here.
10 Described in ch. no. 105 as rector of one third of Goodmanham.
11 Nota bene de solempni tractatu capituli in margin.

ch. no. 113

Ordination by William de la Zouch, archbishop of York, concerning the vicar-perpetual to be appointed at Keyingham.[1] He is to be resident, provided by Meaux with a suitable dwelling and £12 per annum, payable half yearly. The archdeacon of the East Riding, his official or the dean of Holderness may distrain for non-payment beyond eight days, whereupon the archbishop will fine the monks 60s. payable to the minster fabric fund and excommunicate them. The vicar shall provide bread, wine and lights[2] for the high altar and maintain and replace books, vestments and ornaments supplied originally by Meaux. The monks shall be responsible for all other burdens.

Ripon 13 June 1349.

[C.] xxviij

In Dei nomine amen. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas sedis apostolice legatus salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum nos nuper ad laudem Dei sui cultum augmentum ac

onerum quibus dilecti filii, abbas & conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis multipliciter oprimuntur relevamen & supportacionem uberiorem ecclesiam parochialem de Kayngham dicte nostre diocesis eisdem .. abbati & conventui et eorum monasterio ex causis legitimis auctoritate nostra ordinaria & pontificali de consensu dilectorum filiorum capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' canonice appropriavimus & in usus suos proprios concesserimus perpetuo possidendam. Reservata ordinacioni nostre de ipsius ecclesie fructibus redditibus & proventibus pro uno vicario in ipsa ecclesia perpetuo servituro porcione congrua ex qua comode sustentari valeat & incumbencia sibi onera debite supportare prout in aliis litteris nostris patentibus dictis .. abbati & conventui super appropriacione huiusmodi confectis plenius continetur. Nos volentes prout
54v ex officii/ nostri debito tenemur pro vicaria in eadem ecclesia de Kayngham canonice ordinanda disponere & consulcius providere quantum cum Deo poterimus in hoc casu Dei omnipotentis nomine invocato ad ordinacionem super vicaria dicte ecclesie auctoritate nostra ordinaria facienda & porcionibus eidem per nos assignandis perpetuis futuris temporibus duraturis procedimus in hunc modum. In primis ordinamus statuimus volumus & decernimus in hiis scriptis quod in dicta ecclesia de Kayngham sit unus perpetuus vicarius secularis & in ordine sacerdotali constitutus providus & discretus ac ad regimen animarum habilis ydoneus & honestus nobis & successoribus nostris Ebor' .. archiepiscopis qui pro tempore fuerint sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo ecclesie nostre Ebor' antedicte per dictos abbatem & conventum ac successores suos tam nunc primo quam quociens extunc ipsam vicariam vacare contigerit presentandus ac per nos & successores nostros sede plena ac ea vacante per dictum capitulum admittendus & instituendus canonice in eadem qui curam animarum parochianorum dicte ecclesie gerat habeat & excerceat ac personaliter resideat in eadem quam quidem vicariam ex hiis nostris ordinacione assignacione pariter & decreto consistere volumus in

porcionibus infrascriptis videlicet in uno manso competenti cum curtilagio ac domibus pro inhabitacione vicarii qui pro tempore fuerit sufficienter edificatis sumptibus dictorum .. abbatis & conventus hac prima vice in quantum vicinius comode fieri poterit ecclesie memorate. Item consistat porcio dicti vicarii in duodecim libris sterlingorum de .. abbate & conventu dicti monasterii & eorum successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint annis singulis in ecclesia de Kayngham predicta solvenda & percipienda ad terminos infrascriptos festa videlicet Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Yeme per equales porciones & si contingat dictam porcionem duodecim librarum in toto vel in parte ultra terminos prelibatos aut aliquem eorundem per octo dies aretro existere ob defectum dictorum.. abbatis & conventus aut successorum suorum qui erunt temporibus pro futuris volumus & ordinamus in hiis scriptis quod extunc fructus redditus & proventus dicte ecclesie de Kayngham ex hac nostra ordinacione sequestrentur quos etiam exnunc prout extunc si quod absit dictos abbatem & conventum & successores suos in solucione porcionis predicte ac aliqua parte eiusdem terminis assignatis aut aliquo eorundem ut premittitur deficere contigerit sequestramus & sic sequestratos menentum [sic] sub custodia loci archidiaconi vel ipsius officialis aut decani de Holdernesse qui pro tempore fuerit volumus remanere quousque de summa sic ut premittitur aretro existente & prefato vicario debito una cum dampnis que passus fuerit & expensis quas fecerit occasione premissa predictos .. abbatem & conventum ac successores suos eidem vicario fuerit plenarie satisfactum. Et insuper iidem .. abbas & conventus & successores sui sexaginta solidos argenti fabrice ecclesie nostre Beati Petri Ebor' predicte pro non solucione porcionis huius quociens defecerint in solucione eiusdem aut ipsius aliqua parte terminis assignatis aut aliquo eorundem solvere teneantur. Et nichilominus
55 eosdem abbatem & conventum & successores suos in dicta porcione/ seu summa duodecim librarum sterlingorum & ad solucionem &

prestacionem eiusdem loco & terminis prelibatis vicario dicte ecclesie de Kayngham qui pro tempore fuerit fideliter faciendam in personam fratris Iohannis de Wandesforth' commonachi & procuratoris eorundem abbatis & conventus litteratorie constituti sufficientem in hac parte potestatem habentis eosdemque .. abbatem & conventum dominos suos ac dictam ecclesiam de Kayngham nostris ordinacioni, decreto, laudo, arbitrio, decisioni, diffinicioni, pronunciacioni & comdempnacioni expresse & specialiter submittentis sub pena excommunicacionis maioris quam in .. abbatem, priorem & suppriorem, celerarium, bursarium & camerarium ac singulares personas dicti monasterii suspencionis in conventum & interdicti in ecclesiam suam conventualem ipsorum mora culpa & offensa precedentibus & id merito exigentibus canonica monicione premissa extunc prout exnunc & exnunc prout extunc ferimus in hiis scriptis de consensu dicti procuratoris expresso similiter condempnamus. Item volumus & ordinamus in hiis scriptis quod vicarius dicte ecclesie de Kayngham qui pro tempore fuerit panem vinum & luminare[3] pro maiori alteri in eadem ac locionem & reparacionem vestimentorum & librorum dicte ecclesie cum opus fuerit invenire fieri facere & subire suis sumptibus teneatur. An nulla vero alia onero ordinaria sive extraordinaria dicte ecclesie qualitercunque incumbencia ipsum vicarium qui pro tempore fuerit astringi volumus seu teneri set dicti ... abbas & conventus & successores sui cancellum dicte ecclesie cum opus fuerit de novo construent & etiam reparabunt. Libros vestimenta & cetera ornamenta ecclesiastica quecunque ad rectoris providenciam de iure vel consuetudine spectancia quociens necesse fuerit de novo imperpetuum providebunt & facient similiter provideri ac cetera onera ordinaria & extraordinaria quecunque ad dictam ecclesiam qualitercunque spectancia pane vino & luminari ac locione & reparacione vestimentorum & librorum per dictum vicarium ut premittitur inveniendum & subeundum dumtaxat exceptis iidem .. abbas & conventus & successores sui qui pro tempore fuerint suis sumptibus solvere facere & subire totaliter teneantur iure, dignitate, libertate, honore, officio, iurisdiccione, visitacione, procuracione, cathedratico,

synodatico & ceteris omnibus & singulis que de lege diocesana sive iurisdiccione nobis & dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' qualitercunque competere dinoscuntur in & de ecclesia[4] de Kayngham antedicta nobis & successoribus nostris ac dicte ecclesie nostre Ebor' in omnibus & per amnia semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem nos Willelmus Ebor' archiepiscopus memoratus has litteras nostras ordinacionem nostram continentes suprascriptam scribi & fieri ac signo & subscripcione solitis magistri Iohannis de Aldefeld' clerici apostolica auctoritate notarii publici scribe nostri infrascripti dignari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione fecimus communire. Datum & actum in manerio nostro Ripon' terciodecimo die mensis Iunii anno ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo trescentesimo quadragessimo [sic]
55v nono & pontificatus nostri septimo./
Et ego Iohannes de Aldefeld' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius & dicti reverendi patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi scriba premissis omnibus & singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum reverendum patrem & dominum dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum & coram eo agerentur & fierent sub anno Domini die mense & loco superius annotatis indiccione secunda et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris domini nostri domini Clementis divina providencia pape sexti anno octavo una cum nobilibus venerabilibus & discretis viris domino Rogero la Zouche milite, magistris Gilberto de Welton legum doctore canonico ecclesie Ebor', Thoma de Chaterleye in arte medicine doctore & Roberto de Benyngton' clerico dicti reverendi patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi familiaribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter & rogatis presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi & audivi scribi feci ac de mandato eiusdem reverendi patris domini Ebor' archiepiscopi signo meo consueto signavi rogatus etiam in fidem & testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, iii. 22-3 and Reg. Mx. fos. 56v-57 (see appendix B). See also ch. no. 112.

2 For a dispute regarding this obligation see ch. no. 129
3 Nota quod ad ista onera tenetur vicarius de Kayngham. Nota declaracionem illius verbi luminare in quadam ordinacione officialis Eboracensis scriptum in ultimo folio ante cartas regum infra. in margin. See ch. no. 129.
4 Repeated and erased.

ch. no. 114

Agreement made between Hugh de Leven, abbot of Meaux, Sir Robert de Hilton [II], lord of Swine and Robert de Mappleton, chaplain, to establish a chantry in the church of Fulstow [Lincs.][1] for the souls of Matilda, mother of Sir Robert, Roger de Lascelles, her father, William de Hilton, father of Sir Robert, Sir Robert himself, his wife Margaret and his ancestors. For fifteen days after the chantry is known to be vacant, presentation of a chaplain to the bishop of Lincoln is reserved to the Hiltons; thereafter to the bishop himself for a further month and thereafter to the chapter of Lincoln. Each chaplain is to have 5 marks per annum from Meaux, payable half yearly, from the manors of Salthaugh, Wawne and Tharlesthorpe with the right to distrain therein if necessary. Meaux will forfeit £20 to the Hiltons and 10 marks to the bishop of Lincoln or the dean and chapter whenever the chaplain's stipend falls one month in arrears.[2] Sir Robert gives Meaux 180 marks for this agreement as he had given 170 marks for a similar agreement concerning Winestead church.
Meaux, 2 April 1349.

[C.] xxix

Ratificacio ecclesiarum nostrarum de Melsa per dominum Iohannem [Thoresby] Ebor' archiepiscopum quere in ij.o folio sequuntur.[3]
Hec indentura tripartita facta inter fratrem Hugonem abbatem de Melsa & eiusdem loci conventum ex una parte & dominum Robertum de Hilton dominum de Swyne ex altera parte & Robertum de Mapelton capellanum ex tercia parte testatur quod cum dictus dominus Robertus ordinaverit quandam cantariam perpetuam unius capellani celebraturi in ecclesie de Foulestowe in comitatu

Lincoln' ad altare gloriose virginis Marie in eadem ecclesia pro animabus Matildis matris predicti domini Roberti, Rogeri de Lascels patris dicte Matildis, Willelmi de Hilton' patris predicti domini Roberti & pro animabus predicti domini Roberti & Margarete consortis sue & pro animabus omnium antecessorum dicti domini Roberti videlicet quàlibet die in septimana missam pro defunctis scilicet missam requiem eternam excepta Dominica in qua Dominica missam de Trinitatate [sic] ad dictum altare & alia divina servicia quolibet die videlicet Placebo Dirige & Commendacionem. Et capellani qui pro dicta cantaria & divinis serviciis faciendis in forma predicta erunt presentati per dictum dominum Robertum & heredes suos ordinario loci ita quod in qualibet vacacione temporibus futuris si defectus vel negligencia inveniatur in dicto domino Roberto vel heredibus suis ita quod nullus capellanus presentetur infra quindecim dies post vacacionem notam tunc episcopus loci faciet collacionem infra unum mensem proximum sequentem tunc decanus & capitulum Lincoln' facient collacionem ad dictam cantariam. Et pro dicta cantaria in forma supradicta incipienda dictus dominus Robertus presentabit .. ordinario loci predictum Robertum de Mapelton' capellanum ad centariam predictam. Iidem Hugo .. abbas & conventus pro se & successoribus suis concedunt & per istam indenturam obligant se teneri dicto Roberto capellano & successoribus suis in cantaria predicta in uno annuo redditu quinque marcarum percipiendo de maneriis suis Salthagh', Waghn' & Tharlesthorp' in Holdernesse annuatim ad festa Pentecostes &
56 Sancti Martini/ in Yeme per equales porciones perpetuis temporibus solvendo in ecclesia de Foulestowe in comitatu Lincoln' antedicto. Et si dictus annuus redditus fuerit aretro ad aliquem terminum antedictum in parte vel in toto tunc bene liceat dicto Roberto capellano & successoribus suis in maneriis antedictis distringere & districciones retinere quousque satisfiat eisdem de arreragiis misis & costagiis que fecerint pro districcionibus capiendis & pro placito dictarum districcionum

manutenendo. Preterea pro maiori securitate dicti annui redditus in forma predicta fideliter solvenda dicti Hogo .. abbas & conventus pro se & successoribus suis concedunt se teneri dicto domino Roberto & heredibus suis in uno annuo redditu viginti librarum argenti percipiendo de anno in annum de maneriis supradictis scilicet Salthaugh, Waghn' & Tharlesthorp' ad terminos supradictos videlicet ad festa Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Yeme per equales porciones. Et si contingat quod dictus annuus redditus viginti librarum argenti sit aretro ad aliquem terminum in parte vel in toto tunc bene liceat dicto domino Roberto & heredibus suis pro arreragiis dicti annui redditus viginit librarum in omnibus maneriis antedictis distringere in quorumcunque manus devenerint temporibus futuris. Et dictus dominus Robertus promisit fideliter facere unam scriptum post datam presencium quod vocatur barra quod erit talis virtutis & vigoris quod pro tempore quo dictus capellanus & successores sui habeant quinque marcas terminis prelibatis sine defectu tunc predictus dominus Robertus & heredes sui nichil poterint petere de predicto annuo redditu viginti librarum nec de arreragiis eiusdem. Item quod dictus dominus Robertus adquisivit istum quinque marcarum ad cantariam predictam dicti .. abbas & conventus concedunt pro se & successoribus suis & se obligant per presentes quod si presens ordinacio quo ad maiorem securitatem parandam inter partes predictas super predictis annuis redditibus emendacione indigeat infuturum pro aliquo defectu racionabili quem in presenti indentura contigerit inveniri quod parati erunt iidem .. abbas & conventus secundum disposicionem dicti domini Roberti et post decessum dicti domini Roberti secundum disposicionem consilii dictorum .. abbatis & conventus & suorum successorum & heredum dicti domini Roberti cum iidem .. abbas & conventus vel successores sui fuerint super hoc racionabiliter premuniti. Et ad maiorem securitatem dictarum quinque marcarum fideliter solvendarum dicto Roberto capellano & suis successoribus dicti .. abbas & conventus concedunt & per suum scriptum se

obligant episcopo Lincoln' ⁊ suis successoribus sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo Lincoln' in decem marcis argenti levandis & percipiendis de redditu suo quem percipiunt annuatim de abbate & conventu de Welhow iuxta Grymesby quociens dicta solucio quinque marcarum aretro juerit per unam mensem integrum post lapsum alicuius termini in defectu dictorum .. abbatis & conventus vel eorum successorum secundum condiciones que erunt contente in dicto scripto obligatorio & dicti .. abbas & conventus cognoscant se fore attornatos de predictis annuis redditibus [sic] predictis Roberto capellano & domino Roberto de Hilton' videlicet unicuique eorum de uno denario. Pro quibus quidem quinque marcis pro predicta cantaria perficienda manutenenda & sustentanda imperpetuum, dictus dominus Robertus donavit dictis abbati .. & conventui centum & quaterviginti marcas sterlingorum & prius donavit eisdem pro uno alio annuo
56v redditu quinque marcarum/ pro una alia cantaria manutenenda & sustentanda in ecclesia de Wynested' in Holdernesse Ebor' diocesis centum & septuaginta marcas sterlingorum. In cuius rei testimonium uni parte huius indentur tripartite residenti penes dictum Robertum capellanum dicti abbas & conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt et dictus dominus Robertus de Hilton' sigillum suum apposuit. Et alteri parti penes predictum dominum Robertum de Hilton' residenti dicti abbas & conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt et dictus Robertus capellanus sigillum suum apposuit. Tercie vero parti penes predictos abbatem & conventum residenti dicti dominus Robertus & Robertus capellanus sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus dominis Iohanne de Sutton'[4] Iohanne de Mounceaux, militibus, Iohanne Constabubulario [sic][5] de Halsham, Willelmo de Lound', Roberto de Holm', Stephano de Thorp', Henrico de Hoton' & aliis. Datum apud Melsa secundo die mensis aprilis anno Domini m.o. c.o c.o c.o xl.o ix.o

1 CM, iii. 18-20. See also chs. no. 106, 197 and 198.
2 See chs. no. 115 and 116.
3 These words are written in the margin opposite a space left for the rubric in the hand of Scribe Three, who transcribed the charter to which he refers, ch. no. 117.
4 He died on 5th May 1356, Cal. Inq. P.M., x. 259-20. See also chs. no. 164 and 268.
5 I.e. John Constable I. He died in 1349, Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, ed. J.W. Clay, part VII. p. 302. See also ch. no. 268 n. 1.

ch. no. 115

Bond made with Sir Robert de Hilton [II] whereby Meaux agrees to pay him £20 from the rents of Salthaugh, Tharlesthorpe and Wawne manors whenever the stipend of the chaplain of Fulstow falls one month in arrears.[1]

Swine, 4 April 1349.

[C.] xxx

Ceste endenture tesmoigne que come Hughes .. abbe de Meaux & le convent de mesme le lieu eient grante pur eux & pur lur successours a monsiire Robert de Hilton' seignur de Swyne & a ses heirs une annuel rent de vint livres dargent aprendre dan en an de lour maners de Salthagh', Waghen & Tharlesthorp' en Holdernesse ales termes de Pentecost & de Seynt Martyn en Yver per owels porcions a toutz iours ledit monsire Robert ne pur quant graunt pur li & pur ses heirs que si le ditz .. abbe & convent & lour successours paient a Robert de Mapelton' chapeleyn & a ses successours chapeleyns chauntanz en la eglise de ffoulestowe al autrer de Notre Dame en mesmes la eglise sulom ceo qils serount presentez per le dit monsire Robert ou ses heirs ou per ordiner del lieu ou per le dean & le chapitre de Nicol cynk marcs de Sterlings per an en la dite eglise de Foulestowe ales festes de Pentecost & de Seynt Martyn en Yver per owels porcions sulom ceo que les ditz abbe & convent ount graunte per lour escript al avantdit Robert chapeleyne & ses successours & ne pur chancerount del dit Robert chapeleyne ne de ses successours relees de la dit annuelte de cynk marcs ne autre chose ne facent en anientissment de la dite chaunterye que

pur tut cel temps que les ditz abbe & covent ou lour successours paient lealment les ditz cynk marcs per an & ne facent chose en anientissment de la dite chaunterie que le dit monsire Robert ne ses heirs rien purront demaunder de les arrerages encoruz de la dite annuelte de vynt livres mes de tut cel temps soient deschargetz de la dite annuelte de vynt livres et a quel hours qils defailent du paiement de la dite annuelte de cynk marcz per une moys apres ascun terme avantdit que de cel houre enavant la dite annuelte de vynt livres estoise en sa force pur toutz iours. En tesmoignance de quele chose a ceste endenture les parties entrechaungeablement ount mys lour seals. Done a
57 Swyne en Holdernesse le quart iour/ de Aprill' Ian de grace millesme trescentz quarant & neefime.

1 CM, iii. 19-20. See also chs. no. 114 and 116.

ch. no. 116

Bond made with John [Gynewell], bishop of Lincoln, whereby Meaux agrees to pay him and his successors or the dean and chapter, during vacancies, 10 marks from the rent of Weelsby manor (held of Meaux by the abbot and convent of Wellow, near Grimsby[1]) whenever the stipend of the chaplain of Fulstow falls one month in arrears.[2]

Meaux, 26 June 1349.

[C.] xxxj

Hoc scriptum testatur quod cum abbas & conventus de Melsa concesserint Roberto de Mapelton' capellano & successoribus suis capellanis imperpetuum celebraturis ad altare Beate Marie in ecclesia de Foulestowe pro salubri statu domini Roberti de Hilton' militis & Margarete uxoris eius dum vixerint & pro animabus suis cum decesserint necnon & pro animabus Matildis matris sue, Rogeri de Lascels patris dicte Matilde, Willelmi de Hilton' patris predicti domini Roberti & pro animabus omnium antecessorum suorum quinque marcas annui redditus percipiendas ad festa Pentecostes & Sancti Martini in Yeme per equales

porciones de maneriis suis Salthagh', Waghen & Tharlesthorp' in Holdernesse prout in scriptis inde confectis plenius apparet. Pro maiori tamen securitate redditus predicti fideliter persolvendi predicti .. abbas & conventus obligant se & successores suos per hoc presens scriptum venerabili patri in Christo & domino domino Iohanni Dei gracia episcopo Lincoln' & successoribus suis episcopis sede plena & ea vacante decano & capitulo Lincoln' in decem marcis argenti levandis & percipiendis de redditu sua [sic] quem percipiunt annuatim de abbate de Welhow iuxta Grimesby quociens predictus redditus quinque marcarum in parte vel in toto post aliquem terminum dictorum .. abbatis & conventus seu cantaria predicta pro defectu retardate solucionis redditus quinque marcarum supradicti cessare contigerit. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum commune ipsorum abbatis & conventus est appensum. Datum apud Melsa vicesimo sexto die mensis Iunii anno Domini m.o c.o c.o c.o xl.o ix.o

1 See ch. no. 119
2 CM, iii. 19-20. See also chs no. 114 and 115.

ch. no. 117

Decision made by John [Thoresby], archbishop of York, repeating the tenor of ch. no. 110 but mentioning Easington and Keyingham as well as Nafferton and Skipsea.[1]
Cawood, 1 October 1361.

[C.] xxxij

57v In Dei nomine amen. Nos Iohannes[2] ... porvenientes ad/ easdem ... habuisse & habere [as ch. no. 110][3] cause cognicione sufficienti in hac parte prehibita iurisque ordine in hoc casu requisito in omnibus observato. Ipsas ecclesias fuisse et esse eisdem religiosis viris et eorum monasterio sic ut premittitur canonice appropriatas et unitas dictosque religiosos viros in ecclesiis predictis titulum sufficientem et canonicum habere

et habuisse sentencialiter et diffinitive pronunciamus in hiis scriptis. Datum apud Cawode primo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo sexagesimo primo et translacione nostre nono.

1 See ch. no. 110 n.3., ch. no. 195 and Reg. Mx. fo. 57v (see Appendix B).
2 Duplicatur in margin.
3 Adding references to Easington and Keyingham and the words prolacionibus sufficientibus in hac parte coram nobis factis et exhibitis in place of the word munimentis after ac aliis quampluribus.

ch. no. 118

Agreement made between the abbot and convent of St. Martin's of Aumale [Normandy] and Meaux concerning rights of presentation to Easington, Skipsea and Keyingham.[1] Before Meaux secured their appropriations, Aumale had presented nomineés of the counts of Albemarle or other lords of Burstwick manor[2] to these churches. In compensation for the loss of these rights, Meaux increases the annual pensions already paid to Aumale from Easington by 8s. 4d., from Skipsea by 13s. 4d. and from Keyingham by 6s. 8d. agreeing also to forfeit 100s. to Aumale whenever these payments fall four months in arrears. In addition, the ordinations made by Walter de Gray, formerly archbishop of York, and Roger Marmion, formerly rector of Easington, concerning the chapel of Burstall, tithes of Skeffling and the demesne of Easington and the chapel of Ravenser Odd[3] are hereby confirmed.[4]
Burstall, 8 September 1361.

[C.] xxxiij
Hec indentura[5] facta inter abbatem et conventum monasterii Sancti Martini de Auxiaco iuxta Allum Mallam ordinis Sancti Benedicti Rothomagensis diocesis ex una parte et abbatem et conventum monasterii Sancte Marie de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis ex parte altera testatur quod cum predicti abbas et conventus monasterii Sancti Martini et successores sui solebant presentare ad ecclesias de Esington', Skipse et Caingham in

Holdernesse personas nominates per dudum comites Albe Marlie et reges Anglie et alios dominos manerii de Bristwyk' temporibus quibus ipsum manerium tenuerunt et non aliquas alias personas nisi eas ut predictum est temporibus quibus predicte ecclesie
58 vacaverunt ac/ dominus Edwardus filius Henrici quondam rex Anglie advocaciones ecclesiarum predictarum tunc abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis imperpetuum dedisset et concessisset tenendis acpostmodum dominus Edwardus nunc rex Anglie illustris ipsas advocaciones denominaciones et presentaciones ad easdem et etiam licenciam appropriandi easdem et in proprios usus obtinendis pro se et heredibus suis tunc abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus dedisset concessisset et confirmasset ac abbas et conventus de Melsa easdem ecclesias appropriatas obtinent hiis diebus. Predicti tamen abbas [et conventus] 'monasterii' Sancti Martini habito inter commonachos et confratres suos tractatu solempni et diligenti propter urgentem necessitatem et evidentem utilitatem suam et monasterii sui predicti de suo communi et unanimi consensu ecclesias sic appropriatas eisdem abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis acceptant approbant et ratificant remittentes relaxantes et omnino de se et successoribus suis quietum clamantes predictis abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis totum ius et clameum que habent habuerunt vel habere poterunt in predictis advocacionibus denominacionibus ecclesiarum de Esington', Skipse et Kaingham in Holdernesse et etiam in presentacionibus ad easdem in ecclesiis predictis. Ita quod nec ipsi abbas et conventus monasterii predicti Sancti Martini nec successores sui aliquid iuris vel clamoris in eisdem advocacionibus denominacionibus et presentacionibus seu ecclesiis predictis versus ipsos abbatem et conventum de Melsa vel successores suos exigere vel vendicare poterunt infuturum. Concedentes insuper pro se et successoribus suis quod prefati abbas et conventus de Melsa et eorum successores habeant et teneant ecclesias predictas sibi et successoribus suis appropriatas imperpetuum absque impedimento seu inquietacione sua seu successorum suorum vel aliorum quorumcunque nomine suo salvis eisdem abbati et conventui

et successoribus suis monasterii Sancti Martini pensionibus de ipsis ecclesiis debitis et ab antiquo consuetis. Et pro acceptacione approbacione ratificacione et confirmacione predictis prèdicti abbas et conventus Sancte Marie de Melsa volunt et concedunt quod predicti abbas et conventus sancti Martini predicti et successores sui imperpetuum habeant et percipiant annuatim apud ecclesias de Esington', Skipse et Caingham per se vel per alium nomine eorundem sufficientem acquietanciam in hac parte deferenti de ecclesia de Esington' octo solidos et quatuor denarios de ecclesia de Skipse tresdecim solidos et iiij.or denarios et de ecclesia de Caingham sex solidos et viij.o denarios ad festa Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in Yeme per equales porciones ultra pensiones de ipsis ecclesiis dicto abbati Sancti Martini et successoribus suis
58v debitis et ab antiquo consuetis obligantes/ se ecclesias predictas et abbathiam suam de Melsa solucioni pensionum predictarum. Et predicti abbas et conventus de Melsa obligant se et successores suos predictis abbati et conventui Sancti Martini in centum solidis sterlingorum nomine pene si in soluciones predictarum ut predictum est ad aliquem terminum prenotatum absque causa sufficienti et legitima per quatuor menses contigerit cessare vel illas vi arte vel ingenio vel aliquo alio modo indebito diminuere seu detinhere [sic], et una cum hoc reddere oneris sumptus et expensarum dampna et interesse quos et que ipsius religiosi sustinerent vel haberent in defectu solucionis predictarum post lapsum dictorum quatuor mensium. Et voluerunt insuper penitus et expresse iuramento latoris presencium plenam fidem adhiberi presentesque litteras in premissis omnibus et eorum singulis plene execucioni mandari cessante alia quacunque cause cognicione, ratificantes insuper approbantes et confirmantes per se et successoribus suis imperpetuum omnes ordinaciones quas nuper venerabilis pater dominus Walterus de Gray Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus fecit inter abbatem et conventum Albe Marlie quondam predecessorem abbatis nunc ex parte una et magistrum Rogerum Marmion nuper

ecclesie de Esington' ex parte altera super capella de Bristall' necnon super decimis maioribus et minoribus oblacionibus et obvencionibus de Skeffeling' dominici de Esington' et capella de Rovenser prout in dictis ordinacionibus que penes dictum abbatem Sancti Martini remanent plane et apparent. Ita quod dictus abbas Sancti Martini nec successores sui molestentur nec inquietentur in aliquo per dictum abbatem de Melsa rectorem ecclesie de Esington' nec per successores suos rectores ecclesie predicte contra formam ordinacionum predictarum. In quorum omnium testimonium predicti abbates et conventus sigilla ipsorum abbatum et conventuum hiis indenturis mutuo apposuerunt. Datum apud Bristall' in Holdernesse die Mercurii in festo Nativitatis Beate Marie Virginis anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo sexagesimo primo.[6]

1 CM, iii. 116-20, and Reg. Mx. fos. 57-57v (see Appendix B). Properties in Holderness and Lincs. granted to Aumale by Adeliza, mother of Stephen, count of Albemarle were confirmed c. 1115 (EYC, iii. 304) and c. 1160-2 by Stephen's son and heir William le Gros, ibid. pp. 35-7. In 1395, Richard II caused all the English possessions of Aumale to be transferred to Kirkstall abbey, amongst which were these payments for the three churches, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1391-6. p. 585.

2 Accodding to ch. no. 159, dated some twenty four years earlier, the possession of Cleeton manor (now destroyed by the sea) near Skipsea determined lordship of Holderness. It is, however, probable that the caput of the fee had moved to Burstwick in the 13th Century. In 1558, it moved on to Burton Constable, present residence of the Constables, lords of Holderness, N. Denholm-Young, 'The Yorkshire Estates of Isabella de Fortibus' in YAJ, 31. 401.

3 See ch. no. 104 n. 4.

4 In Reg. Gray, pp. 22-3 the old pensions, the chapel of Burstall and tithes from the demesne of Easington were confirmed to Aumale on 1 May 1228. For Aumale and Roger Marmion see ch. no. 193.

5 Rest of line blank

6 At the foot of this folio the followingnotes are inserted:- Henricus Murdak archiepiscopus Ebor' obiit anno Domini m.o c.o liij.o cui successit Sanctus Willemus Ebor' cui successit Rogerus [of Pont l'Évêque] archiepiscopus cui successit Galfridus archiepiscopus frater regum Ricardi et Iohannis cui successit Walterus le Gray cum quo composicio facta est anno Domini millesimo cc.o xx.o viij.o scilicet anno xiij.o Henrici regis cui successit Sewallus [de Bovill] quondam decanus cui

successit Godefridus [Ludham] quondam decanus cui successit Walterus Gyffard' cui successit Willelmus Wykwane cui successit Iohannes Romayn cui successit Henricus de Newerk cui successit Thomas de Corbrigg' cui successit Willelmus Grenfeld cui successit Willelmus de Melton' cui successit Willelmus la Zouche cui successit Iohannes de Thoresby cui successit Alexander de Nevill' qui nunc est in anno m.o ccc.o lxxv.o Et sic inter Henricus Murdak et Alexandrum predictum fuerunt cc.xxiij anni et inter Walterus le Gray et predictum Alexandrum c.xlvij anni.
Alexandro[1] successit Thomas Arundale cui successit Robertus [Waldby] frater Augustinensis qui numquam fuit installatus. Huic successit magister Ricardus le Scrop' decanus utriusque [one illegible word] videlicet [?] anno Domini m.o ccc.xc.
59 cj.o./

1 This noteis added in a different hand. Alexander Neville was archbishop 1374-88, thus dating the first note; Le Scrope held the office 2 June 1398 to 8 June 1405 and so dates the second.
See ch. no. 176 n.2.

ch. no. 119

Grant by Meaux to the abbot and convent of St. Augustine's, Grimsby [i.e. Wellow] of Weelsby manor [Lincs.] for an annual rent of £14, payable half yearly.[1] Meaux retains dependencies of the manor in Grimsby, Clee, Waltham and Brigsley[2] and performs all necessary services.[3] Payment by Wellow is to begin on 2 February 1306 with, in addition to the first installment, a lump sum of £100[4] in respect of the ten preceding years.
[1294-6]

HIC NOTANTUR CARTE DE GRYMESBY.

C. j

Carta per quam .. abbas et conventus de Melsa feoffarunt .. abbatem et conventum de Grymesby de manerio de Wiflesby reddendo predictis abbati et conventui de Melsa pro eodem manerio ad duos anni terminos xiiij libras sterlingorum annuatim.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris frater Rogerus [de Driffield] permissione divina abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse in

feodi firmam abbati et conventui Sancti Augustini de Grymesby et eorum successoribus imperpetuum totum manerium nostrum de Wyflesby in comitatu Lincoln' cum omnibus terris suis arabilibus, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, toftis, croftis, edificiis, communis, aisiamentis, commoditatibus, proficuis, et cum omnimodis serviciis tam liberorum tenemencium quam nativorum ut in redditibus, sectis curiarum, homagiis, wardis, releviis, escaetis, maritagiis et cum molendino ad ventum ac cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, appendiciis et pertinenciis ad dictum manerium et dominium suum in eodem manerio et ad terras et tenementa qualitercunque contingentibus sive spectantibus una cum omnibus hiis que inde accidere poterunt sine aliquo retenemento quod quidem manerium cum pertinenciis habemus de dono domini Edwardi regis Anglie in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam salvis nobis et successoribus nostris terris, tenementis et redditibus in Grimesby, Clee, Waltham et Briggesle cum pertinenciis suis. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta de nobis et succe. soribus nostris predicti abbati et conventui de Grimesby et eorum successoribus libere, quiete, bene et in pace et imperpetuum salvis nobis et successoribus nostris terris, tenementis et redditibus in Grimesby, Clee, Waltham et Brigesle cum pertinenciis suis sicut prescriptum est. Reddendum inde per annum nobis et successoribus nostris post finem decem annorum proximo subsequencium xiiij libras sterlingorum annuatim ad duos terminos videlicet ad Purificacionem Beate Marie Virginis vij libras et ad gulam Augusti vij libras incipiente autem primo termino solucionis predicte ad Purificacionem Beate Marie Virginis in anno Domini millesimo ccc.v.o pro quibus decem annis predictis prefati abbas et conventus de Grymesby dederunt nobis pre manibus C. libras sterlingorum. Et nos predicti abbas et conventus de Melsa et successores nostri predictum manerium de Wyflesby cum omnibus terris suis arabilibus, pratis, pasturis, pascuis, toftis, croftis, edificiis, cummunis, aisiamentis, commoditatibus, pro ficuis et cum omnibus serviciis tam liberorum tenemencium quam

nativorum ut in redditibus, sectis curiarum, homagiis, wardis, releviis, maritagiis, excaetis [sic] et cum molendino ad ventum et cum omnimodis aliis libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus, appendiciis et pertinenciis ad dictum manerium et domum suum in eodem manerio et ad terras et tenementa qualitercunque contingentibus sive spectantibus in mariscis, aquis, viis, semitis, stagnis, vivariis, boscis et planis infra villam de Wyflesby et extra in omnibus locis una cum omnibus hiis que inde accidere aliqualiter poterunt sine aliquo retenemento salvis nobis et successoribus nostris terris, tenementis et redditibus in Grymesby, Clee, Waltham et Briggesle cum pertinenciis suis sicut prescriptum est prenominatis abbati et conventui de Grimesby et eorum successoribus pro predictis xiij libris annuis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et de omnimodis secularibus serviciis, exaccionibus et demandis, sectis curiarum, commitaticum [sic], threchingorum, wapentagiorum, apparenciis et adventibus et de communibus ammerciamentis, auxiliis, videlicet, murdris, scutagiis et de omnibus debitis domini regis et Iudaismo ac de omnimodis oneribus per dominum regem seu per quoscunque aliquos alios aliquo modo impositis sive imponendis acquietabimus et
59v defendemus/ in omnibus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos predicti abbas et conventus de Melsa sigillum nostrum quam dicti abbas et conventus de Grimesby sigillum suum huic carte indentate alternatim apposiumus. Hiis testibus.

1 CM, ii. 225. See also chs. no. 120 and 121. The manor, valued at £30 had only been granted to Meaux in October, 1294 (ch. no. 144). Edward I's licence permitting this re-grant is dated 27 September 1296, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1292-1301, p. 205; Reg. Mx. fos 123-123v. Unfortunately for Meaux, the licence did not expressly permit a rent either to be charged or received (see note following ch. no. 125). For a summary of material relating to Wellow, see Reg. Mx. fos. 45-45v.

2 Dependencies included in this grant were Thorpe, Little Coates and Bradley, CM, ii. 225. Brigsley and the rest soon joined them - see chs. no. 122 and 123.

3 Following a dispute c. 1372-96 over the payment of a royal subsidy, 13s. 4d. was relaxed by Meaux from the then annual

rent of £20. 13s. 4d. (ch. no. 122 n.1.; CM, iii. 200-2) but according to the Meaux Rental of 1396 the full rent was still being demanded, Reg. Mx. fo. 215v.

4 See ch. no. 121 m.2.

ch. no. 120

Another version of ch. no. 119.

C. ij

Idem carta abbatis et conventus de Melsa per quam dederunt abbati et conventui de Grymsby manerium de Wyflesby pro quadam summa pecunie sicut plenius continetur in quibusdam scriptis inter ipsos inde confectis.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris frater Rogerus [de Driffield] dictus abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse abbati et conventui ecclesie Sancti Augustini de Grymesby et eorum successoribus manerium de Wyflesby in comitatu Lincoln' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis ad predictum manerium terras et tenementa eiusdem manerii qualitercunque spectantibus adeo libere et integre sicut dominus Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie nobis idem manerium terras et tenementa cum pertinenciis suis per cartam suam dedit et confirmavit et sicut idem rex dum manerium predictum terre et tenementa in manu sua fuerint ea tenuit et sic ea nobis dedit una cum hiis que inde accedere poterunt sine aliquo retenemento habendum et tenendum omnia prenominata cum omnimodis pertinenciis et appendiciis suis predictis abbati et conventui de Grmesby [sic] et eorum successoribus libere, bene, pacifice et imperpetuum salvo et excepto quod reddent inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris quandam summam pecunie sicut plenius continetur in quibusdam scriptis indentatis inter nos et ipsos inde perpetualiter confectis. Et nos predicti abbas et conventus de Melsa et successores nostri predictum manerium de Wyflesby terras et tenementa cum monibus pertinenciis suis, libertatibus, liberis

consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis ad predictum manerium terras et tenementa qualitercunque spectantibus una cum hiis que inde accedere poterunt sine aliquo retenemento predictis abbati et conventui de Grymesby et eorum successoribus pro predicta summa pecunie annui redditus sicut plenius continetur in predictis scriptis inde confectis contra omnes gentes in omnibus et de omnibus secundum formam et tenorem predictorum scriptorum inde confectorum warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte indentate sigillum predictorum abbatis et conventus de Grimesby est appensum. Hiis testibus etcetera.

ch. no. 121

Acknowledgement by abbot W[illiam de Croxby][1] and the convent of Wellow of an annual rent of £14 due to Meaux from Weelsby manor, payable half yearly and to begin on 2 February 1306.[2] Meaux may distrain for non-payment "as far as Louth Park or anywhere else they wish in Lindsey".
Grimsby, 22 May 1297.

C. iij

Item scriptum W. Abbatis et conventus de Grymsby obligatorium de xiiij libris annui redditus solvendis abbati et conventui de Melsa.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris W. miseracione divina abbas ecclesie Sancti Augustini de Grimesby et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos teneri et obligatos esse abbati et conventui ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa in xiiij. cim libris annui redditus et feodi firme pro manerio de Wyflesby quod nobis ad eiusdem feodi firmam dederunt prout in quadam carta indentata quam inde de eisdem habemus plenius continetur solvendum eisdem et eorum successoribus seu eorundem ceteris apud Grimesby

imperpetuum singulis annis ad duos anni terminos per partes equales videlicet vij libras ad festum Purificacionem Beate Marie et septem libras ad festum Sanci Petri quod dicitur Ad Vincula sine fraude vel cavillacione secundum tenorem predicte carte per omnia incipiente autem primo termino solucionis predicti annui redditus xiiij.cim librarum ad Purificacionem Beate Marie Virginis in anno Domini m.o ccc.mo quinto. Ad cuius redditus solucionem fideliter predictis terminis annuatim postea imperpetuum faciendis obligamus nos et successores nostros et
60 dictum/ manerium cum omnibus terris tenementis et aliis pertinenciis suis et cum omnibus bonis in eis ubicunque et quecunque inventis voluntati et districcioni predictorum .. abbatis et conventus de Melsa successorum et attornatorum suorum. Ita quod liceat eis omnia bona in predictis terris et tenementis quecunque inventa capere et distringere et usque ad Parcum Lude vel alibi ubicunque voluerint in Lindesaye abducere et retinere pro predicta firma si aliqua aretra fuerit et non solvatur suis terminis sicut predictum est et similiter pro dampnis et expensis si que vel quas ea occasione incurrerint vel fecerint donec eisdem tam de dicta firma sic retenta quam de dampnis et expensis plenarie fuerit satisfactum super quibus fideli assercioni eorum sine onere sacramenti credetur. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos sigillum capituli nostri quam dicti .. abbas et conventus de Melsa sigillum suum huic scripto indentato alternatim apposuimus. Teste capitulo nostro. Datum apud Grimesby in vigilia Assencionis Domini anno Domini m.o cc.o nonogesimo septimo.

1 Abbot of Wellow 1293-1317, VCH, Lincs. ii. 162.
2 See ch. no. 119 - note that the obligation to pay Meaux a lump sum of £100 is not mentioned here. See also Reg. Mx. fo. 200.

ch. no. 122

Grant by Meaux to Wellow of lands and rents in Grimesby, Clee, Waltham and Brigsley for an annual rent of 10 marks, payable half yearly.[1] Wellow is to perform the customary services

due to the lords of the fees from Waltham and Brigsley but those due to Meaux from Grimsby and Clee are relaxed except for certain rents.
[1297][2]

C. iiij

Item carta abbatis et conventus de Melsa per quam feoffarunt .. abbatem et conventum de Grymsby de omnibus terris et tenementis et possessionibus suis in villis de Grimesby, Clee, Waltham et Brigesle reddendo inde annuatim predictis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa decem marcas argenti.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris frater Rogerus [de Driffield] .. dictus abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse abbati et conventui de Grmesby [sic] et eorum successoribus in feodi firmam omnes terras nostras, res, redditus et possessiones cum omnimodis pertinenciis, libertatibus et aisiamentis suis qualitercunque nobis contingentibus seu spectantibus in villis, campis et mariscis de Grimesby, Clee, Waltham et Briggesley sine aliquo retenemento habendum et tenendum omnia prenominata predictis abbati et conventui de Grimesby et eorum successoribus, libere, bene et pacifice imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris x marcas argenti tantum ad duos anni terminos videlicet ad Purificacionem Beate Marie quinque marcas et ad gulam Augusti quinque marcas faciendo insuper dominis feodorum pro terris et tenementis in Waltham [et] Briggisle servicia debita et consueta. Et nos dicti abbas et conventus de Melsa et successores nostri predictas terras et tenementa de Grimesby et Clee cum omnibus suis pertinenciis de omnimodis serviciis inde debitis et consuetis preter certas firmas quibus onerantur acquietabimus omnino et defendemus et etiam warantizabimus' sicut rex ea nobis warantizaverit. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos

sigillum nostrum quam dicti abbas et conventus de Grimesby sigillum suum huic scripto indentato alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus.

1. CM, ii. 225-6. See also chs. no. 119 and 123. The total rent now due to Meaux was £20. 13s. 4d.
2. See ch. no. 123.

ch. no. 123

Acknowledgement by Abbot W[illiam de Croxby] and the convent of Wellow of an annual rent due to Meaux from lands and rents in Grimsby, Clee, Waltham and Brigsley of 10 marks, payable half-yearly.[1] Meaux may distrain as permitted in ch. no. 121. Grimsby, 22 May 1297.

C. v

Item scriptum obligatorium Willelmi abbatis de Grimesby de x marcis annui solvendis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris W. permissione divina abbas ecclesie Sancti Augustini de Grimesby et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos teneri et obligatos esse abbati et conventui ecclesie Beate Marie de Melsa in decem marcis annui redditus et feodi firme pro terris et tenementis quas habuerunt ex dono domini regis in Grimesby, Clee, Waltham et Briggesle et nobis ad eiusdem feodi firmam dederunt prout in quadam carta indentata quam inde de eisdem habemus plenius continetur solvendo eisdem vel eorum successoribus seu eorum ceteris attornatis apud Grimesby imperpetuum singulis annis ad duos anni terminos per partes equales videlicet quinque marcas ad festum Purificacionis Beate Marie et
60v quinque marcas ad festum Sancti Petri/ quod dicitur Ad Vincula sine fraude vel cavillacione secundum tenorem predicte carte per omnia quamdiu dicti abbas et conventus de Melsa et successores sui nobis predictas terras cum pertinenciis suis in Grimesby. Clee, Waltham et Briggesle warantizaverint et defenderint. Ad

cuius redditus solucionem fideliter predictis terminis annuatim faciendam obligamus nos et successores nos[tri] et predictas terras cum pertinenciis et omnibus bonis in eisdem ubicunque et quecunque inventis voluntati et destriccioni predictorum abbatis et conventus de Melsa successorum et attornatorum suorum. Ita quod liceat eis omnia bona in predictis terris cum pertinenciis quecunque inventa capere et distringere et usque Parcum Lude vel alibi ubicunque voluerint in Lyndesay abducere et retinere pro predicta firma si aliqua aretro fuerit et non solvatur suis terminis sicut predictum est et similiter pro dampnis et expensis si que vel quasea occasione incurrerint vel fecerint donec eisdem tam de predicta firma sic retenta quam de dampnis et expensis plenarie fuerit satisfactum. Et si contingat quod absit predictos abbatem et conventum de Melsa vel successores suos nobis predictas terras cum pertinenciis suis non posse neque velle warantizare ex tunc eisdem in nullo pro predictis terris tenebimur. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos sigillum capituli nostri quam dicti abbas et conventus de Melsa sigillum suum huic scripto indentato alternatim apposuimus. Datum apud Grimesby in vigilia Ascencionis Domini anno Domini m.o cc.o nonogesimo septimo.

1 See ch. no. 122 and Reg. Mx. fos. 200-200v

ch. no. 124

Quittance by Abbot Thomas [de Wellingham][1] and the convent of Wellow to Meaux of any obligation to suit at the Court of Barrow [Lincs.] in respect of Weelsby manor.[2]

Grimsby, 8 August 1318

C. vj

Item scriptum Thome abbatis de Grimesby per quod quietamclamat et remittit abbati et conventui de Melsa quod non possit de cetero aliquam acquietanciam de dictis abbate et conventu exigere vel vendicare occasione alicuius consuetudinis vel secte

debite de manerio de Wyflesby ad dominum curie de Barou.
Universis ad quorum noticiam presentes littere pervenerint Thomas permissione divina abbas Sancti Augustini de Welhou iuxta Grimesby et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Licet religiosi viri abbas et conventus de Melsa nos .. abbatem et conventum sancti Augustini de Grimesby et successores nostros de manerio de Wyflesby cum pertinenciis feoffassent et se et successores suos ad diversas acquietancias nobis et successoribus nostris faciendas per cartam suam obligassent nos abbas et conventus Sancti Augustini de Welhou predicti volentes dictum abbatem et conventum de Melsa de aquietancia [sic; and on several subsequent occasions] pro quibusdam serviciis et consuetudinibus de predicto manerio de Wyflesby per dominum sue dominos curie de Barou de cetero exigendis imperpetuum exonerare concedimus quietamclamamus et remittimus per presentes eisdem abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus omnimodis huiusmodi acquietancias tam pro sectis ad curia de Barou debitis. Ita videlicet quod nec nos nec successores nostri vel contra dictos abbatem et conventum de Melsa et eorum successoribus aliquam aquietanciam vel aquietancie accionem aut ius vel clamium ad aliquam acquietanciam de cetero petendam occasione alicuius consuetudinis secte de dicto manerio de Wyflesby ad mominum seu ad dominos curie de Barou debite de cetero habere exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum in capitulo nostro die Martis proxima ante festum Sancti Laurencii anno Domini m.o ccc.o octavodecimo.

1 Abbot of Wellow 1317-41, VCH, Lincs. ii. 162.
2 CM, ii. 301-4. See also ch. no. 125.

ch. no. 125

Agreement made between Meaux and Wellow for the latter to prosecute an action in the king'scourt at their joint expense to relieve Weelsby manor from the obligation to suit at the court of Barrow.[1]

Grimsby, 10 August 1318.

C. vij

Item indentura facta inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa et abbatem et conventum de Grimesby de exequendo quoddam placitum in curia regis ad exonerandum manerium de Wyflesby de secta curie de Barou.

Hec indentura testatur quod ita convenit inter religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte et abbatem et conventum Sancti Augustini de Welhou iuxta Grimesby [ex parte altera] ita videlicet quod abbas de Welhou sequatur quoddam placitum in curia regis ad exonerandum manerium suum de Wyflesby de secta curie de Barou et hec communi consilio et sumptibus communibus predictorum .. abbatum et conventuum inter eos equaliter dividendis ad que omnia facienda utrique abbates et conventus se et successores suos et omnia tenementa sua in comitatu Lincoln' obligant per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium predicti abbas et conventus sigilla sua huic indenture alternatim apposuerunt. Datum apud
61 Grimesby die Sancti Laurencii anno Domini m.o ccc.mo xviij.o./[2]

1 CM, ii. 304. See also ch. no. 124
2 Quere confirmacionem regis in secundo folio sequuntur (i.e. ch. no. 127 at foot of folio.)

The following notes are made on fo. 61: (1) a reference to documents from the abbey of Newhouse, Lincs.[1] and (2) a note that in July, 1326 Matthew Broun, Edward II's escheator in Lincolnshire seized the rent due to Meaux from Weelsby manor because Meaux had no licence to receive it. On 10 February 1327 Edward III ordered its return.[2]

Item domus de Melsa habet cartam abbatis et conventus de Neuhus de medietate unius tofti in Grimesby et cyrographum eiusdem abbatis et conventus de convencione.

Transcriptum brevis regis quod missum fuit escaetori inveniens inter cartas de Brimesby. Memorandum quod in anno Domini m.o ccc.mo xxvj.to mense Iulii Matheis Broun escaetor domini regis

in comitatu Lincoln' capit in manu regis Edwardi a conquestu secundi redditum abbatis et conventus de Melsa exeuntem de manerio de Wyvelsby, Clee, Waltham, Briggesle et Grymesby pro eo quod compertum fuit coram ipso escaetore quod abbas de Melsa adquisivit sibi et domui sue de abbate de Wellehou predictum redditum sine licencia dicti domini regis sed in eodem anno rex Edwardus filius Edwardi regis predicti decimo die Februarii mandavit supradicto escaetori suo quod de redditu predicto se de cetero non intromitteret. Exitus si quos inde media tempore percepit prefato abbati de Melsa restitueret.

1 No such documents appear in this cartulary.
2 See ch. no. 161 and Cal. Close Rolls, 1327-30, p. 3 dated 10 February 1327. The manor was seized again, on the same grounds, in 1341-2 (ch. no. 161; CM, iii. 30-1), in 1354 (ch. no. 127; CM, iii. 107) and in 1373 (Cal. Close Rolls, 1369-74, p. 510) although ch. no. 127 expressly permitted Meaux to receive the rent.

ch. no. 126

Inspeximus by abbots W[illiam], N[icholas] and G[ervase][1] of Rievaulx, Fountains and Holm [Cultram] [dated July-December 1279] of pope Honorius III's mandate,[2] given at the Lateran 20 December 1224, to priors William of Kirkham, Philip of Newburgh[3] and William of St. Andrews, York, concerning a dispute over payments of sheaves of corn to St. Peter's[4] Hospital, York, by the abbots of Fountains, Meaux, Byland, Jervaulx and Kirkstall heard originally before the dean of Lincoln and his associates on the instructions of pope Innocent III. The appeal of the Hospital to Rome, following the break-down of that hearing, results in this mandate to these priors to hear and settle the dispute. Their decision, confirmed by the dean and chapter of York at York on 27 December 1225, is that the abbots shall render corn to the Hospital at the customary rate per carucate on all lands acquired after the fourth Lateran council [1215].[5]

[C.] xxxiiij

De garbis solvendis hospitali Sancti Petri Ebor'.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris fratres W. & N. & G. de Ryevalle de Fontibus & de Holmo dicti abbates solutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos quoddam scriptum istius transcripti quatuor sigillis signatum in hec verba inspexisse:- Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos littere presentes pervenerint Willelmus de Kyrkeham & Philippus de Novo Burgo Ebor' diocesis & Willelmus Sancti Andree Ebor' priores eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos mandatum domini pape in hec verba suscepisse:-

Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei filectis filiis de Kyrkham & de .. Novo Burgo Ebor' diocesis & .. Sancti Andree Ebor' prioribus salutem & apostolicam benediccione,. Significaverunt nobis prior & fratres hospitalis Sancti Petri Ebor' quod cum ipsi dudum de Fontibus, de Melsa, de Bellalanda, de Gyrvall' & de Kyrkestet' abbates & eorum conventus Cysterciensis ordinis super garbis & rebus aliis in quibus annuatim ut dicitur ipsi hospitali tenentur coram decano Lincolniensis & suis coniudicibus auctoritate bone memorie Innocencii pape predecessoris nostris traxissent in causam pars monachorum citata legitime deliberatoriis obtentis induciis quasdam excepciones proposuit coram eis super quibus dicti iudices dubitantes duxerunt sedem apostolicam consulendam sed pars eadem non expectato resp'o'nso quasdam ad eosdem iudices obtinuit litteras continentes ut quia in regno Anglie tunc erat turbacio donec ibi reformata pax esset negocio supersedere deberent. Si vero postea vellent litigare partes ad ecclesiam Romanam transmitterent ut huiusmodi questio concordia vel iudicio sopiretur. Cum autem predicti priores & fratres iuxta secundi formam mandati velint proseque causam ipsam que tam longam dilacionem noscitur suscepisse humiliter suplicarunt ut transmitti ad nos predictum negocium mandaremus. Quo circa discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus si rem constiterit ita esse utramque partem ad nostram citantes presenciam peremptorium eis terminum quem expedire videritis prefigatis quo cum racionibus suis per se vel procuratores ydoneos compereant coram nobis concordiam vel iudicium recepture.

61v Quod si non omnes/ hiis exequendis potueritis interesse duo vestrum

ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Laterani xiij kalendas Ianuarii pontificatus nostri anno nono.

Huius igitur auctoritate mandati partibus in presencia nostra constitutis de assensu utriusque partis & de assensu & voluntate decani & capituli Ebor' ab utraque parte ab omni controversia super garbis prenominatis imperpetuum penitus est & sponte recessum sub hac forma quod .. dicti abbates & conventus eorum de omnibus terris adquisitis a tempore concilii Lateranensis sub domino papa Innocencio tercio anno incarnacionis Dominice m. cc. quintodecimo celebrati vel de cetero adquirendis de quibus dictum hospitale prefatum redditum garbarum percipere consuevit de singulis carucis solvent de vetero dicto hospitali annuatim garbas secundum quantitatem terrarum & consuetudinem Ebor' syrie sine fraude & dolo & per hunc solucionem liberi erunt prefati .. abbates & eorum conventus imperpetuum ab omni vexacione peticione & querela dicti hospitalis quo ad questionem dictarum garbarum. ffacta est autem hec composicio amicabilis inter partes prefatas anno incarnafionis Dominice m. cc. vicesimo quinto in octabis Sancti Iohannis Baptiste in maiori ecclesia Ebor' in presencia dictarum partium & ab utraque parte recepta & ad plenam & perpetuam huius composicionis securitatem & ad solucionem dictarum garbarum fideliter in posterum faciendam decanus & capitulum Ebor' sigillum suum autenticum una cum sigillis partium & nostris huic scripto fecerunt appoini. Hiis testibus magistro Rogero de Insula decano, magistro Galfrido de Norwiz precentore, domino Willelmo thesaurario, magistro Ricardo Cornubies'[6] cancellario Ebor' ecclesie, magistro Waltero de bysebec [sic][7] archidiacono de Estring', magistro Matheo[8] archidiacono Cliveland', magistro Willelmo de Lanum archidiacono Dunelmensis, magistro Iohanne Romano,[9] magistro Thoma de Lychefeld'[10], magistro Godardo penitenciario,[11] magistro Mauricio,[12] magistro Roberto de Winton'[13] magistro Helia Bernardo[14] canonicis Ebor'.

In cuius rei testimonium nos prefati abbates de Ryevalle, de Fontibus, de Holmo huic transcripto sigilla nostra apposuimus.[15]

1 A solitary N. - Nicholas, the 16th Abbot - ruled at Fountains and he only from 8 July to 25 December 1279, Memorials of ... Fountains, I. 139; Mon Angl. v. 288. During that period, William Daneby IV was abbot of Rievaulx, Chartulary of Rievaulx, pp. lxxxvii-lxxxviii; Mon.Angl. v. 277; VCH, Yorks. iii. 153, and Gervase abbot of Holm Cultram, 'The Register and Records of Holm Cultram' ed. F. Grainger and W.G. Collingwood in Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archeological Society Record Series vii. 25, 134; Mon. Angl. v. 593; VCH, Cumb. ii. 172.

2 Pd. in Memorials of Fountains, i. 176-7, 'The Coucher Book of ... Kirkstall' ed. W.T. Lancaster and W. Paley Baildon in Thoresby Society viii. 266-8 and Cal. Pap. Reg., Pap. Letters I, 1198-1304, p. 100 (there dated 15 December 1224) and summarised in CM, i. 431-2 (omitting Jervaulx) and Reg. Mx. fo. 118v (with an account of the abbey's subsequent liabilities: see Appendix D). 61

3 See note on priors of Newburgh in EYC, ix. 250 and also Y.M. Fasti,i.

4 After the 12th Century, usually known as St. Leonard's,see rubric in Reg. Mx. fo. 118v (at Appendix D) and VCH, Yorks. iii. 336.

5 In 1400 a commission ordered by Henry IV at the Hospital's request declared that Meaux was then 20 years in arrears with her payments: an extreme example of a general situation in which clergy and laity were alike remiss, VCH, Yorks. iii. 342.

6 For the first four witnesses see ch. no. 86 ns. 3-6.

7 recte Wisbeach, archdeacon 1218, dead before 1228, Y.M. Fasti, i. 41.

8 Matthew Scot, archdeacon c. 1225-30, ibid. p. 39

9 Or le Romeyn, canon of York c. 1201-28, ibid. p. 24. See also ch. no. 86 n. 7.

10 Canon of York c. 1221-6, later chancellor and dean of Chichester, he was dead in 1235, ibid. pp. 17-18.

11 Penitentiary c. 1218-29, ibid. p. 60. Wrongly described as primario in EYC, i. 174.

12 Prebendary of Barmby, Y.M. Fasti, i. 76-7.

13 I.e. Winchester: canon of York c. 1217-25, later precentor, dead before 1240, ibid. p. 14.

14 I.e. Elias son of Bernard, ibid. pp. 69, 100.

15 At the foot of this folio the following notes are inserted:-

Garbe Sancti Leonardi sicut solebant solui per grangias nostras.

Dalton'	xvj garbe ordei xvj frumenti et xvj avene
Blaunchemarle	j traba avene et j de ordeo
Octon'	xvj garbe frumenti xvj ordei et xvj avene
Skyren	ij trabe de frumento et ij de avene
Wharrom	ij trabe de frumento et ij de avene
Tharlesthorp	ij trabe avene
Salthagh'	nichil quod adquisitus ante consilium
Northgrang'	nichil eadem de causa
Otringham	ij trabe avene
Ruda	j trabe avene
Sutton'	ij trabe avene
Le Croo	ij trabe avene
Waghn'	j traba avene de tria et j traba avene de tribus bovatis adquisitus
Gruvall' et Routon	ij trabe avene
Watsand	ij trabe avene
[illegible word]	ij trabe avene
Erghom'	j traba avene
62 Le Moregrang'	nichil quod adquisitus ante consilium/

ch. no. 127

Licence from Edward III[1] permitting Meaux to receive an annual rent of £20. 13s. 4d. from Wellow in respect of Weelsby manor, although Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to grant the manor to Wellow made no mention of rent. Meaux and Wellow are pardoned their transgressions in this matter.

Westminster, 20 May 1354

[C.] xxxv

[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[2] quod cum dominus E[dwardus] quondam rex Anglie avus noster comperto per inquisicionem de mandato suo factam et in cancellaria sua retornatam quod non fuit ad dampnum 'vel preiudicium' suum aut aliorum si concederet .. abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi manerium suum de Wyvelesby cum pertinenciis dare possent et assignare dilecto nobis in Christo .. abbati et conventui de Grimesby habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum licenciam dedisset pro ipso avo nostro et heredibus suis prefatis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi manerium predictum dare possent et assignare predictis .. abbati et conventui de Grymesby habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum prout in litteris patentibus ipsius avi nostri inde confectis plenius continetur. Ac iam dilecti nobis in Christo nunc abbas et conventus de Melsa dictum manerium de Wylesby cum pertinenciis prefatis tunc .. abbati et conventui de Grymesby qui et abbas et conventus de Welhou similiter nuncupatur virtute licencie predicte dederint et concesserint habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim prefatis abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis viginti libras tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios ad certos terminos in indenturis inde inter eos confectis contentos et pro maiori securitate soluctionis redditus predicti prefati abbas et conventus de Welhou habita de manerio predicto plena et pacifica seysina per scriptum suum concesserint predictis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa predictum annuum redditum

viginti librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum habendum et percipiendum sibi et successoribus suis de dicto manerio imperpetuum ita quod si dictus redditus ad aliquem terminorum predictorum aretro foret bene liceret prefatis abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis in predicto manerio distringere et districciones retinere quousque eis de predicto redditu plenarie esset satisfactum velimus concessiones predictas sic ex utraque parte factas acceptare ratificare et confirmare. Nos attendentes premissa pro communi commodo et utilitate domorum predictarum que de patronatu nostro fere dinoscuntur facta fuisse ac volentes in relevacionem domorum predictarum que variis adversitatibus intervenientibus multipliciter depauperantur supplicacioni predicte annuere graciose donaciones et concessiones predictas sic ex utraque parte factas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus et confirmamus volentes et concedentes rpo nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod predicti .. abbas et conventus de Grymesby sive de Welhou
62v dictum manerium cum pertinenciis habeant et teneant sibi et/ successoribus suis et quod predicti nunc abbas et conventus de Melsa et successores sui dictum annuum redditum viginti librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum habeant et percipiant de dicto manerio iuxta formam indenturarum scriptorum et munimentorum inde inter partes predictas confectorum imperpetuum eo non obstante quod in licencia predicta de dicto annuo redditu viginti librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum sic prefatis abbati et conventui de Melsa de dicto manerio reservato mencio non est facta. Perdonavimus etiam tam prefatis .. abbati et conventui de Melsa quam predictis .. abbati et conventui de Grymesby sive de Welhou transgressiones si que facte fuerint in premissis vel aliquo premissorum et quicquid ad nos pertinet in hac parte.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Maii anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo octavo regni vero nostri Francie quintodecimo.[3]

1 "For 40s. paid in the hanaper", Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1354-8, pp.50-1

Confirmed at Wellow's request on 3 July 1393, Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1391-6, p. 297. See also CM, ii. 226, iii. 107 and the note following ch. no. 125.

2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fos. 123v-124.

3 Followed by 1353 in same hand. In margin Ista carta ponitur inter cartas regum.

ch. no. 128

Decision by the archbishop's official, master J. de Saltham, in the dispute between Meaux and Thomas de Lincoln, vicar of Nafferton. Meaux is bound by the ordination establishing the vicarage (see ch. no. 90) to provide books, vestments and ornaments but their upkeep and replacement are thereafter the responsibility of the vicar. Thomad admits his liabilities, which are confirmed by the official.[1]

York, 10 June 1373.

[C.] xxxvj

Oneracio vicarii de Naffreton' de libris, vestimentis et ornamentis eiusdem.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint officialis curie Ebor' salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris. Noverit universitas vestra quod religioso viro fratre H[enrico] de Hastingg' monacho monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis procuratore religiosorum virorum abbatis et conventus eiusdem monasterii ecclesiam parochialem de Naffreton' dicte Enor' diocesis sibi et dicto monasterio suo unitam et annexam in usus suos proprios optinentis pro eisdem religiosis viris abbate et conventu ex parte una ac discreto viro domino Thoma de Lincoln' perpetuo vicario ipsius ecclesie de Naffreton' pro seipso in vicaria sua predicta ex altera coram nobis in iudicio nuper competentibus prefatus Henricus nomine dictorum abbatis et conventus dominorum suorum dixit asseruit et allegavit quod cum predicti religiosi viri abbas et conventus domini sui teneantur ecclesie de Naffreton' predicte in libris, vestimentis et aliis ornamentis eiusdem ecclesie pro celebracione divinorum officiorum inibi faciendis necessarie per rectorem ipsius ecclesie ante appropriacionem eiusdem invenire solitus ex ordinacione canonica vicarie

ipsius ecclesie vigore eiusdem prima et univa vice providere que per vicarios eiusdem ecclesie subsequenter perpetuis futuris temporibus successive debeant reperari et invenire prout in ordinacione predicta seriosius est expressum. Predicti religiosi abbas et conventus domini sui prefate ordinacioni dicte vicarie parere volentes ut tenentur duo antiphonaria duo gradalia unum troperum duo vestimenta integra videlicet unum Dominicale et unum feriale unum missale unam legendam plenam pro toto anno et alia ornamenta quecunque dicte ecclesie necessaria decencia et sufficiencia pro eadem sucundum vim formam et effectum dicte ordinacionis prefato domino Thome de Lincoln' ipsius ecclesie de Naffreton' tunc vicario ipsorum religiosorum sumptibus et expensis ministrare fecerint et actualiter libere pro divinorum officiorum celebracione ut premittitur facienda ad usum ipsius ecclesie inibi pro mansura [blurred word] nomine dictorum dominorum suorum palam et expresse quod omnem defectum si quis in premissis libris et ornamentis extiterit iidem domini sui parati fuerint in hac prima vice suplere cum effectu. Qui quidem dominus Thomas de Linc' per nos super premissis iudicialiter ibidem interogatus personaliter coram nobis respondit et iudicialiter fatebatur se predictos libros et vestimenta superius expressata ac alia ornamenta supradicta quecunque ipsi ecclesie necessaria sufficiencia et decencia pro ecclesia de Naffreton' supradicta de prefatis abbate et conventu in forma superius recitata recepisse et habuisse ac ea in sua custodia retinere et habere seque predicte ordinacioni pro tempore suo in omnibus parere velle cum effectu. Unde nos officialis predictus ipsius domine Thome vicarii predicti confessionem secuti ipsum ad conservacionem et invencionem dictorum librorum vestimentorum et ornamentorum in futuris pro tempore quo fuerit ibi vicarius secundum formam ordinacionis predicte faciendam per quam precepti sentenciam de ipsius domini Thome consensu expresse condempnavimus iusticia
63 exigente./ In quorum omnium testimonium presentes litteras nostras seu presens publicum instrumentum per magistrum J. de Tyverington' notarium publicum nostrum et dicte curie scribam et registratorem scribi et publicari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione ac ipsius notario signo et subscripcione fecimus

communiri. Datum in ecclesia cathedralis Ebor' x die mensis Iunii anno Domini ab incarnacione eiusdem secundum cursum et computacionem ecclesie Anglicane m.o ccc.o lxx.o iij.o indiccione xj pontificatus sanctissimi patris et domini nostri domine Gregorii divina providencia pape xj anno tercio presentibus discretis viris magistro J. de Norton' et magistro Hugone de Flecham curie Ebor' supradicte advocatis, J. de Swafeld dicte curie apperitore, J. de Mongate clerico Ebor' et Lincoln' diocesum ac aliis testibus ad premissis vocatis specialiter et rogatis. Et ego J. de Tyverington clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius ac venerabilis viri magistro J. de Saltham officialis supradicti ac de curie Ebor' scriba et registrator premissis omnibus et singulis prout supra scribuntur ac dum sic ut premittitur per evidencium venerabilis viris officialis predicti in dicta ecclesia cathedrale loco consistorio ubi iura redduntur pro tribunali sedentem et coram eo ac fratrem Henricum de Hastingg' monachum et procuratorem abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa antedictum et dominum Thomam de Linc' vicarium ecclesie de Naffreton' supradicte agerentur et fierent sub anno, indiccione, pontificatus, die, mensis superius annotatis una cum testibus suprascriptis presens interfui eaque omnia et singula predicta sic fieri vide et audivi ac de mandato et iussu predicti venerabilis viri magistri J. officialis predicti scripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegi meisque signo et nomine consueto signavi in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

1 CM, iii. 207-8 (the vicar is there named John de Lincoln) and Reg. Mx. fo. 53 (see Appendix B).

ch. no. 129

Decision by the archbishop's official in the dispute between Meaux and William, vicar of Keyingham. The vicar is bound by the ordination establishing the vicarage (see ch. no. 113) to provide four candles or two candles and one lamp about the high altar; Meaux to provide the rest.[1]

York, 21 April 1374.

Cayngham

[C.] xxxvij

Oneracio vicarii de Kayngham de inveniendum ij cereos et unam lampadem.

Universis sancti matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint officialis curie Ebor' archiepiscopali ecclesie Ebor' sede vacante salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum nuper inter religiosos viros abbatem et conventum monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis ecclesiam parochialem de Cayngham dicte diocesis eis et eorum monasterio unitam et annexam in usus suos proprios optinentis ex parte una per magistrum H[ugonem] de Flecham clericum procuratorem suum ac dominum Willelmum perpetuum vicarium eiusdem ecclesie de Cayngham ex altera personaliter 'coram nobis' in iudicio competentes super invencione luminaris circa magnum alterem ipsius ecclesie de Cayngham inveniendis ad cuius invencione dictus vicarius ut per partem dictorum abbatis et conventus dicebatur vigore ordinacionis vicarie sue prefate ecclesie astringitur et obligatur ac etiam super modo invencionis huiusmodi fuisset exorta materia questionis. Demum idem vicarius coram nobis ibidem iudicialiter fatebatur quod rectores 'ipsius' ecclesie qui fuerant priusq. am prefati abbati et conventui et eorum monasterio unita fuerat et annexa quatuor cereos cere vel duos cereos et unam lampadem in choro ipsius ecclesie et circa magnum alterem predictum suis expendis invenire consueverunt ac quod ipsa luminaria et non alia vigore dicte ordinacionis vicarie sue invenire tenebatur ac in futuris invenire voluit suis sumptibus et expendis. Unde nos officialis supradictus prefati vicarii confessionem in hac parte secuti ac tam de suo quam procuratoris predicti consensu expresso illud verbum luminare in ordinacione dicte vicarie positum ad quatuor cereis vel duobus 'cereis' una lampade dumtaxat per vicarius dicte ecclesie inveniendis intelligendam fore et intelligi debere declaramus ac ipsum vicarium in quatuor cereis vel duobus cereis et una lampada circa magnum alterem predictum suis sumptibus inveniendis dictos vero abbatem et conventum in ceteris luminaribus in choro ipsius ecclesie per rectores ipsius ecclesie invenire consuetis sumptibus

et expendis dictorum abbatis et conventus perpetuo inveniendis in persona dicti procuratoris suis et de consensu expresso eiusdem procuratoris per nostri precepti sentenciam condempnamus eundem vicarium ab aliis luminaribus quam quatuor cereis vel duobus cereis et una lampade ut predicitur ibidem inveniendis penitus absolventis. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes sigillo officii nostri pendente signum. Datum Ebor' xxj.o
63v die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo septuagesimo quarto./

1 CM, iii. 192 and Reg. Mx. fo. 57 (see Appendix B).

ch. no. 130

Inspeximus by Edward III of Edward I's confirmation, given at Westminster on 4 October 1294, to Meaux of all their possessions.[1]
Westminster, [24 April 1377].

[C.] xxxviij

E. Dei gracia etcetera. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis domini E. nuper regis Anglie avi nostri abbati et conventui de Melsa factam in hec verba:-
E. Dei gracia etcetera. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse abbacie de Melsa abbati et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris ipsam Melsam in qua eadem Melsa sita est cum le Northgrang' et Felsa et omnibus pertinenciis suis et totum boscum de Ruda cum pertinenciis suis et totam Wagh' cum domino eiusdem ville et passagio fluminii de Hull' et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis tam de feodo archiepiscopi Ebor' quam de feodo comitis Albemarl' ibidem. Totam villam de Skyrna cum aqua que dictur Skyrna ibidem cum dominio eiusdem ville et omnibus pertinenciis suis totam etiam villam de Warrom' in le Streete cum grangia sua ibidem et dominio eiusdem ville et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Grangiam suam de Salthagh' cum le Guscroft et Petyland et Lymberghland[2] cum omnibus pertinenciis suis loca et terras grangiarum suarum et maneriorum de Tharlesthorp', Mora, Octon', Blaunchmarl', Erghom', Hayholm', Croo, Wathsand, Haytfeld, Fischowse et Sutton' in Holdernesse cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et universis ad predictas villas, terras, grangias,

maneria, loca et dominia spectantibus sive pertinenciis quoquomodo. Omnes etiam terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia que habunt in Eboracum, Beverlacum, Hedon', Arnall', Routon', Ryston, Routhe, Sodecotes, Dripole, Benigholm', Gousel, Dymelton', Outthoren', Aldravenser, Holineton', Endyngton', Grymston', Halsam, Frismarsk, Owstwyk, Stokholm', Inkelmore,[3] Beford, Drynghow, Hertbarne, Fraysthorp', Seton', Hornesse, Horneseburton', Cotyngham soken, Brantyngham, Wandesford', Hoton', Crancewyk, Grovall', Mollescroft, Raventhorp', Newton', Gerthom',[4] Northburton', Lokyngton', Scardburgh', Ruddestan', Newbyggyng',[5] Midelton, Northdalton', Wartre, Hugate, Brunby, Hayton', Herlethorp', Beleby, Ake, Otryngham, Otringhammersk, Gunnermersk, Willeslecland',[6] Byrdsall Milne et Bryan.amarlue[7] cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut carte et munimenta dictorum abbatis et monachorum sue inde habunt de feoffatoribus suis racionabiliter testantur.[8] Omnes etiam terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia que vel donacione vel empcione vel aliqua alia iusta adquisicione habent vel habituri sunt eis concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et munimenta que inde habunt vel habituri sunt racionabiliter testantur vel testabuntur. Et volumus quod dicte abbacie et monachis imperpetuum remaneant illibata eorum pro quorum gubernacionem et sustentacionem concessa sunt vel concedentur in futurum usibus omnimodis porfutura. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti abbas et monachi de Melsa habeant et teneant omnia predicta loca, terras et tenementa, villas, grangias et maneria, redditus et servicia cum omnibus pertinenciis suis bene et in pace libere et quiete, integre et honorifice in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, in moris et mariscis, in turbariis, in piscariis, in fossatis et grodis et virgultis, grangiis, edificiis et in omnibus aliis locis rebus et possessionibus cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et aysiamentis suis sicut predictum est ad ea pertinencibus. Volumus etiam et precipimus

quod prenominati abbas et monachi et terre et tenementa eorum libere sit et quieta de omnimodis iniuriis, forisfacturis, tallagiis, sectis comitatum, trehing, wapentak, assisarum et placitorum et de auxiliis vicecomitatum et serviencium eorum et de omni terreno servicio et exaccione seculare que ad nos vel heredes aut successores nostros vel ballivos nostros pertineant et quod habeant omnes libertates et quietancias quas nos vel antecessores nostri ipsis vel aliquibus aliis de ordinem Cisterciensis concessimus et quod habeant et qaudeant quecunque privilegia sibi vel ordini suo predicto pro sacrosanctam sedem apostolicam et summos pontificatos concessa vel concedenda imperpetuum sine impedimento cuiuscunque. Prohibemus etiam ne aliquis oves eorum abbatis et monachorum capere vel vexare presumat nec eos per illas namiet quamdiu alia habuerunt animalia per que possint iusticiari nec infra clausuras abbacie, grangiarum, maneriorum, locorum vel terrarum suarum sanguinem hominum fundere, hominem capere seu areatare vel interficere aut violenciam aliquam audeat excercere set omnia loca sua adeo libera sint sicut atria sancte ecclesie ubicunque. Et nullus eos aut res aut possessiones eorum gravare,
64 turbare, molestare,/ inquietare vel invad re quoquomodo presumat contra huius carte nostre vel aliarum cartarum nostrarum aut progenitorum nostrorum libertates et tenores super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum et viginti solidorum ad opus vicecomitis nostri. Concedimus insuper quod predicti abbas et monachi et successores sui habeant curas suas de omnibus tenetibus suis et de omnibus trangressionibus factis infra meta et dominii sui ubicunque cum libera ordinacione ballivorum et constabulorum suorum et deposicione ac merciamentis eorum cum assisa panis et cervisie et amerciamentis inde provenientibus de tenentibus suis universis imperpetuum. Hiis testibus etcetera. Datum apud Westmonasterium iiij die Octobris anno regni nostri xxij.o.

Nos autem cartas et letteras predictas et omnia contenta in eisdem rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus et tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et littere

predicte racionabiliter testantur. In cuius rei. Teste me ipso.

1 Pd. in Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1374-7, pp. 467-8 (and there dated) together with chs. no. 131, 176, 138, 141, 147, 152, and 153 in that order for a fee of 5 marks paid into the hanaper. See also ch. no. 181.
2 See ch. no. 269 n.1.
3 Near Adlingfleet, near Goole, Reg. Mx. fo. 216. For Meaux's property there see ibid. fo. 45. Meaux had one tenant in 1396, ibid. fo. 216.
4 The original Gardham is deserted: the present village of that name formerly called Newton lies near the site, Place Names, p. 191n. For Meaux's property there see Reg. Mx. fos. 28v-29. Meaux had one tenant in 1396, ibid. fo. 211.
5 Near Filey, CM, i. 378. For Meaux's property there see Reg. Mx. fo. 40v. Meaux had one tenant in 1396, ibid. fo. 215.
6 Unidentified.
7 A corruption of Bryan Mills (in Lockington).
8 Further information on some of the properties mentioned in this charter appears elsewhere but for those underlined (which are either not mentioned again or are mentioned only in passing) see Reg. Mx., where indicated, for
Argam, fos. 20-21. Five tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental of 1396, fo. 207, and Meaux had some 160 acres of arable and meadow there, fos. 223v-224.
Wassand, fos. 18v-19. Five tenants there and in Seaton (see below) in 1396, fo. 207.
Beverley, fos. 27-28. Seven tenants, fos. 210v-211.
Benningholme, fo. 12v. One tenant, fo. 205v.
Owthorne, fos. 11-12. One tenant, fo. 208.
Holmpton, fos. 11-12. Four tenants, fo. 208.
Dunnington, fos. 21-21v. Four tenants, fo. 207, and 176 acres, fos. 223-223v.
Grimston [Garth, Holderness], fos. 12-12v.
Stockholm, fos. 8v. One tenant, fo. 210v.
Dringhoe, fos. 23-23v. Nine tenants (including some from Crow Grange), fos. 206v-207, and 377 acres, fos. 222-223.
Hartburn, fo. 23v.
Fraisthorpe, fo. 40v. One tenant, fo. 215
Seaton, fos. 19-20. See also Wassand (above).
Hornsea Burton, fos. 18-18v. Fifteen tenants, fo. 207v.
Cottingham, fos. 26-27. Two tenants, fos. 210v.
Brantingham, fos. 25v-26. See also ch. no. 319 n.1.
Wansford, fo. 40. One tenant, fo. 215.
Grovehill, fo. 28.
Raventhorpe, fo. 28v. One tenant, fo. 211.
Lockington, fos. 29-29v. Four tenants, fo. 211v.
Scarborough, fo. 40v. One tenant, fo. 215
Rudstan, fo. 41v. One tenant, fo. 215.
Middleton-on-the-Wolds, fo. 29v. One tenant, fo. 212.

Huggate, fo. 32. One tenant, fo. 211v.
Hayton, fo. 30v.
Harlethorpe, fo. 30.
Belby, fo. 30v. One tenant, fo. 211v and
Birdsall, fo. 43v. One tenant, fo. 215v.

ch. no. 131

Confirmation by king Stephen of all the grants made to Meaux.[1]
Dunstable, [January 1154].

65[2] /HIC NOTANTUR CARTE REGUM

C. j

Confirmacio regis Stephani de dono Willelmi comitis Albemarlie

S. rex Anglie [sic] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, iusticiariis, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis[3] me concessisse et confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam pro anima regis H[enrici] avunculi mei et aliorum antecessorum meorum regum Anglie et pro salute mea et pro anima M[atildis] regine uxoris mee et E[ustachii] filii mei donacionem illam quam W. comes Albemarlie fecit Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa scilicet villam Melse et boscum de Ruda et totam Wagnam scilicet tam prtem illam que est de patrimonio suo quam illam partem quam tenet de archiepiscopo et passagium et ecclesiam predicte ville et hanc predictam terram videlicet xij carucatas terre ij scilicet in Melsa et x alias in Wagna clamo quietas et liberas de danegelda et de murdro et de omnibus geldis et de omnibus secularibus megociis et serviciis et exaccionibus. Concedo etiam et confirmo donaciones baronum meorum scilicet W[illelmi] Fossard et Radulfi filii Wymundi hominis ipsius et W[illelmi] de Percy [II] et W[illelmi] de Rumar [earl of Lincoln] et uxoris eius Agnetis de Albemarlie et Gaufridi Dagun hominis ipsius et omnes alias donaciones baronum Eboracensis scire et hominum eorum quas vel dederunt racionabiliter vel daturi sunt. Quare volo et precipio quatinus ecclesia prefata et monachi tenaant et habeant omnes terras et tenuras illas bene et

in pace et libere et quiete et honorifice in bosco et plano et pratis et pasturis et aquis et stagnis et viis et simitis et omnibus locis[3] cum soca et saco et tol et theam et infangenetheor et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et quietanciis cum quibus ecclesia Beati Petri Ebor' tenet et habet. Testibus Henrico de Essexa, Ricardo de Luci, Ricardo de Canvilla, Warnero de Lusoris, Hugone de Essartis, apud Donestaplam.

1 Pd. together with ch. no. 132 in EYC, iii. 96-7 and there dated. See also ch. no. 130 n.1. and CM, i. 136, 209-10.
2 Fo. 64v is blank.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 121. See also fo. 127v. Two extracts edited to emphasize quittance from danegeld, etc. and grant of liberties, especially sac and soc.

ch. no. 132

Confirmation by Henry, duke of Normandy, etc., [later king Henry II] in similar terms.[1]

[Dunstable, January 1154]

C. ij

Item confirmacio Henrici ducis Normannie super eadem re.

Henricus dux Normannie [sic] et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavis [sic] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, iusticiariis, comitibus, vicecomitibus, baronibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse et perpetuam elemosinam pro anima regis Henrici avi mei et aliorum antecessorum meorum regum Anglie et pro salute mea et pro anima patris mei donacionem illam quam W. comes Albemarlie
65v ... baronum/ Ebor' scire ... habet [as ch. no. 131]. Testibus, Manasse Byset, Henrico Byset, Ricardo de Humez et alii [sic].

1 See ch. no. 131 n.1.

ch. no. 133

Confirmation by Henry II in similar terms.[1]

[1158-62]

C. iij

Item confirmacio regis Henrici super eadem re.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquietanorum [sic] et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis[2] me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse abbatie de Meausa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam quicquid[3] W. comes de Albemara et alii eis racionabiliter dederunt.[2] Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta abbatia et monachi habeant et tenant quicquid predictus comes et alii eis racionabiliter dederunt bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre, plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, et in omnibus aliis locis et in omnibus aliis rebus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carta W. comitis Albamare et aliorum donatorum suorum carte testantur. Testibus Thome [Becket] cancellario, Ricardo de Luci, Willelmo Malet, Willelmo de Hasting' et aliis.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 97-8 and there dated, See also ch. no. 140.
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fo. 121.
3 Cross in margin.

ch. no. 134

Confirmation[1] by Henry II of an agreement whereby William le Gros, count of Albemarle, granted Bewick to John de Melsa[2] in exchange for a site whereon William founded Meaux abbey.
[Cirencester, 1163-70]

C. iiij

Item confirmacio regis Henrici super escambio de Melsa et Bewyk.

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus et baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis[3]

me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse convencionem que factam est inter W. comes Albemarie et Iohannem de Melsa et heredes suos de escambio de Bewyk quod comes predictus dedit Iohanni de Melsa pro terra de Melsa in qua comes idem consensu Iohannis et heredum suorum fundavit abbatiam de Melsa.[3] Et ideo volo et firmiter precipio quod monachi de Melsa habeant et teneant predictam terram in qua fundata est abbatia sua cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et piscariis, in mariscis, in viis, semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad eam pertinencibus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis ita bene et in pace, libere et quiete, plenarie et integre, honorifice et racionabiliter sicut carta comitis Willelmi et Iohannis de Melsa utriusque sigillo sigillata testatur. Testibus Gaufrido archidiacono Cantuariensis[4] at aliis multis.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 92-3 and there dated and located. These additional witnesses are given: "Manasser Bisset dapifero, Richard de Lucy and William Malet." See also CM, i. 77, 209-10. The deed of exchange, dated 1149-50, is pd. in EYC, iii. 89-90 (from Dodsworth MS. 53 fo. 1) and in Mon. Angl. v. 394 (from Dodsworth's source, i.e. the original (now lost) formerly in the tower of St. Mary's, York) and quoted in Reg. Mx. fo. 47 see Appendix A. William le Gros's foundation charter is pd. in Mon. Angl. v. 393-4. For a su mary of material relating to Meaux, see Reg. Mx. fos. 2-2v. The siteof the abbey, with an orchard, contained 85 acres, ibid. fo. 219.

2 For the Melsa family see ch. no. 223 and notes.

3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 121.

4 I.e. Geoffrey Ridel, archdeacon of Canterbury 1163-74, J. Le Neve, Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae (corrected etc. by T.D. Hardy), i. 38.

ch. no. 135

Confirmation[1] by Henry II of a grant by William Fossard [II][2] to Meaux of four and a half carucates in Wharram [le Street] with their appurtenances except, west of the water-course, the meadow pertaining to 38 bovates held by the free men of the vill (of whom William de Barkthorpe, and he only, has, in addition, pasture for eight animals in Lundwood) and except, east of that water-course

the same free men's common pasture for their own beasts only. [1176]

C. v

Item confirmacio regis Henrici super quatuor carucatas terre et dimidiam in Warrum.

Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglie [sic] et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iustriciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis[3] me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse abbati et monachis de Melsa quatuor carucatas terre et dimidiam in territorio de
66 Warram/ cum omnibus pertinenciis infra villam et extra quas Willelmus Fossard' eis racionabiliter dedit in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam scilicet totam terram que pertinet ad Warram ad occidentalem partem ultra ductum aque super 'quam' molendina sit est et nominatim Luthe Woide[4] scilicet a via que ducit Eboracum usque ad divisam de Grimston et a divisa de Brideshale usque ad ductum aque in terra arabili et prato et pastura excepto prato quod pertinet ad xxxviij bovatas terre quas liberi homines tenent in predicta villa qui liberi homines nichil aliud commune habebunt in prefata terra nec in terra arabili nec in pastura preter Willelmum de Barcthorp' et heredes eius qui viij animalibus tantum pasturam habebunt in Thornlund et nichil amplius. Et ad orientalem partem ductus aque curtem aule et totam terram infra villam et extra sicut carucate sive culture iiij.or carucatarum et dimidiarum per territorium cadunt cum omni pastura et aliis pertinenciis excepto quod prefati liberi homines communem pasturam habebunt tantum propriis bestiis et hoc[ad] orientalem partem ductus aque sed nullus eorum sive pecudes sive aliqua animalcia in communi pastura de Warram ponet exceptis suis propriis animalibus. Hec omnia predicta warantizare debent predictis monachis Willelmus Fossard et heredes sui et prefatam terram de omnibus terrenis serviciis ad opus abbatie de Melsa acquietabunt.[3] Quare volo et firmiter

precipio quod predicti monachi habeant et teneant predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis et aquis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad eam pertinencibus, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carte Willelmi Fossard' quam inde habunt testatur. Testibus G[alfrido Ridel] Eliensi episcopo, Ricardo [Fitzneal] thesaurario, Ricardo de Luci et aliis.

1 Pd. in EYC, ii. 392-3 and there dated. See also CM, i. 103-5, 173-8 and 289-91, and ch. no. 367.
2 Fossard's wife, Beatrice, claimed the land as her dower after his death but her son-in-law, Robert de Turnham, eventually recognised Meaux's right and agreed to find the monks £20 worth of land elsewhere should he require this land for any heir he might have. In the event, Meaux retained it. Yorks. Fines - John, pp. 1-2 dated 6 June 1199.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fos. 121-121v.
4 I.e. Luddiths Ho, near North Grimston, Place Names, p. 141.

ch. no. 136

Confirmation[1] by Henry II of grants made to Meaux by Geoffrey Trussebut of two and a quarter acres within the court of the abbey's grange of Blanchemarle with pasture for 200 sheep and 16 cows in Warter; by Geoffrey Dagon of land in Arras now called Blanchemarle for an annual rent of 13s. 4d.;[2] by William son of Ansketill[3] of 80 acres in Warter and by Robert son of Osmund of 5 acres there.

[1177-82]

C. vj

Item confirmacio regis Henrici de Blauchemarl'.

Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglie [sic] et dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum et comes Andegavorum[4] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis[5] me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ea que subscripta

sunt que eis Gaufridus Trussebut et eius liberi homines racionabiliter dederunt in perpetuam elemosinam scilicet ex dono ipsius Gaufridi duas acras terre et quartam partem unius acre de dominico suo infra curtem grangie eorum de Blaunchemarl' et pasturam tantum CC. ovibus et xvj bobus in communi pastura Wartrie. Ex dono Gaufridi Dagun et heredum suorum totam terram de Herghes que appellatur Blanch' pro qua monachi predicti eis reddere debent unam marcam argenti singulis annis. Ex dono Willelmi filii Anschetilli quater xx acras terre in diversis locis in territorio Wartrie.[5] Ex dono Roberti filii Osmundi v acras terre in eodem territorio. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi eiusdem ecclesie habeant et teneant omnia supradicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in bosco et plano sicut carta Galfridi Trussebut et aliorum donatorum carte testantur. Testibus Hugone Murdac,[6] comite Willelmo de Mand[evilla] et aliis.

1 Pd. in EYC, x. 137 and there dated. For Geoffrey Trussebut's grant see ibid. p. 136. See also chs. no. 363 and 365 and CM, i. 101-2, 172 and 209-10. For the Trussebut family see EYC, x. 5-22.
2 I.e. the grant of the site of the grange, c. 1150-60, CM, i. 101; chs. no. 2 n.3 and 363 n. 2.
3 William died before 1206 when his widow, Iveta, claimed dower against Meaux, Yorks. Fines - John. p. 106. See also ch. no. 3.
4 Cross in margin.
5 - 5 Reg. Mx. fo. 121v.
6 See ch. no. 215 n. 1.

ch. no. 137

Grant[1] by Henry II to meaux of exemption from all tolls. Those who offend against this exemption shall forfeit £10 to the king. [1154-61]

C. vij

Item carta regis H. de tholonio. Dupplicate.

Henricus rex Anglie [sic] et dux Normannorum [et Aquitanorum] et comes Andegavorum iusticiariis, baronibus, vicecomitibus et
66v omnibus ministris tocius Anglie et Normanie et portuum[2]/ maris et nominatim prepositis de Hant' et de Hasting' et de Dover' et de

Barbefluctu et de Cadm' et Oistreham[3] et de Diepa salutem. Precipio[4] quod equi et homines et omnes res abbathie de Melsa et monachorum ibidem Deo serviencium sint quieti de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni alia consuetudinibus quocunque venerint. Et nullus eos super hoc iniuste vexet nec deturbet super x librarum forisfactura.[4] Testibus T[eobaldo] archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, H[ugone de Pudsey] episcopo Dunelmensi, R[oberto de Chesney] episcopo Lincolniensi et aliis.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 100-1 and there dated. See also CM, i. 209-10.
2 Cross in margin.
3 Omitted in EYC.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fo. 128.

ch. no. 138

Grant[1] by Ricard I in similar terms.
Chinon, 20 April [1190][2]

C. viij

Item carta regis Ricardi de theloneo.

Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum, Aquitanorum, comes Andegavorum, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ballivis et prepositis portuum maris et nundinarum et mercatuum et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem.[3] Precipimus[4] quod abbathia de Melsa et .. abbas et monachi et fratres eiusdem loci sint quieti per totam terram nostram ubicunque venerint de theloneo et pontagio et passagio et pedagio et de omni alia consuetudine 'et' seculari exaccione et omnes res sint quiete quas emerint vel vendiderint in nundinis vel mercatibus vel portubus vel exitibus vel transitibus tam per terram quam per aquam in tota potestate nostra de quibus assecurare poterunt quod eas ad proprios usus emerint vel vendiderint. Et prohibemus ne quis super hoc eos disturbet aux vexet eis aliquam iniuriam aut gravamen inde faciat super forisfacturam x librarum.[4] Teste me ipso xx die Aprilis apud ChinoN.

1 See chs. no. 130 n.1., 141 and 181 and Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1374-7, p. 466.
2 See 'The Itinerary of King Richard I' in Pipe Roll Society, New Series, xiii. 31.

3 Cross in margin.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fos. 128-128v; chs. no. 138 and 141 are summarised together.

ch. no. 139

Grant[1] of protection by Richard I to Meaux.
Chinon, 20 April [1190][2]

C. ix

Item carta eiusdem regis Ricardi de proteccione.

Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum et Aquitanorum, comes Andegavorum, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ballivis, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[3] nos suscepisse in manum et custodiam et prot ccionem nostram abbatiam et .. abbatem de Melsa et monachos et fratres ibidem Deo servientibus et omnes res et terras et possessiones eorum sicut nostras. Et ideo volumus et firmiter precipimus quod custodiatis et protegatis et manuteneatis abbatiam illam et abbatem et monachos et fratres eiusdem abbacie et omnes res et possessiones suas sicut nostras proprias ita quod eis vel rebus vel possessionibus suis nullam iniuriam aut molestiam aut gravamen faciatis aut ab alico fieri permittatis. Et siquis eis vel rebus vel possessionibus vel terris vel hominibus suis in aliquo forisfacere presumpserit plenariam inde iusticiam eis sine dilacione faciatis. Et prohibemus ne ponantur in placitum de aliquo tenementorum suorum donatorum vel venditorum siue invadiatorum nisi coram nobis vel coram capituli iusticia nostra.[3]
Teste me ipso xx.mo die Aprilis apud ChinoN.

1 CM, 1. 284. See also ch. no. 141
2 See ch. no. 138 n.2.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 128v. See ch. no. 138 n.4.

ch. no. 140

Confirmation[1] by King John of all the grants made to Meaux.
[1199-1204][2]

C. x

Item confirmacio regis Iohannis[3] super donacione Willelmi comitis.

Iohannes Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie, Aquitanie et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[4] nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse abbacie de Meausa et monachi ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam quicquid W. comes de Albamarla et alii eis racionabiliter dederunt.[4] Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicta abbacia et monachi habeant et teneant quicquid predictus comes et alii eis racionabiliter dederunt bene et in pace, libere, quiete, integre, plenarie et
67 honorifice in bosco et plano, in pratis et/ pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis et in omnibus aliis locis et in omnibus aliis rebus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carta comitis W. de Albamarla et aliorum donatorum suorum carte testantur sicut carta H. regis patris nostris racionabiliter testatur. Testibus R[oberto Fitzpernel] comite Leicestrie, Willelmo de Brahos' [III], Petro de Stok et aliis.

1 CM, i. 346-7 and Reg. Mx. fos. 50v-51. See also ch. no. 133.
2 Robert Fitzpernel, a witness to this charter, died in October 1204, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 314.
3 Corrected from Ricardi.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fo. 121v.

ch. no. 141

Confirmation[1] by king John to Meaux of chs. no. 138 and 139. Verneuil, 9 January 1203.

C. xj

Item carta regis Iohannis de proteccione.

Iohannes Dei gracia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie[2] ... iusticia nostra [as ch. no. 139]. Preterea concessimus et presenti carta confirmavimus quod abbatia de Melsa ... decem librarum [as ch.

no. 138] sicut littere patentes et carta R. regis fratris nostris quas habunt racionabiliter testantur. Testibus W[illelmo de Longespee] comite Sk' [sic for Sarisburie], R[oberto Fitzpernel] comite Leicestrie, Willelmo de Brahos [III] et aliis.[3] Datum per manum Hugonis de Well'[4] apud Vernolium ix die Ianuarii anno regni nostri quarto.

1 See chs. no. 130 m.1., 138 n.4 and 181 and Cal.Pat. Rolls, 1374-7, pp. 466-7.
2 Idem habetur sub sigillo capituli Beverlaci in margin.
3 Willelmo de Alben' i.e. William d'Aubigny III, earl of Arundel, is included amongst the witnesses in op.cit. p. 467. See also ch. no. 360 n.2.
4 Afterwards bishop of Lincoln.

ch. no. 142

Confirmation[1] by king John of all the grants made to Meaux. Ludgershall [Wiltshire], 2 April 1205.

C. xij

Item confirmacio regis Iohannis de omnibus terris et locis nostris.

Iohannes Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie, Acquietanie [sic] et comes Andegar' [sic] archiepiscopis, episcopis abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[2] nos intuitu Dei concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse abbatie de Melsa et monachis Cysterciensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris ipsam Melsam in qua eadem abbatia sita est et omnia ad illam pertinencia et totum boscum de Rutha cum pertinenciis suis et totam Waghnam cum ecclesia eiusdem ville cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis scilicet tam terras illas quas habunt ex dono Willelmi comitis Albemarlie quam terras illas quas habunt ex dono Henrici quandam Ebor' archiepiscopi de
67v consensu/ capituli sui et confirmacione Willelmi successoris eiusdem Henrici videlicet duas carucatas terre in eadem Wagna cum passagio fluminis de Hull' et aliis earum pertinenciis de quibus Rogerus archiepiscopus successor eiusdem Willelmi predictos monachos disseisivit et ipsi monachi postmodum ea omnia contra Gaulfridum archiepiscopum successorem eiusdem Rogeri in curia christianitatis

per licenciam nostram sicut puram et liberam elemosinam suam diracionaverunt.[3] Item concessimus et confirmavimus eisdem monachis locum et terras grangie eorum de Salthagh' cum pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie 'eorum' de Tharlesthorpe cum pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie de Myton 'cum pertinenciis suis', locum et terras grangie eorum de Mora[4] cum pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie eorum de Oketon' cum pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie eorum de Wharrom cum pertinenciis suis,[4] locum et terras grangie de Blaunch' cum pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie eorum de Skyrna 'cum' pertinenciis suis, locum et terras grangie eorum de Erghom cum pertinenciis suis. Preterea Holm quod est inter Levene et Bristehil cum pertinenciis suis, piscariam et vaccariam super Hul cum adiacenti marisco de Sutton' et earum pertinenciis, omnes etiam terras et tenementa que habunt in Eboracum, in Beverlacum, in Burgh, in Hedon' in Arnhale, in Aldeburg', in Dudington, in Byford, in Dringhow, in Setona, in Nortdalton', in Wartria, in Haroldestorp', in W,gethorp' [sic] in Molescroft, in villa Sancti Botulfi,[5] in Cnottingel' cum omnibus ad predicta loca et tenementa pertinencibus sicut carte et munimenta que inde habunt racionabiliter testantur, omnes etiam terras et tenementa que vel donacione vel empcione vel aliqua aliis iusta adquisicione habunt vel habituri sunt eis concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et munimenta que inde habunt vel habituri sunt racionabiliter testantur vel testabuntur. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti monachi de Melsa habeant et teneant omnis predicta loca, terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis bene et in pce, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et molendinis, in stagnis et vivariis, in moris et mariscis, in turbariis et piscariis, in fossatis et grodis, in virgultis et grangiis et edificiis et in omnibus aliis locis et rebus et possessionibus cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et aysiamentis sicut predictum est ad ea pertinencibus.[2] Volumus[6] etiam et precipimus quod prenominati monachi et terre et tenementa eorum libera sint et quieta de omnimodis misericordiis

et forsfacturis et talliagiis et sectis comitatuum et trehinghe et wapentac et assysarum et placitorum et de auxiliis vicecomitis et servientum eorum et de omni terreno servicio et exaccione seculari que ad nos vel successores nostros vel ballivos nostros pertineant et quod habeant omnes libertates et quietancias quas nos[7] vel antecessores nostri ipsis vel aliquibus aliis de ordine Cysterciense concessimus. Prohibemus etiam ne aliquis oves eorum monachorum capere vel vexare presumat nec eos per illas namiet quamdie alia habuerint averia per que possint iustificari nec aliquis eos aut res aut possessiones eorum gravare, turbare vel
68 invadere/ presumat contra huius carte nostre vel aliarum cartarum nostrarum vel antecessorum nostrorum libertates super forisfacturam x librarum ad opus nostrum et xx solidos ad opus vicecomitis nostri.[6] Testibus W[illelmo de Longespee] comite Saresburie, Roberto filio Rogeri,[8] Rogero constabulario Cestrie et aliis. Datum per manum Ioscelinis de Well'[9] apud Lutegar' ii idus [sic, for die] Aprilis anno regni nostri vj.

1 Summarised in Mon.Angl. v. 395. See also CM, i. 346-7, (this charter is there said to have cost Meaux 35 marks), ch. no. 148 and Cal. Charter Rolls, ii. 430.
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fos. 121v-122.
3 See ch. no. 86 n.1. and CM, i. 93-5.
4 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
5 I.e. Boston: for a summary of material relating to Boston see Reg. Mx. fo. 45.
6 - 6 Reg. Mx. fo. 128, including a note of ch. no. 148.
7 Followed by vel successores nostros vel ballivos nostros pertineant struck out.
8 He had received the castle and lordship of Warkworth (Northumberland) and the manors of Corbridge, Rothbury, Whalton and Newburn from John in 1199, Percy Chartulary, pp. 277-8. But see ch. no. 200 n.2. For Robert and his son, John, later one of the Northern rebels, see J.C. Holt, The Northerners, pp. 62-3.
9 Afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells.

ch. no. 143

Inspeximus[1] by Henry III given at Westminster on 1 February 1238 of Peter de Mauley [I]'s[2] grant to Meaux of the homage and service of Alan Marshal and Walter de Aike,[3] each rendering 30s. per annum

for three bovates in Aike, two bovates in Wharram [le Street] and three water-mills with multure-rights - two in Lockington and one in Birdsall - to establish a chantry in the chapel in the wood near Meaux served by two secular priests and two clerks for the soul of Isabella de Turnham, late wife of Peter, who had bequeathed her body to the monastery.

C. xiij

Item confirmacio regis Henrici filii regis I de donacione Petri de Maulay.

Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie, Acquitanie [sic] et comes Andegavie, archiepiscopis, eipscopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus[4] cartam Petri de Maulay in hec verba:- Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Petrus de Maulay salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me caritatis intuitu dedisse, concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monasterii de Melsa in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore Isabelle de Turnham quondam uxoris mee pro salute anime mee et anime dicte Isabelle antecessorum, heredum et successorum nostrorum homagium et servicium et [sic] Alani Marescall[4] et Beatricis uxoris sue, filie Iohannis filii Reginaldi et heredum suorum de tribus novatis terre in territorio de Ake reddendis annuatam prefatis monachi xxx solidorum ad duos terminos scilicet xv solidorum ad Pentecostes et xv solidorum ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme et homagium et servicium Walteri de Ake reddendis similiter eisdem monachi xxx solidorum ad duos terminos prenominatos salva michi et heredibus meis communa in pastura de Ake et duas bovatas terre cum toftis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamentis infra villam et extra in territorio de Warrum et quicquid habui in tofto quod Reginaldus aliquo tenuit in eadem villa. Et duo molendina in territorio de Lokington' scilicet molendinum quod covatur Brianesmiln' cum crofto qui vocatur Milnecroft ex aquilonali parte eiusdem molendini et prato quod vocatur Milnesenges ex parte australi cum libero introitu et

exitu ubique per terram meam de Lokyngton cum stagno et aqueductu et omnibus aliis pertinenciis, aysiamentis et melioracione stagni prout sibi magis viderit expedire et molendimum quod vocatur Bonoholmmilne cum quadam particula prati que iacet ex australi parte eiusdem molendini cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et aysiamentis et secta multure de decem et novem bovatas terre in L‹kyngton' ad sextum decimum vas scilicet de una bovata quam Robertus prepositus tenuit et de duabus bovatis quas Thomas filius Thome et de duabus bovatis quas Robertus Yungeman et de duabus bovatis quas Thomas filius God' et de una bovata quam Walterus Westyby et de una bovata quam Rogerus filius Amicie et de una bovata quam Thomas filius Roberti et de duabus novatis quas Rogerus filius Symonis et de duabus bovatis quas Hugo filius Thurstani et de duabus novatis quas Willelmus ad Pontem et de una bovata quam Henricus Kane et de duabus bovatis Galfridus filius Galfridi alique tenuerunt et preterea secta multure de
68v tribus bovatis quas/ Robertus Arens tenuit et sectam nonem cotariorum in eadem villa et omnem aliam sectam ad predicta malendina [sic] pertinentem. Et sciendum quod tam ipsi qui bovatas tenent quam cotarii dictorum molandinorum [sic] stagna mundabunt semel per annum ad pastum eorundem monachorum semel in die et ad emendacionem eorundem stagnorum terram accipient in terra mea prout aque cursui expediat. Dedi etiam et concessi eisdem monachi molendinum meum de Brideshale cum holmo adiacente stagno et melioracione eiusdem libero introitu et exitu aqueductu cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamentis suis et sectam multure de xij bovatis terre in eadem villa similiter ad sextum decimum vas videlicet de ij bovatis quas Iohannes prepositus de ij bovatis quas Ricardus filius Ascelini et de ij bovatis quas Willelmus filius Gileberti et de duabus quas Galfridus filius Ricardi et de ij bovatis quas Stephanus filius Astini et de duabus bovatis quas Christiana quondam uxor Gileberti tenuerunt et insuper de quatuor bovatis quas Galfridus ad Portam et Walterus filius Ricardi tenuerunt alique nisi propriis carucis ego et heredes mei ipsas forsitan excoluerimus et sectam xv cotariorum ad dominicum nostrum in eadem villa pertinencium et omnem aliam

sectam ad dictum molendinum pertinentem. Et siquis dictorum villanorum vel cotariorum subterfugiendo multuram dictorum bladum suum molendinorum alibi quavis occasione molere fecerit et inde convictus fuerit in misericordia mea et heredum meorum erit et insuper supradictis monachis de multura satisfaciet. Licebit etiam dictis monachis stagna dictorum molendinorum de Lokyngton' et de Bridesal meliorare et mundare et terram super terram meam ex utraque parte iactare prout fieri consuevit sine aliqua contradiccione mei vel heredum meorum. Et si molendinarii dictorum molendinorum furtim fecerint vel hominibus venientibus ad molendinum forisfecerint et inde convicti fuerint[5] emendabitur secundum consuetudinem patrie. Et sciendum quod non licebit michi [et] heredibus meis in predictis territoriis de Lokington' et Bridesall' aliquod molendinum vel aliud edificium construere vel aliquod aliud impedimentum facere ad nocumentum dictorum molendinorum per quod aqueductus obstruantur vel aliquatenus impedeantur vel secta minuatur. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt dedi prefatis monachis sine aliquo retenemento ad perpetuam sustentacionem duorum sacerdotum secularium cum duobus clericis unius secularis sacerdotis qui cantet missam in honore Beate Marie Virginis cum Nota et Horas et alterius qui celebret pro defunctis cotidie similiter cum Nota et Officium Defunctorum in capella Beate Marie prope pontem qui est in bosco de Melsa ex occidentali parte vie que extendit versus Wagnam et faciant anniversarium domine Isabelle annuatim octavo kalendas Iunii imperpetuum et ad sustentacionem quinque cereorum ad supradictam missam de Sancta Maria specialiter assignatorum in memoriam quinque gaudiorum eius ita plane quod predicti monachi memoratam sustentacionem sacerdotium clericorum et luminarium plenarie faciant quamdie predictos redditus integre perceperint. Et si ita
69 evenerit quod processu temporis dictis redditibus [sic] penitus ex/polientur a predicta sustentacione penitus cessabunt aut si aliqua porcio beneficii predicti pro defectu warancie mei vel heredum meorum subtracta fuerit iuxta quantitatem porcionis subtracte de sustentacione predicta et de numero personarum minuetur. Et si predicti monachi a predicta sustentacione cessaverint predicta omnia ad me vel heredes meos sine aliqua ipsorum contradiccione

quieta et soluta revertentur. Et ego et heredes mei omnia [que] in predicta sunt prefatis monachis warantizabimus et ab omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus ut autem hec mea donacio et eorum compromissio stabilis imperpetuum perseveret tam ego quam abbas et conventus de Melsa presenti carte cyrographate hinc inde sigilla nostra apposiumus in testimonium. Hiis testibus domino W[illelmo] de Forz [II] comite Albemarlie, magistro Iohanne Blundo[6] Ebor' ecclesie cancellario, clericis [sic] Willelmo Constabulario [I], Ernaldo de Saltemareys et aliis multis.[7]

Nos[8] autem dictas donaciones, concessiones et convenciones ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta predicti Petri in qua plenius continentur racionabiliter testatur.[8] Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W[altero] Karleolensi, W[illelmo] Exoniensi et W[altero] Wygorniensi episcopis, W. Elco' Valentin, Iohanne de Lacy comite Lincolniensi et constabulario Cestrie et aliis. Datum per manum venerabili patris Radulfi Cycestrie episcopi et cancellarii nostri apud Westmonasterium primo die Februarii anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

1 Pd. and translated in Cal. Charter Rolls, i. 233-4. See also CM, i. 105-6, ii. 59-62; Reg. Mx. fo. 47v (see Appendix A) and Mon. Angl. v.394. The chapel was dedicated in 1245, ch. no. 211

2 Lord of Mulgrave (near Whitby) by marriage to Isabella, daughter of Robert de Turnham and Joan Fossard, heiress of William Fossard II, Peter was a Poitevin and had been one of king John's chief supporters. He had proferred 7,000 marks for the marriage with Isabella in 1214-5, J.C. Holt, The Northerners, pp. 32, 234.

3 His tenure was confirmed by Michael de Bruno, the then abbot of Meaux in ch. no. 354. The property was noted by Burton in rolls dated from 1313 to 1338 and in the Rental of 1396, Reg. Mx. fo. 211, which also mentions Alan Marshal's holding though that is not mentioned elsewhere in the cartulary. See also Reg. Mx. fos. 177v-178. Meaux set aside £8 per annum for the priests and clerks at the chapel in the wood, ibid. fo. 231v.

4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fo. 122.

5 Followed by emandabitur struck out.

6 Chancellor from c.1234 to 1248 when he died, Y.M. Fasti, i. 19.

7 Cal. Charter Rolls (see n.1.) adds these witnesses: "Master John de Hoveden, clerk, John de la Harte, clerk, Andrew de Mauley,

Gerard de Sancto Flanar', knights, William de Eboraco, steward, Roger de Ketelbergh, Daniel de Lockington [see ch. no. 329n.2.] John de M., Bartholomew de Andeford, Odard de Skerne and William de Skerne [see chs. no. 322 seqq.]"

8 - 8 Reg. Mx. fo. 122.

ch. no. 144

Grant[1] by Edward I to Meaux of Pocklington manor (valued at £50), land in Wawne (£5) and Weelsby manor (£30) in exchange for the vill of Wyk and the manor of Myton (£103. 2s. 8d.) The custodies and escheats of certain free tenements in Pocklington, valued at £8. 1s. 11½d, are to remain with the king and Meaux is to receive proportionate compensation when appropriate.

Westminster, 3 October 1294.

C. xiiij

Item[2] carta regis Edwardi filii regis H. de excambio de Miton etcetera.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Aquitanie, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[3] quod in recompensacione ville de Wyk super Hull' et grangie de Miton cum pertinenciis infra comitatum Ebor' que ad centum et tres libras duos solidos et viij denarios per annum extenduntur et de quibus dilecti nobis in Christo abbas et conventus de Melsa per cartam suam nos feoffarunt dedimus concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis .. abbati et conventui manerium nostrum de Pokelington' cum pertinenciis pro quinquaginta libratis terre et unum mansum iiij bovatas terre et xvj acras pasture in Waghene cum pertinenciis infra eundem comitatum pro centum solidos terre et manerium de Wyflesby cum pertinenciis in comitatu Lincoln' pro xxx libratis terre habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de nobis et de heredibus nostris cum omnibus libertatibus liberis consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis ad maneria, terras et tenementa predicta qualitercunque spectantibus adeo libere et integre sicut nos dum maneria, terre et tenementa predicta fuerunt

in manu nostra ea tenuimus una cum hiis que inde accidere poterunt sine aliquo retenemento in liberam et puram elemosinam imperpetuum salvis nobis et heredibus nostris custodiis terrarum et tenementorum que[3] Iohannes baro de Greystok, Radulfus[4] filius Willelmi de Grimsthorp', Willelmus filius Thome de Belhethorp', Thomas de Yolethorp', Ricardus a la ffontayne, Robertus Ughtred, Gilbertus de Lasceles, Nichola[us] de Seleby tenent infra predictum manerium
69v de Po/kelington' cum acciderint si terre[5] et tenementa illa teneantur per tale servicium per quod custodia ad nos inde debeat pertinere salvis etiam nobis et heredibus nostris et tenementis illis si ea quocunque casu escaetam esse contingat ita quod nos et heredes nostri tenemur eisdem abbati et conventui assignare et liberare de eisdem escaetis cum in toto vel in parte acciderint terras et tenementa ad valorem servicii quemlibet [sic] dictorum tenencium per [sic] rata porcionis sue terrarum et tenementorum predictorum que escaeta fuerint contingentis iuxta racionabilem extentam inde faciendam quorum quidem tenencium servicia de terris et tenementis predictis ad octo libratas viginti et tres denariatas et unam obolatam redditus extenduntur per annum videlicet servicium predicti Iohannis ad octo solidos, servicium predicti Radulfi filii Willelmi ad quatuor libras octo solidos vij denarios et obolum, servicium predicti Willelmi filii Thome ad xxj solidos et vij denarios, servicium predicti Thome de Yolethorp' ad iij solidos et vj denarios, servicium predicti Ricardi de la Fontayne ad xvj solidos, servicium predicti Roberti Ughtred ad duos solidos, servicium predicti Gelberti de Lasceles ad xx solidos et servicium predicti Nocholai de Seleby ad duos solidos et iij denarios habendum una cum maneriis terris et tenementis predictis in forma predicta imperpetuum. Quare[6] volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti abbas et conventus et successores sui habeant et teneant maneria, terras et tenementa predicta cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis ad maneria, terras et tenements predicta qualitercunque spectantibus adeo libere et integre sicut nos dum maneria, terre et tenementa predicta fuerunt in manu nostra ea tenuimus una cum hiis

que inde accidere poterint sine aliquo retenemento in liberam et puram elemosinam imperpetuum[6] salvis nobis et heredibus nostris custodiis terrarum et tenementorum que Iohannes baro de Greystok, Radulfus filius Wellelmi de Grimthorp', Willelmus filius Thome de Belkethorp', Thomas de Yolethorp', Ricardus a la Fontayne, Robertus Ughtred, Gilbertus de Laceles et Nicholaus de Seleby tenent infra predictum manerium de Pokelington' cum acciderint si terre et tenementa illa tenantur per tale servicium per quod costodia ad nos inde debeat pertinere salvis etiam nobis et heredibus nostris terris, tenementis illis si ea quocunque casu escaetam esse contingat ita quod nos et heredes nostri tenemur eisdem abbati et conventus assignare et liberare de eisdem escaetis cum in toto vel in parte acciderint terras, tenementa ad valorem servicii quemlibet dictorum tenencium pro rata porcionis sue terrarum et tenementorum predictorum que escaeta fuerint contingentis iuxta racionabilem extentam inde faciendam quorum quidem tenencium servicia de terris et tenementis predictis ad octo libratas xxiiij denarios unam obolatam redditus extenduntur per annum videlicet servicium predicti Iohannis ad viij solidos, servicium predicti Radulfi filii Willelmi ad quatuor libras viij solidos, vij denarios et obolum, servicium predicti Willelmi filii Thome ad xxj solidos et vij denarios, servicium predicti Thome de Yolethorp' ad iij solidos et vj denarios, servicium predicti Ricardi de la Fontayne ad sexdecim solidos, servicium predicti Roberti Ughtred ad ij solidos, servicium predicti Gilberti de Lasceles ad xx solidos et servicium predicti Nicholai de Seleby ad
70 ij solidos et iij denarios habendum[7] una cum maneriis, terris/ et tenementis predicti imperpetuum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus [John le Romeyn] archiepiscopo Ebor' Anglie primate, W[illelmo] Bathon' et Wellen', et W[illelmo] Elyensi episcopis, Edmundo comite Cornubie et aliis.[8] Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium tercio die Octobris anno regni nostri xx secundo.

1 Pd. in Cal. Charter Rolls, ii. 455 (there dated 2 October 1294) and confirmed by Edward III on 12 June 1342 in Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1340-3, p. 468. Pd. in Percy Chartulary, pp. 151-2. See also CM, ii. 186-92. For a summary of material relating to Pocklington see Reg. Mx. fo. 30. For Weelsby manor see chs. no. 119-27.

2 Folio headed Welhow, Poklyngton et Waughen pro excambio de Myton'.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fos. 122v-123.
4 Established a chantry in Grimthorpe church c.1302. His descendents took the name of Greystoke, Yorks. Inquisitions, iv. 22-3, and may include that Ralph mentioned in chs. no. 106-7 and 196.
5 Corrected from terra.
6 - 6 Reg. Mx. fos. 122v-123
7 - 7 ibid. fos. 122v-123
8 Percy Chartulary (see no.1.) adds these witnesses: "John de Warenna, count of Surrey, William de Bello Campo, count of Warwick, Nicholas de Segrave, Walter de Bello Campo, Peter de Champain et alia."

ch. no. 145

Grant[1] by Edward I to master Richard de Ottringham of permission to endow, and Meaux of permission to receive, lands and rents in Ottringham Tharlesthorpe, Frismarsh, Welwick, Drypool and Sutton, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding.
Kirkby, 8 March 1293.

C. xv

Item carta eiusdem regis E. de licencia adquirendi terras Ricardi de Otringham.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet[2] de communi consilio regni nostri provisum quod non liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat sine licencia nostra et capitulis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur volentes tamen dilecto nobis magistro Ricardo de Otringham graciam facere specialem dedimus ei licenciam quantum in nobis est quod ipse unum mesuagium, xx tofta, xxij bovatas et medietatem unius bovate, sexies viginti et sex acras terre, cclx et x acras prati, xx et duas solidatas et sex denariatas redditus et communam pasture ad quingentas oves cum pertinenciis in Otringham, Thalestorp', ffrymareys, Wellewyk, Dripol et Sutton' dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa tenendum et habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod predicta

mesuagium, tofta, terram, pratum, redditum et pasturam a prefato Ricardo recipere possint tenore presencium. Similiter licenciam concedimus specialem nolentes quod idem Ricardus vel heredes sui aut predicti abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur salvis tamen capitulibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Kyrkeby viij die Marcii anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.

1 See Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1292-1301, p. 7. CM, ii. 188-9 and ch. no. 97 (1 and 3).
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fos. 125v-126.

ch. no. 146

Licence[1] granted by Edward I permitting Meaux to acquire £30 worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding, provided it be neither held in chief nor of those who hold in chief and provided Meaux performs the customary services for the land so acquired. Westminster, 8 October 1294.

C. xvj

Item carta eiusdem regis E. de licencia adquirendi xxx libratas terre.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet[2] de communi consilio regni nostri statuerimus quod non liceat viris religionis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniant sine licencia nostra et capitalis dominis de quo res illa immediate tenetur volentes tamen dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa graciam facere specialem concessimus eis quantum in nobis est quod ipsi tam in feodo suo proprio quam in feodis aliorum que non teneantur de nobis nec de illis qui tenent de nobis in capite sibi perquirere possint usque ad xxx libratas terre non obstante statuto predicto absque aliqua inquisicione prius inde

facienda nolentes quod predicti abbas et conventus aut successores sui racione adquisicionis triginta libratarum terre predictarum per nos aut heredes nostros, iusticiarios, escaetores, vicecomites, aut alios ballivos nostros quoscunque inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur dum tamen pro terris illis quas in feodis aliorum sic sibi adquisierint satisfaciant dominis feodorum illorum de serviciis inde debitis et consuetis.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium viij die Octobris anno regni nostri vicesimo
70v secundo./

1 See Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1292-1301, p. 96 and CM, ii. 191. Chs. no. 155, 156, 158, 183 and 185 are similar licences. Chs. no. 155 and 156 are described as worth only £20 and assigned in CM, ii. 296-7 and iii. 216-7 to Edward I and Edward II respectively. But the monks could find no such licence attributed to Edward II praeter transcriptum ejus in registrum i.e. in Reg. Mx. fo. 127v. The monks needed it for the acquisition described in ch. no. 183 but eventually made use of the present licence, CM, iii. 216-7. It is probably that no other licence existed; that the reference in ch. no. 156 to Edward II is an error and that both chs. no. 155 and 156 should be valued at £30. For the custom of multiplying the assessment of lands acquired under such licences see CM, iii. 217-9.

2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fos. 126-126v.

ch. no. 147

Grant[1] by Edward I to Meaux of free warren in all demesne lands provided they be not in the king's forest.

Aylington, 15 March 1293.

C. xvij

Item carta eiusdem regis E. de warennia. Dupplicata.

Edwardus[2] Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, iusticiariis, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[3] nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui

de Melsa quod ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Melsa, Northgraunge, Rue, Waghen, Fishus, Tharlestorp', Salthagh, La More, Skyren, Blaunchemarl', Warrum, Wathsand, Ruton', Dimelton', Otringham, Arnhale, Crauncewyk, Heytefeld, Oketon', Dalton, Wartre, Dringehou, Sutton', Erghum, Oustewyk et Hornse in comitatu Ebor' dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrenam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsorum abbatis et conventus vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti abbas et conventus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrenam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsorum abbatis et conventus vel successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictum est.[3] Hiis testibus Willelmo de Bello Campo comite Warr' Nicholao de Segrave, Petro de Chaumpnent, Roberto Malet et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Aylinton' xv die Marcii anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.

1 See Cal. Charter Rolls, ii. 427 (adding Aike, Molescroft, Raventhorpe and Ravenser Odd, omitting Hornsea), chs. no. 130 n.1 and 181 and Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1374-7, p. 467. See also CM, ii. 187.
2 Duplicatur in margin; ij and iij opposite third and fifth lines of this charter and iiij opposite first line of ch. no. 148.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 129.

ch. no. 148

Inspeximus[1] by Edward I of king John's confirmation to Meaux of all her possessions.

Westminster, 30 June 1293.

C. xviij

Item carta regis E. super confirmacione regis Iohannes.

Edwardus[2] Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis suis salutem. Inspeximus[3] cartam quam celebris memorie dominus I. quondam rex Anglie avus noster fecit abbatie de Melsa et monachis Cysterciensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in hec verba:-

71 Iohannes ... postmodum/ ea omnia ... vicarii nostri [as ch. no.142]. Testibus W[illelmo de Longespee] comite Saresburie, Roberto filio Rogeri, Rogero constabulario Cestrie, Sayero de Quency [earl of Winchester], Willelmo Briwerr' [bishop of Exeter], Hugone de Nevill' et aliis apud Lutegar' ij die Aprilis anno regni nostri sexto. Nos autem concessiones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est
71v prefatis/ abbacie et monachis concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta predicta racionabiliter testatur. Nolentes ex eo quod abbas et conventus loci predicti feoffaverunt nos et heredes nostros de manerio de Miton cum pertinenciis in predicta carta contento quod presens confirmacio nostra quo ad alia in eadem carta specificata minoris valoris existat seu effectus aut nobis vel heredibus nostris super eodem manerio de Miton cum pertinenciis seu predictis abbati et conventui vel successoribus suis super aliis terris et tenementis in predicta carta contentis futuris temporibus preiudicium aliquod generetur.[3] Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus A[ntonio] Dunelmensi, W[illelmo] Elyensi et W[illelmo] Bathon' episcopis, Edmundo [earl of Cornwall] fratre nostro et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium tricesimo die Iunii anno regni nostri xxj.

1 CM, ii. 187-8 and Reg. Mx. fo. 51. See also ch. no. 142
2 See ch. no. 147 n.2.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fos. 129-129v quoting only two lines from John's charter.

ch. no. 149

Confirmation by Edward I to Meaux of the advowson of Skipsea[1] with permission to appropriate the church after the death of the present rector, Robert de Yestre.

Westminster, 10 April 1305.

C. xix

Item carta eiusdem E. super advocacionem ecclesie de Skypse et licencie appropriandi eandem.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernye et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[2] quod intuitu caritatis dedimus et concessimus dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa advocacionem ecclesie de Skypse in Holdernesse cum pertinenciis in comitatu Ebor' habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod iidem abbas et conventus post mortem Roberti de Yestre persone ecclesie eiusdem eandem ecclesiam appropriare et eam sic appropriatam sibi et successoribus suis tenere possint imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, iusticiarum, escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium x die Aprilis anno regni nostri xxiij.

1 Granted with those of Easington and Keyingham on 7 July 1293, Cal. Charter Rolls, ii. 430 (there wrongly dated 7 July 1292: see CM ii. 187 and ch. no. 154.) For the present grant"by the king on information of R. de Cottingham" see Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1301-7, p. 332. See also CM, ii. 187, 191-2, chs. no. 92-6, 150 and Reg. Mx. fo. 53v (see Appendix B).

2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fo. 124v.

ch. no. 150

Inspeximus[1] by Edward II of ch. no. 149.

Woodstock, 9 May 1310.

C. xx

Item carta regis E. filii regis E. super confirmacione predicte advocacionis.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes[2] littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus

litteras patentes quas celebris memorie dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie pater noster fecit dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa in hec verba:-
Edwardus ... xxxiij [as ch. no. 149]
Nos autem donacionem et concessionem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est concedimus et confirmamus sicut littere predicte racionabiliter testantur. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Wodestok' nono die Maii anno regni nostri tercio.

1 See Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1307-13 p. 226 and Reg. Mx. fos. 53v (see Appendix B) and 124v-125.
2 Duplicatur in margin.

ch. no. 151

Exemplification by Edward II[1] from the chancellor's rolls of Edward I's licence,[2] given at Odiham 28 December 1302, permitting Meaux to grant and Sir Henry de Percy [II] to receive the manor of Pocklington in exchange for the advowson of Nafferton and half an acre of demesne land.[3] Percy made a fine [of 40 marks][4] with Edward I for this licence because the king would henceforth lose the presentation to Nafferton should it fall vacant during his exercise of a wardship over the Percy family.
Westminster, 16 November 1320.

C. xxj
Item carta regis E. filii regis E. super advocacione ecclesie
72 de Nafferton'./
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Constat nobis per inspeccione rotulorum[5] cancellarie celebris memorie domini E. quondam regis Anglie patris nostri quod idem pater noster fecit litteras suas in hec verba:-
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie,[6] dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet[7] per

inquisicionem quam per vicecomitem nostrum Ebor' fieri fecimus acceperimus quod non est ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum si concedamus dilecti et fideli nostro Henrico de Percy quod ipse medietatem unius acre terre cum pertinenciis in Nafferton' et advocacionem ecclesie eiusdem ville dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa in escambium pro manerio de Pokelyngton' cum pertinenciis habendum et tenendum .. eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis in escambium pro eodemmanerio imperpetuum nisi in hec quod si custodia terrarum dicti Henrici vel heredum suorum in manum nostram deveniret et dicta ecclesia eo tempore vacaret presentacionem nostram ad eandem ecclesiam amitteremus per finem tamen quem idem Henricus fecit nobiscum coram thesaurario et baronibus nostris de scaccario concessimus et licenciam dedimus quantum in nobis est prefato Henrico quod ipse terram et advocacionem predictas dare possit et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui in escambium pro manerio predicto imperpetuum. Et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi predictas terram et advocacionem a prefato Henrico in escambium pro manerio illo recipere possint et tenere sicut predictum est tenore et tenementa ad manum mortuam non ponendis nuper edito non obstante. Nolentes quod predictus Henricus aut heredes sui vel predicti abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum serviciis inde debitis et consuetis.[7] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Odyham vicesimo octavo die Decembris anno regni nostri xxx primo. Nos autem pro eo quod abbas loci predicti de Melsa litteras dicti patris nostri penes se hactenus non habunt de premissis pro securitate predicti abbatis et successorum suorum tenorem dictarum litterarum per inspeccionem rotulorum predictorum duximus exemplificandam. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xvj die Novembris anno regni nostri xiiij.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1317-21, p. 524, ch. no. 152 and Reg. Mx. fo. 52v (see Appendix B).

2 Pd. in Percy Chartulary, p. 29. It was granted, following an inquisition held on 9 or 10 December 1302 (9 in Yorks. Inquisitions, iv. 42; 10 in Percy Chartulary, p. 29). The half acre was declared to be worth annually 6d. the advowson £40 and the manor £43. See also ch. no. 165.
3 See ch. no. 90
4 Percy Chartulary, p.29
5 Duplicatur in margin.
6 Originale est in manu domini de Percy in margin.
7 - 7 Reg. Mx. fo. 124.

ch. no. 152

Pardon granted by Edward II[1] to Meaux for acquiring the appropriation of Nafferton without royal licence, and confirmation of that appropriation.[2]

Westminster, 12 November 1320.

C. xxij

Item carta eiusdem regis E. super perdonacione transgressionis ecclesie de Nafferton' sine licencia domini regis appropriatum. Dupplicatum.[3]

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[4] quod de gracia nostra speciali perdonavimus dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa transgressionem quam fecerunt appropriando sibi et successoribus suis tempore domini E. quondam regis Anglie patris nostri ecclesiam de Nafferton' Ebor' dyocesis que est de advocacione sua propria ut dicitur licencia domini patric nostri seu nostra postmodum super hoc non optenta. Et concessimus eisdem abbati et conventui pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod ipsi ecclesiam predictam appropriatam habeant et teneant sibi et successoribus suis in proprios usus imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, iusticiarium, escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum
72v balli/vorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque statuto de terris et tenementa ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante.[4] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes, Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xij die Novembris anno regni nostri xiiij.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1317-21, p. 521 and Reg. Mx. fo. 53v (see Appendix B).
2 CM, ii. 306. See also chs. no. 90, 130 n.1, 151 and 181 and Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1374-7, p. 468
3 Duplicatur in margin.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fo. 124v.

ch. no. 153

Grant by Edward II to Meaux of permission to remove the chantry at Ottringham to a site "within their abbey of Meaux" for a fine [of 40s.].[1]

Cowick, 16 June 1323.

C. xxiij

Item carta eiusdem regis per quam dedit nobis licenciam illam cantariam apud Melsam facere quam facere solebamus apud Otringham. Dupplicate.

Edwardus[2] Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[3] quod cum dudum Ricardus de Otringham clericus tunc rector ecclesie de Shelford Elyensis dyocesis per cartam suam dedisset et concessisset Deo et Beate Marie et abbati et conventui de Melsa pro salute anime quondam Iohannis de Otringham avunculi sui et animarum Martini de Otringham, Ricardi filii sui necnon et anime sue et omnium antecessorum suorum unum messuagium, xx tofta, xx et duas bovatas et medietatem unius bovate, sexies xx et sex acras terre, ducentas sexaginta et x acras prati, viginti et duas solidatas et sex denarios redditus et communam pasture ad quingentas oves cum pertinenciis in Otringham, Thorlestorp', ffrismareys, Wellewyk, Drypol et Sutton' pro quadam cantaria[4] in capituli mesuagio predictorum tenementorum de Otringham vel in Hubertcroft in eadem villa faciendam continue et imperpetuum sustinendam videlicet quod vij monachi presbiteri abbatie predicte de Melsa in altero locorum predictorum videlicet in capituli mesuagio vel in Hubertcroft pro animabus predictis sicut predictum est divina celebrent imperpetuum certis penis in carta predicta contentis si

cantaria predicta in altero locorum predictorum non sustentaretur ac celebris memorie dominus E. quondam rex Anglie patris nostri per litteras suas patentes licenciam dedisset quantum in ipso fuit prefato Ricardo quod ipse predicta mesuagium, tofta, terram, pratum, redditus et communam dare posset et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui tenendum et habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta mesuagium, tofta, terram, pratum, redditus et communam ab eodem Ricardo recipere possent similiter licenciam concessit specialem prout in litteris ipsius patris nostri predictis plenius continetur. Nos ad requisicionem dictorum abbatis et conventus et per finem quem idem .. abbas fecit nobiscum concessimus eis et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod ipsi et successores sui cantariam predictam infra abbatiam suam de Melsa ex nunc tenere et facere possint pro animabus predictorum imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrum, iusticiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque.[3] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Cowyk xvj die Iunii anno regni nostri xvj.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1321-4, p. 299, CM, ii. 294-5 and ch. no. 97(3). The archbishop of York, William de Melton, nevertheless insisted on a site within his jurisdiction, ch. no. 98; CM, ii. 295. See also ch. no. 181 and Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1374-7, p. 468.
2 Publicatur in margin.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 126
4 Translacio cantarie de Otringham in margin.

ch. no. 154

Exemplification by Edward III[1] from the chancellor's rolls of Edward I's grant to Meaux,[2] given at Canterbury, 7 July 1293, of an acre in Skipsea and the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham.

Havering Atte Bower [near Romford, Essex], 12 May 1331.

C. xxiiij

Item carta regis Edwardi post conquestum iij per quam cartam testatur quod rex Edwardus avus suus dedit concessit et confirmavit abbati et conventui de Melsa unam acram terre in Skypse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skypse, Esyngton' et Cayngham cum pertinenciis suis quibuscunque.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere prevenerint salutem. Constat nobis per inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie domini E. quondam regis Anglie avi nostri quod idem avus noster fecit cartam suam in hec verba:-

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[3] nos dedisse concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa ordinis Cysterciansis Ebor' diocesis unam acram terre de dominicis terris nostris in Skypse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skypse,
73 Esyngton' et Cayngham et pertinenciis suis quibuscunque/ in comitatu Ebor' que sunt escaeta nostra per mortem Aveline filie et heredis Willelmi de Fortibus [III] quondam comitis Albemarlie defuncte que de nobis tenuit in capite habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in liberam et puram elemosinam imperpetuum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti abbas et conventus et successores sui habeant et teneant predictam acram terre cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum predictarum et pertinenciis suis quibuscunque de nobis et heredibus nostris in liberam et puram elemosinam imperpetuum sicut predictum est.[3] Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus A[ntonio] Dunelmensi et I[ohanne] Wynton' episcopis, Edmundo [earl of Cornwall] fratre nostro, Willelmo de Valenc' avunculo nostro et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Cantuar' vij die Iulii anno regni nostri xx primo. Etquia carta illa casualiter ut accepimus est amissa tenorem eiusdem carte per inspeccionem rotulorum predictorum duximus

exemplificandam. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Haverynq' atte Boure xij die Maii anno regni nostri quinto.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1330-4, p. 117, CM, ii. 298 and ch. no. 149.
2 Reg. Mx. fo. 53v (see Appendix B).
3 - 3 ibid. fo. 124v.

ch. no. 155

Licence granted by Edward III[1] permitting John de Lascelles to grant lands and rent in Ottringham [valued at 50s. per annum] to Meaux in part satisfaction of Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to acquire £20[2] worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding.

York, 2 May 1334.

C. xxv

Item carta regis E. post conquestum tercii de licencia recipiendi terras Iohannis Lacelles.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[3] quod cum dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie avus noster per litteras suas patentes concessisset et licenciam dedisset pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsaquod ipsi xx libratas terre vel redditus cum pertinenciis per annum iuxta verum valorem eorundem tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno exceptis terris tenementis et redditibus que de ipso avo nostro tenebantur in capite adquirere possent habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edite non obstante prout in litteris predictis plenius continetur. Nos volentes concessionem ipsius avi nostri predictam effectui mancipari concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Iohanni de Lasceles quod ipse viginti et unam acram terre, unam acram prati, pasturam ad unum bovate, decem et novem denariatas, unam obolatam et unam quadrantatam redditus et redditus unius clavis gariofili cum pertinenciis suis

in Otringham que de nobis tenentur ut de honore Albemarlie sicut per inquisicionem per dilectum clericum nostrum Iohannem de Louthre escaetorem nostrum in comitatibus Ebor', Northumbr', Cumbr' et Westm'l' de mandato nostro inde captam et in cancellaria nostra retornatam est compertum dare possit et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui quod ipsi terram, pratum, pasturam et redditum predictam cum pertinenciis a prefato Iohanne recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem nolentes quod predictis Iohannes vel heredes sui[3] aut prefati annas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis[4] tamen nobis et aliis capitalibus dominis[4] feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Ebor' secundo die Maii anno regni nostri viij.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1330-4, p. 524: there valued and dated 2 March 1334. See also CM, ii. 191 and 296-7. Chs. no. 146 156, 158, 183 and 185 are similar licences.
2 See ch. no. 146 n.1.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fos. 127-127v, abbreviated.
4 - 4 ibid. fos. 127-127v.

ch. no. 156

Licence granted by Edward III[1] permitting Simon de Northorpe to grant land in Skerne worth 15s. per annum to Meaux in part satisfaction of Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to acquire £20[2] worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding.
Windsor, 4 August 1334.

C. xxvj

Item carta eiusdem regis de licencia recipiendi unum mesuagium et iiij.or bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyrne de Symone de North'.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[3]

73v quod cum dominus Edwardus nuper rex/ Anglie pater noster per litteras suas patentes de gracia sua speciali concessisset et licenciam dedisset pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi xx libratas terrarum, tenementorum et reddituum cum pertinenciis per annum tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno exitis terris, tenementis et redditibus que de ipso patre nostro tenebantur in capite adquirere possent habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante prout in litteris predictis plenius continetur. Nos volentes concessionem ipsius patris nostri predictam effectui debito mancipari concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Symoni de Northorp' de Skyren quod ipse unum mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyren que de nobis non tenentur in capite sicut per inquisicionem per dilectum nobis Willelmum de Clayham[4] escaetorem nostrum in comitatibus Ebor', Northumb', Combr' et Westm' de mandato nostro captam et in cancellaria nostra retornatam est compertum dare possit et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum in valorem xv solidorum in partem satisfaccionis xx librarum terrarum, tenementorum et reddituum predictarum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi mesuagium et terram predictam cum pertinenciis a prefato Symone recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem statuto predicto non obstante nolentes quod predictis Symon vel heredes sui aut prefati abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis tamen capitalibus[3] dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Wyndesore iiij.to die 'Augusti' anno regni nostri octavo.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1334-8, p.3 and CM, ii. 191 and iii.34. Chs. no. 146, 155, 158, 183 and 185 are similar licences. For Simon's grant see ch. no. 344; it is also quoted in chs. no. 184 and 370.

2 See ch. no. 146 n.1.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 127v, abbreviated.
4 Clapham, according to Cal.Pat.Rolls (see n.1.)

ch. no. 157

Notification by Edward III to Meaux that the 100s. granted towards the expenses of the marriage of Eleanor, the king's sister, and [Reginald II] count of Guelderland shall not be regarded as a precedent.[1]

Windsor, 18 September 1333.

C. xxvij

Item eiusdem regis eo quod non cedat nobis in preiudicium nec trahatur in consequencia in futurum quod dedimus c. solidos in subvencionem sumptuum pro maritagio Alianore sororis sui.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[2] quod cum dilecti nobis in Christo abbas et conventus de Melsa in subvencionem sumptuum quos pro maritagio Alianore sororis mee nobili viro comiti de Gerle fecimus centum solidos nobis ad rogatum nostrum concesserint sua spontanea voluntate nos volentes indempnitati ipsorum abbatis et conventus prospicere in hac parte concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris prefatis abbati et conventui quod concessio sua predicta quam nobis de dictis centum solidis gratanter sic fecerunt eisdem abbati et conventui seu eorum successoribus non cedat in preiudicium nec trahatur in consequenciam in futurum.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Wyndesore xviij die Septembris anno regni nostri vij.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1330-4, p. 423. Royal clerks were sent to all prelates requesting this aid from the secular and regular clergy of their dioceses. For lists of contributors see Cal. Close Rolls, 1330-5, pp. 587-93. The marriage took place in May, 1332, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 38.
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fo. 129

ch. no. 158

Licence granted by Edward III[1] permitting William Pelly to grant land in Ottringham to Meaux valued at 6d. per annum in addition to its customary services.[2] This sum is re-valued at 2s. per annum for the purpose of this licence and allowed to Meaux in part satisfaction of Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to acquire £30[3] worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding. Waltham, 8 July 1340.

C. xxviij

Item carta eiusdem domini regis de licencia adquirendi terram Willelmi Pelli in Otringham.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hybernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[4] quod cum celebris memorie dominus E. quondam rex Anglie avus noster per litteras suas patentes concesserint quantum in ipso fuit dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi tam in feodo suo proprio quam in feodis aliorum que non tenebantur de ipso avo nostro in capite nec de illis qui tenebant de eodem avo nostro in capite sibi perquirere possent usque xxx libratas terre statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis
74 edito non obstante prout in litteris ipsius/ avi nostri predictis plenius continetur. Nos volentes concessionem ipsius avi nostri effectui mancipari concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Willelmo Pelli de Otringham quod ipse duo mesuagia cum pertinenciis in Otringham que de nobis non tenentur et que valent per annum ultra servicia de eis debita in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem vj denarios sicut per inquisicionem per dilectum et fidelem nostrum Thomam de Metam nuper escaetorem nostrum ultra Trentam de mandato nostro inde factam in cancellaria nostra retornatam est compertum dare possit et assignare eisdem abbati et conventui habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum in valorem duorum solidorum in partem satisfaccionis triginta librarum terre predictarum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi mesuagia

predicta cum pertinenciis a prefato Willelmo recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem statuto predicto non obstante nolentes quod predictus Willelmus vel heredes sui aut prefati abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis.[4] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Testibus Edwardo duce Cornubie et comite Cestrie filio nostro carissimo custode Anglie apud Waltham Sancte Crucis viij die Iulii anno regni nostri Anglie xiiij regni vero nostri ffrancie primo.

1 See Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1340-3, p. 6 and CM, ii. 191, iii. 4. Chs. no. 146, 155, 156, 183 and 185 are similar licences.
2 These services consisted of an annual rent of 4s. rendered by William, who had held the land of Meaux. In return for his grant, he received life maintenance in the abbey, CM, iii. 4; ch. no. 298.
3 See ch. no. 146 n.1.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fo. 126v.

ch. no. 159

Confirmation by Edward III[1] of Edward I's grant to Meaux of an acre in Skipsea and the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham following the abbot's petition to parliament at Westminster showing that Piers Gaveston and Queen Isabella, successively lords of Cleeton manor[2] and thereby lords of Holderness, have nominated their clerks for Easington and Keyingham[3] to the abbot and convent of Aumale for presentation to the archbishop of York in spite of Edward I's grant, because that grant did not specifically exclude such nominations. The defect is hereby remedied.

Westminster, 22 April 1337.

C. xxix

Esington

Kayngham

Item carta eiusdem domini regis de nominacionibus et advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Esyngton et Kayngham.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernye et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[4] quod cum dominus E. nuper rex Anglie avus noster per cartam suam dedisset concessisset et confirmasset pro se et heredibus suis dudum abbati et conventui de Melsa ordinis Cysterciensis Ebor' dyocesis unam acram terre de dominicis terris eiusdem avi nostri in Skypse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skypse, Esyngton et Cayngham et pertinenciis suis quibuscunque in comitatu Ebor' que fuerunt escaeta predicti avi nostri per mortem Aveline filie et heredis Willelmi de Fortibus [III] quondam comitis Albemarlie defuncte que de ipso avo nostro tenuit in capite habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de ipso avo nostro et heredibus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum prout in carta predicta plenius continetur as dilecti nobis in Christo nunc abbas et conventus loci predicti per peticionem suam coram nobis in consilio nostro in parlamento nostro apud Westmonasterium ultimo convocato exhibitam nobis supplicaverint ut cum prefatus avus noster ad cuius manus manerium de Cleton in Holdernesse de quo predicta villa de Skypse est membrum ut dicitur racione escaete predicte devenit et omnes alii dominii manerii illius clericos suos ad ecclesias predictas separatim singulis temporibus vacacionum alicuius earundem dum eedem advocaciones in manibus suis ante confeccionem dicte carte extiterint abbati Albemarlie tantomodo nominare et idem abbas Albemarlie sic sibi nominatos ad nominacionem illam loci diocesano presentare consueverint sicque dicte nominaciones ad ipsum abbatem de Melsa et successores suos virtute carte supradicte de iure debeant pertinere ac idem abbas de Melsa tam pro eo quod dictus avus noster post confeccionem carte sue predicte Petrus de Gaveston' nuper comes Cornubie et Isabella regina Anglie mater nostra carissima qui quidem comes manerium predictum cum membris et aliis pertinenciis suis ex concessione domine E. nuper regis Anglie

patris nostri et regina predicta ex concessione nostra per
74v diversas vices te/nuerunt clericos suos ad dictas ecclesias de Cayngham et Esyngton' tunc vacantes prefato abbati Albemarlie per dominium potestatem nominaverunt quam pro eo quod in predicta carta avi nostri mencio aliqua de nominacionibus huiusmodi non fiebat impeditus fuit hucusque et ad huc existat quominus clericos suos ad ecclesias predictas temporibus vacacionum eorundem potuit nominare in iuris sui in hac parte enervacionem ac ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa exhereditacionis periculum manifestum necnon contra vim et effectum carte supradicte, velimus habita consideracione ad premissa necnon ad hoc quod dictus avus noster manerium de Miton' et villam de Kyngeston' super Hull' cum pertinenciis in manu nostra iam existencia habuit ex concessione dicti dudum abbatis de Melsa et conventus loci illius in partem recompensacionis advocacionum predictarum indempnitati ipsorum abbatis et conventus de Melsa in premissis graciose providere nos ad hoc quod per cartam dicti avi nostri manifeste apparet ipsum avum nostrum quicquid in ecclesiis predictis tam videlicet in nominacionibus quam advocacionibus earundem habuit absque aliquo retenemento prefatis abbati et conventui de Melsa dedisse et concessisse et etiam ad hoc quod dictum manerium et [sic] Miton' et villam de Kyngeston' in manu nostra ex causa premissa sic existunt consideracionem habentes et volentes eo magis supplicacioni predicte annuere in premissis donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem dicti avi nostri supradictas acceptamus approbamus et ratificamus et ad maiorem securitatem dictorum abbatis et conventus de Melsa et iuris sui in hac parte declaracionem volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod quecunque et quocienscunque dictas ecclesias de Kayngham et Esyngton' vel earum alteram quocunque modo ex nunc vacare contigerit iidem abbas et conventus de Melsa et eorum successoribus clericos suos ad ecclesias illas et earum alteram prout vacaciones earundem acciderint prefato abbati Albemarlie et successoribus suis absque impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum seu aliorum quorumcunque nominent et nominare possint imperpetuum prout dictus avus noster ante confeccionem carte sue predicte et omnes aliis domini manerii supradicti

nominare consueverunt ad easdem nominacionibus predictorum avi nostri regine et comitis seu aliorum quorumcunque ad ecclesias supradictas qualitercunque statutis non obstantibus.[4] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxij die Aprilis anno regni nostri undecimo.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1334-8, p. 423, CM, ii. 298-300, Reg. Mx. fo. 55 (see Appendix B) and chs. no. 154, 160 and 187.
2 See ch. no. 118 n.2.
3 The appropriation of Skipsea had been secured in 1310, chs. no. 92-6 and 149.
4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fos. 125-125v.

ch. no. 160

Grant by Edward III[1] to Meaux confirming Edward I's grant of an acre in Skipsea and the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham and permitting the appropriations of Easington and Keyingham when next they fall vacant.
The Tower, London, 8 October 1337.

C. xxx

Item carta eiusdem domini regis de licencia appropriandi predictas ecclesias.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[2] quod cum dominus E. nuper rex Anglie avus noster per cartam suam quam inspeximus dedisset concessisset et confirmasset pro se et heredibus suis dudum abbati et conventui de Melsa ordinis Cysterciensis Ebor' dyocesis unam acram terre de dominicis terris eiusdem avi nostri in Skypse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skypse, Esyngton' et Kayngham at pertinenciis suis quibuscunque in comitatu Ebor' que fuerunt escaeta predicti avi nostri per mortem Aveline filie et heredis Willelmi de ffortibus [III] quondam comitis Albemarlie defuncte que de ipso avo nostro tenuit in capite habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de ipso avo nostro et heredibus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum ac nos nuper volentes securitati dilectorum, nobis in Christo tunc [sic] abbatis et

conventus loci predicti in permissis providere donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem dicti avi nostri supradictas per litteras nostras patentes acceptaverimus, approbaverimus et ratificaverimus prout in eisdem litteris nostris plenius continetur, nos de gracia speciali et ob afeccionem quam ad personam prefati abbatis gerimus/ et habemus volentes eidem abbati uberiorem graciam fadere in hac parte concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod idem abbas et conventus eiusdem loci ac eorum successoribus dictas ecclesias de Esigton' et Kayngham dicte dyocesis cum vacaverint appropriare et eas appropriatas in proprios usus tenere possint in forma supradicta imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, iusticiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito seu quacunque alia ordinacione in contrarium facta non obstantibus.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Turrim London' octavo die Octobris anno regni nostri undecimo.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1334-8, p. 541, CM, ii. 299 and chs. no. 154 and 159. The appropriation of Skipsea had already been secured, chs. 92-6, and 149.
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fo. 125v.

ch. no. 161

Exemplification[1] by Edward III from the chancellor's rolls to Meaux of his writ, given at Westminster 10 February 1327, to his escheator in Lincolnshire commanding him to restore the annual rent of £0. 13s. 4d. due to Meaux from Wellow in respect of Weelsby manor and seized by the escheator because Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to grant the manor to Wellow made no mention of rent.

Kennington, 4 November 1342.

C. xxxj

Item littere patentes eiusdem domini regis pro firma de Wyflesby.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hybernie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Constat[2] nobis per inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie nostre quod nos nuper quoddam breve nostrum fieri fecimus in hec verba:-

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie, dilecto sibi Matheo Broun escaetorio suo in comitatibus Lincoln', Rotel', et Norht' salutem. Cum dominus E. nuper rex Anglie pater noster certiorari volens super modo et causa capcionis xx librarum xiij solidatarum et quatuor denariatarum redditus abbatis de Melsa cum pertinenciis in Willesby per vos in manum suam vobis mandaverit quod ipsum super modo et causa predictis sub sigillo vestro reddereretis certiores ac vos eidem patri nostro retornaveritis quod cepistis in manum dicti patris nostri predictum redditum pro eo quod compertum per quamdam inquisicionem coram vobis captam quod idem abbas adquisivit sibi et domui sue de abbate de Welhou predictum redditum in villa de Clee exeuntem in villa de Wellesby per oneracionem quam idem abbas de Wellou fecit eidem abbati de Melsa sine licencia domini patris nostri et quia per litteras domini E. quondam regis Anglie avi nostri nobis constat quod dictus avus noster concessit et licenciam dedit tunc abbati de Melsa quod ipse predictum manerium de Wellesby cum pertinenciis dare possit et assignare tunc abbati de Grimesby qui et abbas de Wellou similiter nuncupatur habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum ac intelleximus quod per convencionem inter dictos abbates tunc habitam predictum manerium de Wellesby in predictis xx libratis xiij solidatis et iiij.or denariatis redditus eidem abbati de Melsa et successoribus suis singulis annis reddendum oneratum fuit, nos prefatum abbatem in hac parte indebite nolentes pregravare vobis mandamus quod de redditu predicto si occasione predicta et non alia in manu vestra existat vos de cetero non intromittatis exitus si quos medio tempore inde perceperitis prefato abbati de Melsa restituentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium x die Februarii anno regni nostri primo.

Nos autem tenorem brevis predicti ad requisicionem nunc abbatis de Melsa tenore presencium duximus exemplificandi [sic].[2] In cuius

rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Edwardo duce Cornubie et comite Cestrie filio nostro karissimo custode Anglie apud Kenigton' quarto die Novembris anno regni nostri Anglie xvj regni vero nostri ffrancie tercio.

1 CM, iii. 30-1. See also chs. no. 119 seqq. and the note following ch. no. 125.
2 - 2 Reg. Ax. fo. 123v, omitting the dating clause.

ch. no. 162

Statute of Edward III given at Westminster 16 April 1340.[1] John [Stratford], archbishop of Canterbury and other prelates and clergy of England have made certain grievances known to the king which are hereby to be remedied. The goods of the clergy are not to be taken nor any entertainment imposed against their will. The presentment rights of the crown to vacant offices, benefices, fees etc. shall lapse if unexercised within three years; ecclesiastical temporalities shall not be seized without lawful cause and temporalities in the hands of escheators shall not be wasted. Deans and chapters, priors, abbots etc. may choose to farm their temporalities, those of archbishops, bishops etc. shall be disposed of by the chancellor and the treasurer.

C. xxxij

Statuta facta pro viris ecclesiasticis.

Edward par la grace de Dieu roy Dengleterre et de ffraunce et seigneur Dirlande a touz ceaux as queles cestes lettres vendrount saluz. Sachetz[2] qe come en le primer article de la
75v grande chartre suit contenu qe leglise Dengleterre soit fraunche/ et eit totes ses dreitures entieres e ses frauchises vient blemies et auxi en tout plein des establissementz fatiz auxi bien en temps nos progenitours come en nostre temps si est mesme larticle sovent ratifie et afferme ne purquant en nostre parlement tenuz a Westmoustier le Meskerdi en mie quareme si sous monstre per lonurable pier en Dieu Iohan ercevesque de Canterburie primat de tout Engleterre les autres prelatz e la

clergie de nostre realme coment ascuns oppressouns et grevaunces sount faites en diverses maneres par ascuns de noz ministres as gentz de seint eglise countre lour fraunchise la grante chartre et les establissementz avaunditz lesquels oppressiouns ils mistrent en peticione enpriaunt sur ceo remedie. Par quei nous vewe et regarde lur dite peticione et sur ceo eu deliberacione ovesques les piers de nostre reialme et autres de nostre consail et du riaume somouns a nostre dit parlement eiaunt regard a la grande chartre et autres establisementz susditz et a la requeste de ditz prelatz et clergie qe molt nous ount eide et de iour en autre le fount par acord et acent des dites piers et de touz altres somouns et esteantz en nostre dit parlement si avoms grante et grantoms par nous et par nos hers et nos successours as ditz prelatz et clergie les choses de southtescrites perpetuelment adurer. Cest a savoire qe nul de part nous de depart aultre par commissione du grant seal ne du petit ne santz commissione ne preigne riens des blees, feins, bestes ne cariages ne autres biens des erceveskes, evesques, abbes, priours, abbesses, prioresses, parsones, vikers ou de autres gentz de seinte eglise de deintz lour mansions, manoires, granges ou autres biens de deintz le fee de sainte eglise ne de hors contre le gre et la volunte de ceaux as quels les bienz serrount e defendoms qe desore nule tiele commissione de soutz le grant seal ne le petit en nule manere ne isse a nule tiele prise faire quar nous prenons les ditz prelatz et clergie lour possessions, biens et chateaus en especiale proteccione et defens de mous et de nos heires et auxi grantoms par nous et par nos heirs qe nous ne chargeroms desore enavant nul des dites prelatz[3] ne du clergie ne lour mesons de receiver hostages ne sogeornantz Descoce ne de autre pais ne nos chivaux ne chiens, faucons ne altres oyseals de nous ne de autri contre lour gree et volunte sauvant totes foithz a nous les services qe nous sount dues de droit de ceals qe nous deivent les services de sustenir et retenir chens, chivaus et oyseaus. Et purceo qe par cause de temporaltees esteantz en nostre mein ou en la mayne de nos auncestres par resone des ercevesques, ervesques ou autres prelaciez voides[2] et auxi par

cause dautres terres, tenementz, fees et avowesons esteantz en nostre meine ou en la meine de nos auncestres par nounage de heirs si ad este use devant ces houres qe excepcion de plenerere ne ne tient pas lieu de vers nous ne devers ascuniez de noz auncestres nient plus en cas la ou tiels presentementz nous furent devolutz en autri droit qe fils ne eussent este en nostre droit de mesne ou en le roit de nostre coroune par quei moltz des parsons et provendres furent oustez de lur eglises provendres et benefices les quels il avoynt tenutz de grant temps a grant meschef et enpover-
76 isement de eaux/ si voloms et grantoms par nous et par nos heirs par tiels meschefs oustier qe desore evanaunt nous ne nos heyrs ne feroms colaciounz ou presentement a eglise provendre chapele ou autre benefice par cause de tiels voidances des prelacies ou des teres des enfantz dentz age ou autres venutz ou avenir en nostre meine ou en la mayne de nos heirs si nous ou nos heirs ne faceoms collaciouns ou presentementz deintz les theis anz apres qe tiels benefices ensi se voidront de fait et qe de tiels eglises et autres benefices des queles clers sount en possessioune et unt en possessioune par un an avant la fesance de cest estatute nous ne nos heirs neioms accioun ne resun a presenter a tiels benefices ensi pleins. Et ne voloms qe nul homme soit tenu a respondre a brief de quare impedit pris en nostre noun en tiel cas si la collacioun ou presentement fait par nous ne par nos heirs eint daccioun prendre de tiels voidances si ensoivies de tout qe tinent [sic] forclos. Et voilloms et grantoms par nous et par nos heirs desore en avaunt qe nous ne nos neirs ne prendroms ne feroms prendre et nostre meyne les temporalees des erceveskes, evesques, abbes, priours ou dautres de quiel estat ou condicioun qils soint saunt verreie et iuste cause solonc ley de terre et iugement sur ceo la done. Et purceo quen la peticioun des ditz prelatz et clergie si est contenuz qe eschetours et autres gardeins en temps des voidaunces des erceveschies, eveschiez et autres prelacies si ount fait grant wast et destruccioun cea enarier si voloms et grantoms par nos et par nos heirs qe a totes les foitz qe tieuz voidaunces desore en avaunt avendront qe nos eschetours et les eschetours de nos heirs qi par le temps serront entrent et facent

bien garder les ditz voidaunces sanuz faire wast ou destruccion en manoirs, parkes, viuers, hois et qil ne vendent southbois ne chacent en parkes nen warennes ne ne preschent en viuers nen ffraunches pescheries nene gersonent nene prenent finez des tenauntz fraunchises ne hondes eintz facent garder et sauver quiconque apand a les ditz voidaunces sauntz y faire damage ou ascun maners des oppressions. Et si dien et chapitre des eglises cathedrales, priours, suppriours et conventz de prelaciez, abbaiez ou priouriez des queux la voydaunce attient a nous et a nos heirs voielent rendre a nous et a nos heirs la valu des ditz voidances ausi cum autres nous voillent rendre resonablement eient a donques chanceler et tresorer poer de lesser as ditz deen et chapiter, priour ou suppriour, prioresce ou sup rioresce et conventes les dites voidances par bone et suffisaunte seurte ensi qeils les eient devaunt touz autres rendant a nous la value solunc ceo qe sera trove par remembrances de la escheker ou par enqueste sur ceo aprendre si mester soit sanz fine faire. Et en cas qils ne se voiellent acordier a rendre la value ne atrover tiel souerte adonques chancelere et treserere facent ordeiner la hone garde de teux voidances par eschetours ou autres gardeyns suffisances par respondre au roy de autre chose qe pourra tournere a desheritance des eglises donc tieux voidances avendront. Et por entierment
76v moustrer laffeccioun/ et volunte qe nous avoms qe ceo qe apend a Dieu et a seint eglise soit sauvement garde saunz wast ou destruccion ou enpechement de nous ou de nos ministrez si voloms et par cestres nos presentes lettres grantoms pleine povere a nostre chancelere et tresorere qe pris a eaus autres de nostre consaile teux cum ils verrunt qe seint a prendre par hone informacione des remembrances de lescheker et autres informaciones tieux qe mieutz lour semblera si lessent les vacacions des erceveskes, eveschiez, abbaies, priories et autres et autres [sic] mesons dont la voidaunce a a [sic] nous a pertient as deen et chapitres, priours ou suppriours, prioresces ou supprioresces et coventz a certeine a rendre de chescune voydaunce par lan quater ou moys durantes les vacacions solunc ceo qe mentz lour semblera sauntz

fine fare si qe nul eschetur ou autre ministre en temps de vacacion neit cause ne matre dentrere ou de mellere a faire rien qe soit en preiudice des eglises dont tiels voidaunces avendrunt sauve a nous et a nos heirs fees des chi chivalers [sic] avowisones des eglises, eschetes, wardes, mariages, reliefs et services des dites feez. En testmoinance de quiele chose nous avoms fait fair cestes nos letres patentes. Done a Westmoustier le xvj iour de Averil lan de nostre regne Dengleterre quaterszime et de ffraunce primere.

1 Pd. in record type with a facing translation in The Statutes of the Realm, i. 292-4.
2 - 2 Reg. Mx. fos. 130-130v.
3 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 163

Grant[1] by Edward III to Meaux of exemption from the payment of a ninth of corn, wool and lambs granted by the parliament of 22 March 1340 (to which religious and other ecclesiastics were not summoned) on lands acquired before 20 Edward I (1292), the year in which tenths were first paid by the religious to the king. The collectors in the East Riding are ordered to make any necessary restitution. Westminster, 24 May 1341.

C. xxxiij

In isto breve invenitur annus in quo bona temporalia religiosorum erant taxata videlicet anno Domini millesimo cc. nonagesimo secundo.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hybernie venditoribus et assessoribus none garbarum, vellerum et agnorum nobis nuper per communitatem regni nostri Anglie concesse in Estrithinge in comitatu Ebor' salutem. Ex parte religiosorum et aliorum nostrorum ecclesiasticorum regni nostri Anglie qui ad parliamentum nostrum apud Westmonasterium ad diem Mercurii proxima post diem Dominicam in medio xl.e anno regni nostri Anglie xiiij tentum ubi prelati, comites et barones et communitates eiusdem regni nostri ad idem parliamentum personaliter summoniti nonam garbam, nonum vellum et nonum agnum nobis pro expedicione quorundam

negociorum nostrorum in partibus transmarinis concesserunt summoniti non fuerunt per peticionem suam coram nobis et consilio nostro in parliamento nostro exhibitam nobis est graviter conquerendo monstratum quod cum ipsi quamdam decimam annualem nobis ultra decimas annualem et triennalem prius per ipsos concessas de spiritualibus et temporalibus spiritualibus illis annexis de quibus decimas huiusmodi dare et solvere hactenus consueverunt concesserint et licet iidem religiosi et alii viri ecclesiastici porciones ipsos de decimis hiuismodi nobis ad terminos iam elapsos contingentes solverint et residuum inde ad terminum constitutum solvere sint parati vos tamen dictos religiosos et alios viros ecclesiasticos ad dictam nonam nobis de temporalibus suis predictis solvendis ac si eam concesserint cum non fecerint distringitis et eandem nonam pro magna parte ab eisdem levari fecistis in ipsorum dampnum non modicum et gravamen super quo nobis est supplicatum ut pro ipsis de remedio congruo provideri faciamus et quia super premissis in presenti parliamento nostro concordatum existit quod dicti religiosi et alii viri ecclesiastici qui ad dictum parliamentum ad dictum diem Mercurii summoniti non fuerint nec huiusmodi nonam nobis concesserint et qui decimas nobis per eas sic concessas de temporalibus spiritualibus suis annexis que ad decimam inter eadem spiritualia anno regni domini E. quondam regis Anglie avi nostri
77 vicesimo taxata fu/erunt de solucione none predicte pro predictis temporalibus sic ad decimam taxatis penitus exonerentur quidque de terris et tenementis per ipsos religiosos et alios viros ecclesiasticos post dictum vicesimum annum adquisitis eadem nona levetur ad opus nostrum vobis mandamus quod demande quam dilecto nobis in Christo abbati de Melsa qui ad dictum parliamentum nostrum dicto die Mercurie tentum personaliter summonitus non fuit sicut per inspeccionem cancellarie nostre nobis constat pro dicta nona garbarum vellerum et agnorum de temporalibus spiritualibus suis sic annexis que ad decimam inter eadem spiritualia dicto anno xx taxata fuerunt nobis solvendis facitis supersedeatis omnino et districcionem si quam ei ea occasione feceritis relaxari vel si quicunque ab eo pro dicta nona levaveritis id ei restitui faciatis

indilate proviso quod eadem nona de terris et tenementis si que per ipsum abbatem vel predecessores suos post dictum annum vicesimum adquisita fuerint ad opus nostrum levetur iuxta concordiam supradictam. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxiiij die Maii anno regno nostri Anglie xv regni vero nostri ffrancie secundo.

1 CM, iii. 24-9. See also ch. no. 398 n.1.

ch. no. 164

Edward III to Ralph de Bulmer and John de Sutton[1] senior, jointly responsible for recruiting 22 men-at-arms, 40 light horsemen and 300 bowmen in the East Riding towards a punitive expedition to Scotland. The king accepts Meaux's complaint that these officers have exceeded their commission with regard to the abbey's men and orders restitution: the authorised quota of men shall, nevertheless still be recruited.

York, 24 October 1334.

C. xxxiiij

Breve domini regis ad eligendum et triandum homines et hobelarios et sagittarios.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie dilectis et fidelibus suis Radulfo de Bulmer' et Iohanni de Sutton' seniori salutem. Cum nuper assignaverimus vos coniunctim et divisim ad eligendum et triandum infra Estridign' [sic] in comitatu Ebor' viginti et duos homines ad arma, quadraginta hobelarios et trecentos sagittarios ita quod prompti essent et parati ac armis competentibus muniti ad proficiscendum nobiscum versus partes Scocie ad maliciam Scotorum inimicorum et rebelium nostrorum qui marchias regni nostri ac alias terras nostras hostiliter sunt ingressi reprimendum ac iam ex parte dilecti nobis abbatis de Melsa nobis sit ostensa quod vos formam commissionis nostre predicte excedentes ipsum abbatem ad inveniendum huiusmodi homines ad proficiscendum in obsequium nostrum predictum assedistis et ipsum abbatem in terris et tenementis suis ea occasione graviter distrinxistis et indies distringitis in ipsius abbatis dispendium non modicum et gravamen, vobis mandamus quod si ita est tunc ipsum abbatem ad inveniendum huiusmodi homines nullatenus assid-

eatis nec ipsum ea occasione in aliquo distringatis contra formam commissionis nostre predicte, districcionem si quam eidem abbati ea occasione feceritis sine dilacione relaxantes eidem. Volumus tamen quod homines ipsius abbatis trientur et in obsequium nostrum predictum proficiscantur iuxta formam commissionis nostre supradicte. Teste me ipso apud Ebor' xxiiij.to die Octobris anno regni nostri viij.

1 See ch. no. 114 n.4.

ch. no. 165

Edward I's licence, given at Odiham 28 December 1302,[1] as exemplified in ch. no. 151,

C. xxxv

Breve domini regis de escambio ecclesie de Nafferton' et Pokelington'.

77v Edwardus ... licenciam/ dedimus ... primo [as ch. no. 151]

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1301-7, p. 100 and Reg. Mx. fos. 52v (see Appendix B) and 124.

ch. no. 166

Mandate from Edward I to his collectors of a ninth granted in the West Riding forbidding them to exact anything from Meaux. Westminster, 6 November 1293.

[C. xxxvj]

De Taxatoribus.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie taxatoribus, collectoribus none nobis concesse in comitatu Ebor' pro parte de Westrithyng' salutem. Ed querela abbatis et conventus de Melsa accepimus quod vos bona ipsorum abbatis et conventus ecclesie sue de Melsa annexa occasione none predicte taxari facitis et pecuniam inde ea occasione ad opus nostrum levare intenditis contra formam ordinacionis predicte inde facte et vobis sub sigillo nostro liberate. Vobis igitur mandamus quod

huiusmodi bona ipsorum abbatis et conventus non taxetis seu taxari faciatis contra formam ordinacionis predicte. Teste I[ohanne] de Drekenesford[1] tenente locum thesaurarii nostri apud Westmonasterium vj die Novembris anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.[2]

1 John Drokensford, later bishop of Bath and Wells. He apparently never held the actual office of treasurer, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 82.

2 After this charter the following note is inserted:-
Nulli de ordine nostro liceat clericis aut secularibus personis absque parochialis presbiteri licencia speciali sacramenta ecclesiastica ministrare seu eciam matrimonium celebrare sub excommunicacionis pena lati canonis cuius absolucio est sedi dumtaxat apostolice reservata prout in constitucione felicis recordacionis domini Clementis pape quinti in concilio Viennensi edita plenius continetur. Non tamen per hoc excludimur quin familiaribus et pauperibus in hospitalibus ordinis nostre degentibus sacramenta possimus ecclesiastica ministrare iuxta tenorem privilegiorum ordini super hoc a sede apostolica
78 indultorum./
rclio [?] 59b R2 is written above the first word of this note. None of the papal charters contained in this cartulary include these words.

ch. no. 167

Inspeximus by Walter, bishop of Durham, of several extracts from papal charters touching Cistercian tithe exemptions.
Bishop Auckland, 24 June 1255 or 1393.[1]

Privilegia

j[2]

Carta Walteri Dunelmensis episcopi de inspeccione quorundam privilegiorum nostrorum.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Walterus Dei gracia episcopus Dunelmensis salutem. Noveritis nos diligenter inspexisse privilegia apostolica vera bulla bullata non cancellata non abolita nec in aliqua sui parte viciata ex quorum tenore plene constat quod auctoritate apostolica est indultum monasterio de Melsa et universo ordini Cisterciensi ne de possessionibus ante concilium generale habitis quas propriis aut sumptibus excolunt aliquis ab eis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. In primis in privilegio Eugenii tercii:[3] sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus colitis aut sumptibus.

Item Gregorius nonus in hec verba:[4] sane laborum vestrorum de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale. Item Innocencius tercius in eadem verba.[5] Item Gregorius nonus super eodem in hec verba:[6] universitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus atque precipimus quatinus illos qui in ipsos fratres vel eorum aliquem contra sedis apostolice indulta sentenciam excommunicacionis aut interdicti presumpserint promulgare vel decimas laborum de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale seu de nutrimentis animalium ipsorum spretis apostolice sedis privilegiis extorquere monicione premissa si laici fuerint publice candelis accensis singuli vestrum in ecclesiis et diocesis vestris excommunicacionis sentencia percellatis. Si vero clerici vel canonici regulares seu monachi fuerint eos appellacione remota ab officio et beneficio suspendatis neutram relaxaturi sentencia donec predicti fratribus plenarie satisfaciant. Item Honorius papa tercium:[7] cum aliquando necessitate cogente vel utilitate propria requirente terras vestras ante generale concilium acquesitas [sic] concedatis aliis excolendas ne pro eo quod de possessionibus post idem concilium acquisitis decimas solutis si ad manus vestras taliter concesse redierint a quoquam vexari possitis ut nullus a vobis de ipsis terris ecimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Nulli ergo etcetera. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis etcetera. Item Anastasius papa quartus:[8] sane laborum vestrorum quos propriis manibus vel sumptibus colitis sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere.

In huius rei testimonium presentibus sumptis ex originalibus articulis sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Datum apud Aukeland in crastino nativitate 'Sancti' Iohannis Baptiste pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1 I.e. either Walter Kirkham (1249-60) or Walter Skirlaugh (1388-1405). Chs. no. 167-175 contain papal material but see also that in the papal section of the cartulary, chs. no. 1-85.

2 At the extreme edge of this folio, opposite j, arabic 1

This dual numeration continues as far as ch. no. 209, numbered xlii and 43. See also ch. no. 213 n.4.

3 See ch. no. 1
4 See ch. no. 39
5 See ch. no. 17
6 Not in this cartulary.
7 See ch. no. 29
8 See ch. no. 2

ch. no. 168

Inspeximus by Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, of an earlier issue, dated at the Lateran, 1 December 1227, of ch. no. 38. [1228-41]

ij

Gregorius papa nonus sub sigillo W. Ebor' archiepiscopi. Non absque dolore. Ut qui possessione[s] res vel domos nostras invaserint excommunicantur.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerint Walterus Dei gracia archiepiscopus Ebor' Anglie primas salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos indulgenciam domini pape in hec verba inspexisse:-

78v Gregorius ... pressuris/ vestro possint ... absolui [as ch. no.38][1]

Villas autem in quibus bona fratrum predictorum vel hominum suorum per violenciam detenta fuerint quamdiu ibi sunt interdicti sentencie supponatis. Datum Laterani kalendas Decembris pontificatus nostri anno primo.

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum etcetera.

1 Except that the address of that charter specifically mentions the archbishop of York.

ch. no. 169

Inspeximus by William, official of the provost of Beverley,[1] of Pope Alexander IV's grant to the abbot of Citeaux and all his coabbots, given at Anagni 15 July 1255, of permission to absolve

excommunicate brethren.[2]

Beverley, 11 June 1358.

iij

Alexander papa iiij.us sub sigillo officialis prepositure Beverlaci. Licet ad hoc fratrum vestri ordinis. Ut abbates ordinis possint dispensare et absolvere fratres excommunicacione et irregularite. Pateat universis per presentes quod ego Willelmus officialis prepositure B ati Iohannis Beverlaci quoddam privilegium domini pape Alexandri quarti abbatibus universis Cisterciensis concessum cum laqueo serico inbullatum non abolitum non cancellatum nec in aliqua sui parte viciatum diligenter et studiose inspexi in hec verba:- Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbati Cistercii eiusque coabbatibus universis Cisterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Licet ad hoc fratrum vestri ordinis pia desudet intencio ut ab eis in hiis que faciunt prudenter et proinde procedatur secundum Deum et ordinis honestatem aliquando tamen ex condicionis humane fra, ilitate contingit quod quidam ex ipsis excedunt in casibus in quibus excommunicacionis sentenciam et notam irregularitatis incurrunt. Quare a nobis supplicacione humuli postulastis ut cum viri contemplacioni dediti sint in religionis favorem a discursibus cohibendi ac propter viarum pericula eisdem fratribus ad nostram presenciam impediatur accessus super hoc providere de benignitate solita curaremus. Nos itaque pie volentes quod vestra devocio in hiis que digne possumus sedem apostolicam repperisse gaudeat graciosam ut singuli vestrum in conventibus sibi commissis predictis fratribus constitutis ibidem absolucione ac dispensacione indigentibus sive priusquam ordinem intraverint sive postea in casibus excesserint memoratis de consilio discretorum fratrum vestrorum qui sacras sciant et Deum timentes impertiri valeatis absolucionis beneficuum et dispensare cum eis vobis auctoritate presencium concedimus facultatem nisi adeo gravis fuerit et enormis excessus quod merito

sint ad sedem apostolicam destinandi. Ceterum licitum esse volumus ut tu, fili, abbas Cistercii ceteriisque abbatibus [sic] tui ordinis ac unus eorum quem elegeris tibi super premissis iuxta formam eandem beneficium absolucionis et dispensacionis huiusmodi si necesse fuerit largiatur verum ne vobis filii abbates ex causa more seu difficultatis aliquod posset minuere discrimen singulis diocesanis vestris presencium auctoritate concedimus ut absolucio et dispensacio huiusmodi ab eis optineri valeat cum vobis vel alicui vestrum fuerit oportunum. Nulli ergo omnino hominum licet hac [sic] paginam nostre concessionis infringere [aut] ea ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem contra 'hoc' attemptare
79 presumpserit/ indignacionem omnipotentis Dei [et] Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Datum Anagnie idus Iulii pontificatus nostri anno primo. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officci mei presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Beverlacum diei [sic] Sancti Barnabe apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quinquagesimo octavo.

1 See ch. no. 8 n.1.
2 Alexander later required details of such absolutions to be made known at the next General Chapter ne contra sentencias patrum abbatum vel capituli generalis dicti abbates absolvere vel dispensare aliquomodo presumant, Fowler, 10. 52. Cf. also ch. no. 41.

ch. no. 170

Mandate from pope Innocent VI,[1] given at Villeneuve 21 May 1353 appointing the abbots of Westminster, Evesham and St. Werburgh's Chester conservators of the privileges of the Cistercian Order on the same terms as pope Clement VI's mandate, given at Avignon 4 February 1351 and here recounted, to the abbots of St. Geneviève, Paris, St. Clement, Metz and St. Paul, Besançon at the request of William, bishop of Tusculum and John [II], king of France. The conservators are empowered to discipline transgressors notwithstanding the privileges of pope Boniface VIII and other papal predecessors safeguarding local jurisdiction.

iiij

Innocencius papa vj.tus de conservac[i]one privilegiorum ordinis nostri.

Innocencius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis Westmonasterii prope Londoniam [sic] et .. de Lvesham ac .. Sancte Wereburge Cestrie Wigorniensis et Lichefeldensis diocesum monasteriorum abbatibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Dudum felicis recordacionis Clemens papa vj predecessor noster dilectis filiis '..' Cisterciensis ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis Cabilionensis [sic] diocesis ac aliis abbatibus et dilectis in Christo filiabus .. abbatissis monasteriorum Cisterciensis ordinis ac eorundem monasteriorum conventibus infrascriptos et nonnullos alios conservatores et iudices adversus occupatores molestatores et iniuriatores et detentores bonorum et iurium ad monasteria loca et membra ipsorum spectantium per suas litteras concessit quarum tenorem de verbo ad verbum presentibus inseri fecimus qui talis est:-

Clemens episcopis servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. Sancte Genovese Parisiensis et .. Sancti Clementis Metensis ac .. Sancti Pauli Bisuntini monasteriorum abbatibus salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Militanti ecclesie disponente Domino presidentes circa curam ecclesiarum et monasteriorum omni solercia re'd'dimur indefessa soliciti ut eorum occurramus dispendiis et utilitatibus divina cooperante clemencia salubriter intendamus. Sane dilectorum filiorum .. abbatis Cisterciensis ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis Cabilonensis diocesis ac .. abbatum et dilectarum in Christo filiarum abbatissarum monasteriorum ordinis Cisterciensis ac eorum monasteriorum conventuum conquestione percepimus quod nonnulli archiepiscopi et episcopi abbates priores et alii ecclesiarum prelates clerici ac ecclesiastice persone tam religiose[s] quam eciam seculares necnon duces, marchiones, comites, barones, milites, nobiles et laici communia civitatum universitates opidorum, castrorum, villarum et al'i'orum locorum et alie singulares persone civitatum et diocesum ac parcium diversarum in quibus dicta monasteria et alia loca et membra eisdem monasteriis

subiecta consistere dinoscuntur occuparunt et occupare fecerunt[2] castra, villas et alia loca, domos ecclesias, grangias, molendina, decimas, obediencias, casalia, terras, vineas, possessiones, census, redditus, proventus, iurisdicciones et iura et nonnulla bona, mobilia et inmobilia ad dicta monasteria et huiusmodi alia membra alia eorum spectancia et detinent indebite occupate seu ea detinentibus prestant consilium auxilium et favorem nonnulli eciam civitatum et diocesum ac parcium predictarum qui nomen Domini in vacuum recipere non formidant dictis abbatibus, abbatissis et conventibus super predictis castris, villis et locis, ecclesiis, grangiis et molendinis, decimis, casalibus, castris, terris, iurisdiccionibus, possessionibus, censibus, iuribus, bonis et rebus aliis ad monasteria et membra predicta spectantibus multiplices molestias ac iniurias inferunt et iacturas. Quare [e]'x' parte dictorum abbatum et abbatissarum et conventuum nobis exstitit humiliter supplicatum[3] ut cum valde reddatur difficile eisdem pro singulis querelis ad apostolicam sedem habere recursum providere eis super hoc paterna diligencia curaremus. Nos igitur consideracione venerabilis fratris nostri Guillermi episcopi Tusculani et carissimi in Christo filii nostri Iohannis regis ffrancie illustris nobis super hoc humiliter supplicantium adversus occupatores, detentores, 'presumptores', molestatores et iniuriatores huiusmodi illo volentes eisdem abbatibus, abbatissis et conventibus remedio subvenire per quod illorum compescatur temeritas et aliis aditus committendi precludatur discreccioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus vos vel duo aut unus vestrum per vos
79v vel alium seu al'i'os eciam si sint [sic] extra/ loca in quibus deputati estis conservatores et iudices abbatibus, abbatissis et conventibus supradictis efficacis defensionis presidio assistentes non permittatis eosdem super premissis et quibuslibet aliis bonis et iuribus ad ipsos communiter [sic] vel divisim spectantibus ab eisdem vel quibuscunque aliis indebite molestari seu eis gravamina dampna vel iniurias irrogari facture ipsis cum ab eis vel eorum aliquibus seu procuratore vel procuratoribus eorundem vel aliquorum ipsorum fueritis requisiti de predictis et aliis personis quibuslibet super restitucione ecclesiarum, grangiarum, castrorum,

casalium, terrarum,[4] possessionum, iurisdiccionum iurium et bonorum, mobilium et immobilium, reddituum quoque et proventuum et aliorum quorumcunque bonorum necnon de quibuscunque iniuriis molestiis atque dampnis presentibus et futuris in personis et rebus ipsorum illatis eisdem in illis videlicet que iudicialem requirunt indaginem summarie simpliciter et de plano sine strepitu et figura iudicii. In aliis vero prout qualitas eorum exigerit iusticie com·lementum occupatores seu detentores, molestatores, presumptores et iniuriatores huiusmodi necnon contradictores quoslibet et rebelles cuiuscunque status, gradus, ordinis vel condicionis eciam si archiepiscopalis vel episcopalis dignitatis extiterint quandocunque et quocienscunque expedierint auctoritate nostra per censuram ecclesiasticam appellacione ·ostposita compescendo invocato ad hoc si opus fuerit auxilio brachii secularis non obstantibus tam felicis recordacionis Bonifacii pape viij predecessoris nostri in quibus cavetur ne aliquis extra suam civitatem vel diocesim nisi in certis exceptis casibus et in illis ultra unam dietam a fine sue diocesis ad iudicium evocetur seu ne iudices et conservatores a sede deputati predicta extra civitatem et diocesim[5] in quibus deputati fuerint contra quoscunque protendere sive aliis vel alii vices suas committere aut aliquos ultra unam dietam a fine diocesis eorundem trahere presumant seu quod de aliis quam de manifestis iniuriis et violenciis et aliis que iudicialem indaginem erigunt penis in eos si secus egerint et in id procurantes adiectis conservatores se nullatinus [sic] intromittant et tam de duabus dietis in consilio generali dummodo ultra terciam vel quartam aliquis extra suam civitatem et diocesim auctoritate presencium ad iudicium non trahatur quam aliis quibuscunque constitucionibus a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus tam de iudicibus delegatis et conservatoribus quam personis ultra certum numerum ad iudicium non vocandis et aliis editis que nostre possent in hac parte iurisdiccioni aut potestati eiusque libero exercicio quomodolibet obviare seu si aliquibus communiter [sic] vel divisim a prefata sit sede indultum quod excommunicari suspendi vel interdici seu extra vel ultra certa loca ad iudicium evocari non possint per litteras apostolicas non facientes plenam et expressam ac de verbo

ad verbum de indulto huiusmodi et eorum personis locis ordinibus et nominibus propriis mencionem et qualibet alia dicte sedis indulgencia generali vel speciali cuiuscunque tenoris existat per quam presentibus non expressam vel totaliter non insertam nostre iurisdiccionis explicacio in hac parte valeat quomodolibet 'i'mpediri et de qua cuiusque 'toto' tenore de verbo ad verbus in nostris litteris habenda sit mencio specialis. Ceterum volumus et apostolica auctoritate decernimus quod presentes littere per concedentis obitum non expirent et quod quilibet vestrum prosequi valeat articulum etiam per alium inchoatum quamvis idem inchoans nullo fuerit impedimento canonico prepeditus quodque a dato [sic] presencium 'sic' vobis et unicuique vestrum in premissis omnibus et eorum singulis ceptis et non ceptis presentibus et futuris perpetua'ta' potestas et iurisdiccio attributa ut eo vigore eaque firmitate possitis in premissis omnibus et singulis ceptis et non ceptis presentibus et futuris et pro predictis procedere ac si predicta omnia et singula coram nobis cepta fuissent et iurisdiccio nostra et cuiuslibet vestrum in predictis omnibus et singulis per inchoacionem vel modum alium[6] perpetuata legitima extitisset constitucione predicta super conservatoribus et alia qualiacunque in contrarium edita non obstante. Datum Avinion' ij nonas ffebruarii pontificatus nostri anno nono.

Cum autem, sicut exhibita nobis pro parte abbatum et abbatissarum
80 ac conventuum predictorum peticio continebat, quamplurima monasteria/ dicti ordinis que tempore obitus predecessoris eiusdem competentes conservatores et iudices non habebant illis pro recuperacione et defensione bonorum et iurium dictorum monasteriorum plurimum indigere noscantur, pro parte abbatum et abbatissarum ac conventuum predictorum nobis extitit humiliter supplicatum ut providere eis in hac parte de oportuno remedio dignaremur. Nos itaque dictorum .. abbatum et abbatissarum ac conventuum supplicacionibus inclinati discrecionem vestrum per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus vos vel duo aut unus vestrum per vos vel alium seu alios in premissis omnibus et singulis contentis in dictis litteris cum ab illis de dicto ordine quorum interfuit vel procuratoribus eorundem super hoc fueritis requisiti iuxta tenorem et formam litterarum huiusmodi

procedatis ac si in premissis omnibus et singulis ab ipso predecessore per dictas litteras fuissetis conservatores et iudices deputati non obstantibus omnibus que dictus predecessor voluit in dictis litteris non obstare. Datum apud Villam Novam Avinionen' diocesis xij kalendas Iunii pontificatus nostri anno primo.

1 CM, iii.90: Reg. Mx. fo. 117v. See also ch. no. 79
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here
3 Written in margin.
4 Followed by casalium expunged.
5 Written at foot of folio and marked for insertion here.
6 Followed by inchotum expunged.

ch. no. 171

Thomas, abbot of St. Werburgh's Chester, papal judge-delegate and conservator, together with the abbots of Westminster and Evesham of the privileges of the Cistercian Order, refers to ch. no. 170 and appoints the official of the archbishop of York and the priors of Holy Trinity and St. Andrew's in York sub-conservators of those privileges.[1]

Chester, 15 September 1373.

v

Scriptum de 'sub' conservancia secundum tenorem bulle prescripte.

Thomas miseracione divina abbas monasterii Sancte Werburge Cestrie Lichefeldensis diocesis conservator privilegiorum abbati Cistercii ac aliis abbatibus et abbatissis monasteriorum ordinis Cisterciensis quibusçunque ac eorundem monasteriorum conventibus et personis per sedem apostolicam concessorum et indultorum ac iudex ad infrascripta una cum venerabilibus et religiosis viris dominis Westmonasterium prope London' et de Evesham Wygorniensis diocesis monasteriorum[2] abbatibus nostris in hac parte collegis cum illa clausula quatinus vos vel duo aut unus vestrum etcetera a sede apostolica specialiter deputatus venerabilibus et discretis viris officiali curie Ebor' ac Sancte Trinitatis Ebor' ordinis Sancti Benedicti ac Sancti Andree Ebor' ordinis de Sempringham prioratuum prioribus salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris ac mandatis nostris verius apostolicis firmiter obedire litteras felicis

recordacionis domini Innocencii pape sexti ipsius vera bulla plumbea cum cordula canapis more Romane curie bullatas sanas et integras ac omni vicio et suspicione sinistra carentes nobis ex parte abbatum et conventuum monasteriorum dicti ordinis Cisterciensis provincie Ebor' coram notariis et testibus infrascriptis presentatas nos cum ea qua decuit reverencia noveritis recepisse tenorem qui sequitur per omnia continentes:- Innocencius episcopus etcetera. Nos igitur abbas monasterii Sancte Werburge predictus variis et arduis nostri mon sterii predicti negociis multipliciter prepediti quominus execucioni dictarum litterarum apostolicarum et content-orum in eisdem personaliter intendere valeamus ad cognoscendum, precedendum, statuendum, diffinendum et exequendum inde et super omnibus et singulis superius recitatis in prefatis litteris apostolicis cont ntis necnon ad facienda et expedienda omnia et singula que nobis in dictis litteris apostolicis committuntur secundum ipsarum litterarum apostolicarum continenciam et tenorem vobis de quorum fidelitate et industria circumspecta plenam in Domino fiduciam obtinemus ac vestrum cuilibet per se divisim et insolidis auctoritate apostolica nobis in hac parte commissa vices nostras committimus per presentes cum cohercionis cuiuslibet canonice potestate quousque eas ad nos duxerimus revocandas. In quorum omnium testimonium 'atque fidem' presentes litteras seu presens publicum instrumentum per magistrum Hugonem de Fletham notarium publicum infrascriptum ac in ea parte scribam nostrum publicari mandavimus nostrique sigilli appensione ac ipsius notarii signo et subscripcione fecimus communiri. Data et acta in monasterio nostro Sancte Werburge predicto apud Cestrie Liche-feldensi diocesi die xv.ma mensis Septembris anno Domini secundum cursum et computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc.mo septuagesimo tercio indiccione undecima et pontificatus sanctissmi
80v in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Gregorii divina/ prov-idencia pape undecimi anno tercio presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris magistris Iohanne de Wetfeld' rectore ecclesie de Bebyngton'

iurisperito, Iohanne de Midelton' notario publico, Osmerio de Standen' clerico dicte Lichefeldensis diocesis et aliis pluribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.
Et ego Hugo de Fletham clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius premissis predictarum litterarum apostolicarum presentacioni, recepcioni, commissioni ac sigilli prefati venerabilis et religiosi viri domini abbatis monasterii Sancte Werburge Cestrie conservatoris et iudicis antedicti presentibus litteris appensioni dum sic ut premittitur per eundem dominum abbatem et coram eo agerentur et fierent anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco suprascriptis una cum discreto viro magistro Iohanne de Midelton' notario publico subscripto et aliis testibus superius notatis personaliter presens interfui easque sic fieri, vidi et audivi aliisque negociis occupatus[3] presentes litteras seu presens publicum instrumentum de mandato ipsius domini abbatis per alium scribi feci meque hic in testem propria manu mea subscripsi signum meum apponens consuetum de precepto eiusdem 'domini abbatis' ac etiam rogatus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.
Et ego Iohannes de Midelton' clericus Lichefeldensis diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate premissis notarius omnibus et singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur per prefatum dominum abbatem monasterii Sancte Werburge Cestrie supradicta agerentur et coram eo fierent anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum magistro Hugone de Fletham notario publico et aliis testibus suprascriptis personaliter presens interfui ea que sic fieri vidi et audivi meque hic in testem de mandato ipsius domini abbatis propria manu mea subscripsi meumque signum consuetum apposui rogatus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, iii. 90; Reg.Mx. fo. 118.
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here
3 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.

ch. no. 172

Confirmation[1] by pope Gregory XI to Meaux of the appropriation of Easington church.

Avignon, 13 November 1375.

vj

Gregorius papa xj.us de confirmacione appropriacionis ecclesie de Esyngton'.

GREGORIUS episcopus servus servorum Dei. Ad perpetuam rei memoriam hiis que in sustentacione sub sacre religionis habitu Domino famulatum [sic][2] pie ac favorabiliter facta sunt ut illibata consistant libenter adicimus apostolici muniminis firmitatem. Sane peticio pro parte dilectorum filiorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis Ebor' diocesis nobis nuper exhibita continebat quod olim bone memorie Willermus [sic] archiepiscopus Ebor' proinde attendens facultates dicti monasterii certis ex causis multipliciter fore diminutas parochialem ecclesiam de Esyngton' sue Ebor' diocesis cuius ius patronatus ad eosdem abbatem et conventum ex donacione regia pertinebat prehabito diligenti tractatu de consilio et assensu dilectorum filiorum capituli ecclesie sue Ebor' predictis abbati ex conventui et eorum monasterio in perpetuum annexavit, univit et incorporavit ita quod cedente vel decedente rectore ecclesie predicte qui tunc erat vel alias ecclesiam ipsam quomodolibet dimittente liceret eisdem abbati et conventui et successoribus suis corporalem possessionem eiusdem ecclesie propria auctoritate apprehendere et etiam retinere cuiusquam licencia minime requisita reservata tamen prius de dictis fructibus congrua porcione 'pro' perpetuo vicario inibi insistendo ex qua idem vicarius posset congrue sustentari episcopalia iura solvere et alia sibi incumbencia onera supportare prout in patentibus litteris inde manu publica confectis eiusdem archiepiscopi sigillo munitis quarum tenorem de verbo ad verbum presentibus inseri fecimus plenius continetur. Quare pro parte dictorum abbatis et conventus nobis fuit humiliter supplicatum ut cum ipsi
81 post decessum dicti rectoris qui tunc erat prefatam/ parochialem ecclesiam per viginti quatuor annos et ultra possiderint prout adhuc possident pacifice et quiete premissis omnibus per dictum

archiepiscopum factis robur confirmacionis adicere cum sup lecione defectum siquis forsan in premissis intervenerit de benignitate apostolica dignaremur. Nos itaque huiusmodi supplicacionibus inclinati annexacionem, unionem et incorporacionem premissas et alia per dictum archiepiscopum ut premittitur facta rata habentes atque grata illa auctoritate apostolica ex certa sciencia tenore presencium confirmamus et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus supplentes omnem defectum siquis forsan intervenerit in eisdem. Volumus autem quod si congrua porcio pro perpetuo vicerio in dicta parochiali ecclesia instituendo assignata non est assignetur ex qua idem vicarius possit congrue sustentari episcopalia iura persolvere et alia ei incumbencia onera supportare. Tenor vero dictarum litterarum talis est:-

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primàs sedis apostolice legatus etcetera. Queratur dicta certa archiepiscopalis folio xlj precedenti.[3]

Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis et voluntatis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Siquis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et Beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Datum Avinion' idus Novembris pontificatus nostri anno quinto etcetera.

1 Cal.Pap.Reg., Pap.Letters IV, 1362-1404, pp. 217-8. See also CM, iii. 186-191, Reg. Mx. fo. 55v (see Appendix B), chs. no. 104, 105 (the appropriation of Easington), 173 and 194.
2 Followed by pie expunged.
3 Entered by Burton (?) in a space provided. Fo.41 = fo. 45 in the present foliation.

ch. no. 173

Confirmation[1] by pope Gregory XI to Meaux of the appropriation of Keyingham church.

Avignon, 13 November 1375.

vij

Gregorius papa xj.us de confirmacione appr ,priacionis ecclesie

de Kayngham.

81v GREGORIUS ... facta/ rata ... etcetera [as ch. no. 172][2].

1 Cal.Pap.Reg., Pap.Letters IV, 1362-1404, pp. 217-8. See also CM, iii. 186-91, Reg.Ux. fo. 56v (see Appendix B), chs. no. 112 113 (the appropriation of Leyingham), 172 and 194.
2 Except that Caynghам is substituted for Esyn ton and Burton's reference is to fo. 48 (fo. 52 in the present foliation).

ch. no. 174

Mandate from pope Gregory XI to the abbot of Fountains [William Gower] instructing him to order all persons from whose defaults or exactions Meaux has suffered to make full restitution on pain of excommunication.[1]

Avignon, 22 April 1376.

viij

Gregorius papa xj.us abbati de Fontibus de execucione facienda pro rebus monasterii ablatis.

Gregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati monasterii de Fontibus Ebor' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedicc-ionem. Significarunt nobis dilecti filii .. abbas et conventus monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis Ebor' diocesis quod nonnulli iniquitatis filii quos prorsus ignorant decimas, redditus, census, possessiones, terras, vineas, domos, legata, instrumenta publica, libros ecclesiasticos, calices, paramenta ecclesiastica et nonnulla alia bona ad dictum monasterium spectancia temere occultare et occulte detinere presumunt non curantes ea prefatis abbati et conventui exhibere in animarum suarum periculum et dictorum abbatis et conventus ac monasterio non modicum detrimentum super quo iidem abbas et conventus apostolice sedis remedium implorarunt. Quocirca discrecioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus omnes huiusmodi detentores occultos decimarum, reddituum, censuum et aliorum predictorum bonorum ex parte nostra publice in ecclesiis coram proposito [?] per te vel alium moneas ut infra competentem terminum quem eis prefixeris abbati et conventui a se debita rest[it]uant et revelent ac de ipsis plenam et debitam satisfaccionem impendant

et si id non 'ad' impleverint infra alium competentem terminum quem eis ad hoc duxeris prefigendum ex tunc in eos generalem excommunicacionis sentenciam proferas et eam facias ubi et quando expedire videris usque ad satisfaccionem condignam solempniter publicari. Datum Avinion' x.mo kalendas Maii pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

1 See ch. no. 175

ch. no. 175

William [Gower], abbot of Fountains, recounts ch. no. 174 to all the rectors, vicars and chaplains of the province of York and appoints them in his stead, executors of that papal mandate. He also orders them to examine all persons in their charge and instruct them to settle all debts and cease all exactions in respect of Meaux within six days, under pain of excommunication. Fountains, 8 November 1376.

ix

Execucio abbatis de ffontibus super premissis.

Frater Willelmus Dei gracia abbas de Fontibus executor 'unicus ad infrascripta' a domino nostro papa specialiter deputatus universis rectoribus, vicariis, capellanis parochialibus et aliis curatis omnibus et singulis per Ebor' provinciam constitutis salutem [quia debetur litteris][1] 'et mandatis nostris' ymmo verius apostolicis firmiter obedire, litteras sanctissimo in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Gregorii divina proviuencia pape undecimi omni vicio et suspicione mali carentes corda canabi more Romane curie bullatas nos ea qua decuit reverencia recepisse noveritis in hec verba:-

82 [G]regorius ... census/ possessiones ... sexto [as ch. no. 174]. Quibus quidem litteris per nos ut predicitur reverenter recepti sumus pro parte dictorum abbatis et conventus de Melsa cum instancia debita requisiti ut ad ipsarum execucionem procedere debite curaremus iuxta traditam seu directam a sede apostolica nobis formam. Nos igitur Willelmus abbas executor predictus

volentes mandata huiusmodi apostolica ut tenemur omni solicitudinis studio exequi reverenter ac non valentes eorum execucioni ad presens personaliter intendere aliis arduis negociis monasterii nostri legitime prepediti vobis et vestrum cuilibet communiter et divisim super ulteriori execucione huiusmodi mandati apostolici atque nostri tenore presencium plenarie committimus vices nostras donec eas ad nos d xerimus revocandas vosque et vestrum quemlibet primo secundo et tercio ac peremptorie requirimus et monemus vobis nichilominus et vestrum cuilibet in virtute sancte obediencie et sub excommunicacionis pena quam in vos ac vestrum quemlibet canonica monicione premissa fecimus in hiis scriptis 'et' eam vos et vestrum quemlibet incurrere volumus ipso facto si ea que vobis in hac parte committimus et mandamus neclexerit distulerit aut recusaverit adimplere contumaciter destricte precipiendo mandamus quatinus vos aut unus vestrum qui pro parte dictorum abbatis et conventus de Melsa super hoc auctoritate presencium fuerit requisitus ita quod unus alium non expectet ne pro alio se excuset infra tres dies post requisicionem huiusmodi immediate sequentesquos vobis et vestrum singulis pro tercia et canonica monicione assignamus omnes homines utriusque sexus infra ipsam parochiam qualitercumque constitutos decimas, redditus, possessiones, terras, vineas, domos, legata instrumenta publica, libros, ecclesiasticos et alios, calices et alia paramenta ecclesiastica vel quecumque alia bona, homagia, fidelitates seu servicia alia quecumque dictis abbati et conventui et eorum monasterio quovismodo debita qualitercunque subtrahentes seu premissorum usurpatores, occultatores vel detentores ac ipsius scientes, cognoscentes aut quomodolibet suspicantes in ecclesiis vestris et alibi ubi oportunum fuerit ex parte nostra ymmo verius apostolica publice et in genere moneat et requirat. Quos eciam tenore presencium monemus et requirimus ac eis mandamus expresse quatinus infra sex dies monicionem huiusmodi immediate sequentes postquam sic in ecclesiis vestris coram fideli populo moniti fuerint aut requisiti omnia huiusmodi a se debita subtracta, detenta, occultata vel usurpata

dictis abbati et conventui et eorum mon-sterio restituant aut detinentes subtrahentes vel usurpantes si quos sciverint aut suspicaverint revelent aut revelari faciant 'cum' effectu. Quod si forte ipsi vel eorum aliquis huiusmodi moniciones et mandata
82v nostra/ nostra [sic] ymmo verius apostolica infra predictos sex dies adimplere 'forte' contempserint, neglexerint aut non curaverint ut est dictum lapso predictorum sex dierum spacio ad convincendam ipsorum maliciam ipsos et eorum quemlibet modo premisso iterum et de novo nostra ymmo verius apostolica auctoritate moneat et requirat quod infra alios sex dies extunc immediate sequentes quorum sex dierum duos pro primo duos pro secundo et reliquos duos pro tercio ac peremptorio tercio et omnibus dilacionibus eis universis et singulis assignamus omnes huiusmodi decimas, redditus, census et possessiones ac omnia alia bona supradicta necnon homagia fidelitates et servicia et bona alia quecumque a se debita subtracta detenta seu usurpata dictis abbati et conventui et eorum monasterio restituant et de eis plenam et debitam satisfaccionem impendant vel componant racionabiliter cum dictis religiosis pro eisdem ac huiusmodi bona usurpantes, subtrahentes, occultantes seu detinentes per eos scitos vel cognitos infra terminum predictum eisdem religiosis revelent aut revelari faciant cum effectu. Quod si lapsos sex diebus ultimo assignatis huiusmodi moniciones et mandata nostra ymmo verius apostolica adimplere vel eis obedire neclexerint contempserint aut non curaverint vel dictis religiosis de premissis non satisfecerint aut pro ipsis non composuerint racionabiliter cum eisdem dictorum sex dierum canonica monicione premissa in ipsos et eorum quemlibet exnunc prout extunc et extunc prout exnunc in hiis excommunicacionis maioris ferimus 'sentenciam' et promulgamus. Vosque omnes et singulos supradictos quibus noster presens processus in genere vel in specie dirigitur communiter vel divisim in premisso ac sub infra et subscriptarum sentenciarum penis requirimus et monemus quod lapso huiusmodi perem[p]torio tercio omnes premissa bona usurpantes subtrahentes vel detinentes ac ipsos scientes cognoscentes vel suspicantes et non revelantes in ecclesiis vestris et alibi ubi oportunum fuerit singulis diebus Dominicis et festivis intra mi.sarum sole[m]pnia

et dum maior fidelium multitudo in eis convenerit ad divina sacris inducti vestibus pulsatis campanis candelis accensis et extinctis tamdiu excommunicatos publice et solempniter nuncietis quousque dictis religiosis de omnibus premissis per eos subtractis usurpatis occultatis seu detentis vel aliis pro quibus forte occasione premissorum tenebuntur satisfecerint competenter aut alias composuerint racionabiliter cum eisdem et a nobis vel superiore nostro aut alio cui forte commiserimus vices nostras absolucionis debitum beneficium meruerint optinere et aliud super hoc a nobis habueritis in mandatis. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes dictorum mandati apostolici recepcionis comissionis monicionum et sentenciarum prolacionum et aliorum omnium premissorum contentinas[sic] sigilli nostri appensione munitas. Data et acta in monasterio nostro de ffontibus octavo die mensis Novembris in presencia et audiencia fratrum Rogeri Qwyxlay prioris claustralis monasterii nostri, Iohannis de Preston' supprioris, Roberti de Tanfeld portarii et aliorum multorum monachorum nostrorum et secularium personarum ad premissa vocatorum specialiter et rogatorum sub anno Domini millesimo ccc.o septuagesimo sexto et pontificatus domini nostri pape supradicti anno sexto.

1 Some such phrase is required.

ch. no. 176

Confirmation[1] by Henry II of all the grants made to Meaux.[2]
Bonsmolins, [1158-62]

x

Carta Henrici regis secundi de confirmacione terrarum et tenement-
83 orum nostrorum et quibusdam libertatibus monasterio concessis./
Henricus rex Anglie [sic] et dux Normannorum [et Aquitanorum] et comes Andegavorum archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse abbacie de Meausa et

monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris imperpetuum in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam omnia terras, tenementa et loca, red' itus et servicia que vel donacione vel empcione vel aliqua 'alia' iusta aquisicione habent vel habituri sunt sicut carte quas inde habent vel habebunt testantur vel testabuntur. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicta abbatia 'et' monachi habeant et teneant omnia predicta bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice in bosco et plano et in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, in stangnis [sic] et vivariis et in omnibus aliis locis, rebus, possessionibus, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis imperpetuum. Et[3] concedo et volo quod dicta abbacia et monachi tam presentes quam futuri habeant libere curias suas in omnibus dominicis terris et locis suis cum universis forisfacturis fugitivorum et felonum et cum infangtheof et assisa panis et servisie [sic] et libera ordinacione ballivorum, conestabulariorum et aliorum ministrorum suorum cum libera iustificacione et execucione ad premissa spectantibus et amerciamentis et forisfacturis eorundem ubique infra metas terrarum et locorum suorum et nequis eos super hiis desturbet vel inquietet super forisfacturam decem librarum ad opus meum et heredum meorum et viginti solidorum ad opus vicecomitis Ebor'.[3] Testibus Thoma cancellario, Ricardo Luci, Willelmo Malet, Willelmo 'de' Hasting', Petro de Bello Campo apud Bons Molins.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 101 and there dated. See also chs. no. 130 n.1 and 181

2 This is almost certainly the charter found by the monks when looking for documents relating to Wawne (CM, iii. 174-5) for it is mentioned in its chronological place with chs. no. 134-7 in CM, i. 209-10; with those inspected by Edward III in ch. no. 181; with other royal charters noted in Reg.Mx. fos. 50v-51v and with chs. no. 131-2 in Reg.Mx. fo. 127v. It was restored to its proper place between 4 June 1374 (the date of archbishop Neville's consecration, on whose account the search for documents relating to Wawne was begun) and 24 April 1377 (the date of ch. no. 181) and therefore figured thus in both CM and Reg.Mx. composed after these dates. But the original volume of the cartulary - to fo. 77 - having then been filled, the newly-discovered charter had to be entered here, in the supplementary volume. The episode confirms that the original volume was completed during the 1370s and the supplementary volume begun at once for both contain material of that decade.

3 - 3 Reg.Mx. fo. 127v.

ch. no. 177

Inspeximus by Henry III[1] of prince Edward's grant to Beaux, given at the Tower, London, 9 April 1269, of an annual rent of £10 granted to him by Gamaliel de Oxford, a Jew of London, who had it from John son of William de Skerne.
Westminster, 12 April 1269.

xj

Carta Henrici regis tercii super confirmacione carte Edwardi filii sui de decem libratis redditus in Skyren'.

Henricus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus[2] litteras patentes quas Edwardus primogenitus noster carissimus fecit dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa in hec verba:

Edwardus illustris regis Anglie primogenitus omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenit salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et hoc present scripto confirmasse abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus quemdam annum redditum decem librarum de feodo quem habuimus ex dono Gamalielis de Oxon' Iudei London' sub nominibus Iohannis filii Willelmi de Skyrne et dicti Gamalielis per cartam ipsius Iohannis predicto Iudeo in e factam que est in archivio cirographorum London' habendum et tenendum bene in in pace imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes nostri predictum redditum predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus warantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras eisdem fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Turrim London' nono die Aprilis anno regni domini regis Henrici patris nostri quinquagesimo tercio.

Nos autem predictas donacionem et concessionem ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est concedimus et confirmamus sicut littere predicte racionabiliter testantur.[2] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Aprilis anno regni nostri quinquagesimo tercio.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1266-72, p. 330 and CM, ii. 114-5. For Edward's grant see ch. no. 348.
2 - 2 Reg. Ex. fo. 122, omitting dating clause.

ch. no. 178

Grant[1] by Edward I to all the knights and freemen of Holderness of free warren there, with permission to enclose their woods and make rabbit-warrens, except in royal demesne lands and in those lands which formed the dower of Isabella, countess of Albemarle.[2] Westminster, 5 June 1281.

xij

Carta E. regis primi de tenementis liberorum tenencium in Holdernesse degarennatis.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omni-
83v bus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis[3] quod cum omnes/ terre et tenementa militum libere tenencium et aliorum de terra nostra de Holdernesse et wapentak de Holdernesse ingarennata extiterint retroactis nos ad supplicacionem eorundem indempnitati ipsorum providere cupientes concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod terre et tenementa predicta degarennata sint de cetero et extra warrenam imperpetuum ita quod ipsi milites et libere tenentes in terris et tenementis suis predictis de cetero fugare et capere possunt ea que ad warrennam pertinent sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum seu ministrorum nostrorum salva nobis et heredibus nostris libera warenna tam in omnibus dominicis terris et boscis nostris in terra wapentak predictis quam terris et tenementis que Isabella comitissa Albemarlie tenet in dotem in eisdem terra et wapentak sicut prius habere consuevimus ita videlicet quod non liceat alicui exceptis nobis et heredibus nostris et militibus et libere tenetibus predictis et hominibus suis in terris et tenementis predictorum militum et libere [tenencium] fugare vel aliquid capere quod ad warrennam pertinet sine licencia et voluntate militum et libere

tenencium predictorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Concessimus eciam quantum in nobis est eisdem militibus et libere tenentibus quod seperales boscos suos includere et parcos inde facere et boscos illos sic inclusos tenere sibi et heredibus suis et in dominicis terris suis seperalibus couingeras facere possint salva regali dignitate et salvo iure cuiuslibet. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est quod terre et tenementa predictorum militum libere tenencium et aliorum in terra et wapentak predictis degarennata sint de cetero et extra warennam imperpetuum ita quod ipsi milites et libere tenentes in terris et tenementis suis predictis de cetero capere et fugare possint ea que ad warrenam pertinent sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum seu ministrorum nostrorum salva nobis et heredibus nostris libera warenna[4] tam in omnibus dominicis nostris et boscis nostris in terris et wapentak predictis quam in terris et tenementis que Isabella comitissa Albemarlie tenet in dotem in eisdem terra et wapentak sicut prius habere consuevimus ita videlicet quod non liceat alicui exceptis nobis et heredibus nostris et militibus et libere tenentibus predictis et hominibus suis in terris et tenementis predictorum militum et libere tenencium fugare vel aliquid capere quod ad warennam pertinet sine licencia et voluntate militum et libere tenencium predictorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum et quod predicti milites et libere tenentes seperales boscos suos includere et parcos inde facere et boscos illos sic inclusos tenere sibi et heredibus suis et in dictis hominicis terris suis seperalibus coningeras facere possint salva regali dignitate et salvo iure cuiuslibet sicut predictum est.[3] Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus G[odefrido] Wygorniensis, W[illelmo] Norwycensis episcopis Edmundo [earl of Cornwall] fratre nostro, Willelmo de Valencia [earl of Pembroke] avunculo nostro, Henrico de Lacy comite lincoln' Iohanne de Vescy, Octone de Grandi sono[5], Roberto Gilbotot,[5] Hugone filio Octonis, Roberto filio Iohannis, Ricardo de Bosco et aliis. Data per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium quinto die Iunii anno regni nostri nono etcetera.

1 See Cal.Charter Rolls, ii. 252 and Poulson, Holderness, i. 42.
2 Widow of William de Forz III, count of Albemarle, who died on 23 May 1260, she was thereafter often known as the Lady of the Isle, i.e. of Wight, which she had inherited. She was granted livery of her dower on 9 August 1260, Complete Peerage, i. 355-6; N. Denholm-Young, 'The Yorkshire Estates of Isabella de Fortibus' in YAJ, 31. 389-422.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fos. 128v-129.
4 Followed by tam in o nibus expunged.
5 Otto de Grandison - or Otto of Granson - and Robert Tybetot were later Edward I's justiciars in North and West Wales respectively, Sir Maurice Powicke, The Thirteenth Century 1216-1307, pp. 435-6.

ch. no. 179

Inspeximus by Edward III and exemplification at the request of Meaux of the decision made by his justices that certain serfs belong neither to the king nor to his daughter Isabella (as lady of Holderness) but to the abbot of Meaux. The king recounts his first commission to these justices, given at Westminster 23 April 1361, appointed because the escheator of Holderness had found by inquisition[1] that the serfs rightly belonged to the royal manor of Easington, though they had absconded to Wawne twenty years previously, while a second inquisition[2] had held that they rightly belonged to the abbot's manor at Dimlington. At the first hearing of the case at Hedon on 19 May 1361 before the justices and twenty four knights and freemen of the liberty of Holderness, Meaux's claim was vindicated. Whereupon, the case was adjourned until 14 June 1361 to enable the justices to procure a second commission, given at Westminster on 28 May 1361 empowering them to proceed to a judgement.
Westminster, 8 July 1361.

xiij

Carta E. regis tercii de inspeccione recordi recuperacionis nativorum de Waghn'

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et [dux] Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus[3] tenorem recordi et processus coram dilectis et fidelibus nostris

84 Willelmo de Skipwyth et sociis suis iusticiariis nostris/ ad inquirendum utrum Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer[4] et Thomas Cellerer de Waghen sint nativi nostri se'u' Isabelle filie nostre carissime aut abbatis de Melsa assignatis habitorum quem coram nobis in cancellaria nostra venire fecimus in hec verba:-

Tenor recordi processus coram Willelmo et sociis suis[3] iusticiariis domine regis ad inquirendum si Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer et alii infranominati sint nativi domini regis seu Isabelle filie eiusdem domini regis aut nativi abbatis de Melsa etcetera assign' etcetera ut idem dominus rex ibidem inde certioretur. Dominus rex mandavit Willelmo de Skipwyth, Henrico de Greystok, Iohanni de Botheby et Hugoni de Appelby breve suum patens in hec verba:- Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et [duc] Aquitanie dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo de Skypwith, Henrico de Grestok, Iohanni de Botheby et Hugoni de Appelby salutem. Sciatis quod cum escaetor noster infra libertatem de Holdernesse nuper pro eo quod invenit per inquisicionem coram eo ex officio suo captam quod Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer de Waghen fuerunt native nostri de manerio nostro de Esyngton in Holdernesse et se elongaverunt cum catallis suis extra manerium nostrum predictum usque villam de Wa hen per viginti annos sine licencia nostra corpora predictorum Iohannis, Ricardi et Thome cum catallis et sequelis suis cepisset in manum nostram sicut idem escaetor noster nos in cancellaria nostra ad mandatum nostrum certificavit ac postmodum per inquisicionem coram certis fidelibus nostris de mandato nostro factam et in cancellaria nostra retornatam compertum fuisset quod predicti Iohannes, Ricardus et Thomas non sunt nativi nostri nec unquam fuerunt set nativi abbatis de Melsa et quod iidem Iohannes, Ricardus et Thomas et omnes antecessores sui sunt et fuerunt nativi ipsius abbatis et predecessorum suorum a tempore quo non extat memoria ut de iure ecclesie abbatis nobis su plicantis ut sibi nativos suos predictos restitui et liberari iubere velimus de assensu Isabelle filie nostre carissime cui dictum manerium de Esyngton' ac omnia maneria terras et

tenementa que infra dictam libertatem de Holderness habuimus, dedimus et concessimus ad totam vitam ipsius filie nostre habendum et pro eo quod Willelmus de Rise et Thomas de Beverle de comitatu Ebor' nuper coram nobis in cancellaria nostra personaliter constituti manuceperunt pro prefato abbate de respondendo nobis aut prefate filie nostre de predictis nativis et eorum sequelis et de omnibus catallis suis seu de precio eorundem catallorum iuxta formam cuiusdam indenturie inter ipsam filiam nostram et predictam abbatem confecte in casu quo ipsos Iohannem, Ricardum et Thomam esse nativos nostros aut ipsius filie nostre et non nativos ipsius abbatis adiudicari contingeret. Concessimus eidem abbati quod ipse habeat nativos predictos cum eorum sequelis et catallis eodum modo quo eos habuit ante capcionem eorundem in manum nostram donec discussum fuerint utrum nativi predicti ad nos an ad ipsam filiam 'nostram' seu ad prefatum abbatem de iure debeant pertinere sicut constat nobis p r inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie nostre. Nos volentes dictum negocium fine debito terminari ac plenam et celerem iusticiam inde fieri prout decet de assensu et voluntate prefate filie nostre assignavimus vos tres et duos vestrum quorum vos prefate Willelme unum esse volumus iusticiarios nostros ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de dictis partibus de Holdernesse per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit 'in' presencia parcium predictarum inde premuniendarum si interesse voluerint utrum predicti Iohannes, Ricardus et Thomas sint et de iure esse debeant nativi nostri seu ipsius filie nostre aut prefati
84v abbatis et si predicti abbatis/ tunc a quo tempore quo iure et quo titulo et qualiter et quo modo et de omnibus aliis articulus et circumstanciis premissa tangentibus plenius veritatem et 'ad' plenam ac celerem iusticiam tam pro nobis et ipsa filia nostra quam prefato abbate in hac parte faciendum et ad totum negocium predictum tam ad sectam nostram et ipsius filie nostre quam prefate abbatis audiendum et terminandum secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri necnon ad dictos Iohannem, Ricardum et Thomam cum eorum sequelis et catallis nobis seu illis quorum nativos esse adiudicari contigerit liberari et in plena seisina de eisdem nativis

cum eorum sequelis et catallis poni faciendum. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos diem et locum quos vos tres et duo vestrum quorum vos prefate Willelme unum esse volumus ad hoc provideritis inquisicionem illam faciatis et premissa omnia et singula audiatis et terminetis, et exequamini in forma predicta ffacturi inde quod ad iusticiam pertinet secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri salvis nobis amerciamentis et aliis ad nos inde spectantibus. Mandamus enim vicecomiti nostro Ebor' quod ad certos diem et locum quos vel tres vel duo vestrum quorum vos prefate Willelme unum esse volumus ei scire facere venire facias coram vobis tribus vel duobus vestrum quorum vos prefate Willelme unum esse volumus tot et tales probos et legales homines de partibus predictis per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit et inquiri. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxiij die Aprilis anno regni nostri tricesimo quinto. Per ipsum regem. Pretextu cuius brevis preceiptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret coram prefatis iusticiariis tribus 'vel' duobus eorum quorum etcetera apud Hedon die Mercurii in septimana Pentecostes proximo futuri xxiiij.or tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines de libertate de Holdernesse[5] per quos rei veritas milius sciri poterit ad inquirendum etcetera utrum predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer sint et de iure esse debeant nativi regis ut de manerio suo de Esington' seu predicte Isabelle filie regis cui idem dominus rex dictum manerium de Esyngton' concessit ad totam vitam suam tenendum aut prefati abbatis ut de iure ecclesie Beate Marie de Melsa ut de manerio suo de Dimelton' necne etcetera et eciam quod premunire facias predictos Isabellam et abbatem et eciam predictos Iohannem filium Roberti, Ricardum Cellerer et Thomam Cellerer quod essent coram prefatis iusticiariis tribus vel duobus eorum quorum etcetera ad predictos diem et locum audituri illam inquisicionem si sibi vidissent expedire et vicecomitem fecit inde execucionem prout patet in sequentibus etcetera. Ad quem diem Mercurii in septimana Pentecostes apud Hedon' coram Willelmo de Skypwith et Iohanne de Botheby venit quidam Willelmus ffililod qui sequitur tam pro domino rege quam pro predicta

Isabella per premunicionem eidem Isabelle factam et tam predictus abbas quam predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer per premunicionem eis factam in propriis personis suis similiter veniunt et iurati scilicet Iohannes Monceaux chivaler, Iohannes de Hedon chivaler, Rogerus de la More Chivaler, Gerardus de Grymeston' chivaler, Edmundus Wastenays, Willelmus de Hoton', Stephanus 'Percy', Iohannes de Gousill', Amandus de[6] ffrothyngham, 'Willelmus de ffrothyngham', Thomas de Mapelton' et Iohannes de Walwyk similiter veniunt et tam predictus abbas quam predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer gratis ponunt se super iuratos illos qui quidem iurati super premissis iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Iohannis filius Roberti Cellerarius, Ricardus Cellerarius et Thomas Cellerarius sint et de iure esse debent
85 nativi ipsius abbatis de m/ de Manerio [sic] suo de Dymelton' et quod idem abbas et omnes predecessores sui abbates eiusdem loci a tempore quo non extat memoria seisiti fuere de predictis Iohanne filio Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thoma Cellerer et antecessoribus suis et totis sequelis suis tamquam eorum nativis ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa ut de manerio de Dymelton'. Requisiti iidem iurati qui predecessores predicti abbatis qui nunc est fuerunt seisiti de antecessoribus predictorum Iohannis filii Roberti Cellerer, Ricardi Cellerer et Thome Cellerer ut de nativis suis de predicto manerio de Dymelton' dicunt quod quidam Thomas et Alexander [third and fourth abbots respectively] quondam abbates eiusdem loci tempore Iohannis quondam regis abavi domini regis nunc successive fuerunt seisiti de quodam Hugone Hurt abavo predictorum Iohannis filii Roberti Cellerer, Ricardi Cellerer et Thome Cellerer et de tota sequela sua ut de nativo suo de manerio de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie sue de Melsa. Qui quidem Hugo Hurt procreavit quemdam Robertum filium suum infra sponsalia natum et dicunt quod quidem Hugo, Galfridus, Ricardus et Michael [fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth abbots respectively] quondam abbates loci predicti successores predictorum Thome et Alexandri et predecessores predicti abbatis qui nunc est successive

fuerunt seisiti de predicto Roberto Hurt filio predicti Hugonis Hurt et de tota sequela sua tempore Henrici regis proavi domini regis nunc ut de nativo suo de predicto manerio de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie predicte. Qui quidem Robertus Hurt procreavit quemdam Adam Hurt filium suum[7] infra sponsalia natum et dicunt quod quidem Willelmus, Ricardus, Robertus et Rogerus [recte Ricardus: ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth abbots respectively] quondam abbates loci predicti predecessores predicti abbatis qui nunc est tempore Edwardi quondam regis Anglie avi domini regis nunc successive fuerunt seisiti de predicto Adam Hurt et de tota sequela sua ut de nativo suo de manerio predicto de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte et dicunt quod pro eo quod predictus Adam Hurt per longum tempus morabatur cum celerario de Melsa qui tunc fuit idem Adam Hurt cepit cognomen Ade Cellerer. Dicunt eciam iidem iurati quod idem Adam procreavit tres filios scilicet Robertum filium suum seniorem, Iohannem et Willelmum de quo quidem Roberto filio Ade exivit predictus Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer qui nunc est et de predicto Iohanne filio Ade exivit predictus Ricardus Cellerer qui nunc est et de predicto Willelmo filio Ade exivit predictus Thomas Cellerer qui nunc est. De quibus quidem Roberto filio Ade et Iohanne et Willelmi fratribus eiusdem Roberti filii Ade et de totis sequelis suis quidam Rogerus et Adam quondam abbates eiusdem loci predecessores predicti abbatis qui nunc est tempore domini regis[6] Edwardi patris domini regis nunc successive fuerunt seisiti ut de nativis suis ut de predicto manerio de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte et de predictis Iohanne filio Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thoma Cellerer qui nunc calmmpnaantur ut nativi dicunt idem iurati quod quidam Hugo, Willelmus et Iohannes predecessores predicti abbatis qui nunc est et similiter idem abbas qui nunc est successive fuerunt seisiti de eisdem Iohanne filio Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thoma Cellerer et de totis sequelis suis ut de nativis suis ut de predicto manerio de Dymelton' tempore domini regis nunc ut de iure predicte ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa quousque iidem Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer extra dominium eiusdem abbatis

qui nunc est se elongarunt. Et quia iusticiarios nondum avisantur ad iudicium inde reddendum absque speciali mandato domini regis et ipsius Isabelle filie regis nec ulterius procedere in hac parte ita datus est dies tam predicto abbati quam predictis Iohanni
85v filio Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thome Cellerer coram/ prefatis iusticiariis apud Hedon' die Lune proxima post Sancti Barnabe apostoli in statu quo nunc etcetera et predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer sunt in custodia predicti abbatis per manucapcionem Willelmum de Rise prius in cancellaria regis factam. Ad quem diem Lune proximo post festum Sancti Barnabe apostoli apud Hedon' coram prefatis Willelmo de Skypwith et Iohanne de Botheby iusticiariis etcetera venit tam predictus abbas quam predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer in propriis personis suis et super hoc dominus rex mandatur iusticiariis suis hic breve suum in hec verba:-

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et [dux] Aquitanie dilectis et fidelibus suis Willelmo de Skypwith et sociis suis iusticiariis nostris ad inquirendum utrum Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, Ricardus Cellerer et Thomas Cellerer de Waghen sint et de iure esse debeant nativi nostri seu Isabelle filia nostre carissime ut de manerio de Esyngton' in Holdernesse quod eadem filia nostra tenet de nobis ad terminum vite sue ex concessione nostra aut nativi dilecti nobis in Christo abbatis de Melsa ut de manerio suo de Dymelton' et ad negocium predicto audiendum et terminandum necnon ad dictos Iohannem, Ricardum et Thomam nobis seu illis quorum nativos esse adiudicari contigerit liberari et in plena seisina de eisdem nativis ad de eorum sequelis et catallis poni faciendum assignatum salutem. Cum vos in cancellaris nostra certificaveritis quod licet coram vobis sit compertum quod predicti Iohannes, Ricardus et Thomas sint et de iure esse debent nativi predicti abbatis de Melsa ut de manerio suo de Dymelton' et quod idem abbas et omnes predecessores sui abbates loci illius a tempore quo non extat memoria seisiti fuerunt de predictis Iohanne Ricardo et Thoma et antecessoribus suis et totis sequelis suis

tanquam eorum nativis ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie 'de Melsa' ut de manerio suo de Dymelton' et quod quidam Hugo, Willelmus et Iohannes predecessores predicti nunc abbatis et similiter predictus nunc abbas fuerunt seisiti de eisdem Iohanne filii Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thoma Cellerer et de totis sequelis suis ut de nativis suis de dicto manerio suo de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte quousque idem Iohannes filius Roberti, Ricardus et Thomas ex dominico eiusdem nunc abbatis se elongarunt, vos tamen pro eo quod dictum negocium nos et predictam filiam nostram tangit ad iudicium inde reddendum absque m·ndato nostro speciali procedere nondumestis avisati prout in certificacione vestra predicta plenius continetur nos nolentes iusticiam in hac parte differri vobis mandamus quod ad iudicium inde reddendum secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri procedatis et omnia alia et singula in commissione nostra vobis inde confecta contenta sine dilacione aliqua faciatis et compleatis iuxta vim et effectum commissionis nostre supradicte, nos in cancellaria nostra de recordo et processu tocius negocii supradicti ac de toto facto vestro in hac parte sub sigillis vestris distincte et aperte reddentes certiores. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxviij die Maii anno regni nostri tricesimo quinto. Per ipsum regem. Et super hoc 'habito' diligente examinacione commissionis recordi et brevis predictorum consideratum est et per eosdem iusticiarios adiudicatum quod predictus abbas habeat restitucionem et plenam seisinam de predictis Iohanne filio Roberti Cellerer, Ricardo Cellerer et Thoma Cellerer cum catallis et totis sequelis suis ut de nativis suis de predicto manerio 'suo' de Dymelton' ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa et predicti Iohannes filius Roberti Cellerer, 'Ricardus Cellerer' et Thomas Cellerer presentes his in curie in presencia predicto Willelmi de ffililod qui sequitur tam pro ipso domino rege quam pro predicta Isabella
86 liberantur prefato/ abbati ut nativi sui iuxta vim et effectum commissionis recordi et brevis predictorum. Nos[8] autem tenorem recordi et processus predictorum ad requisicionem prefati abbatis de Melsa duximus exemplificandum per presentes.[8] In cuius rei

testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium octavo die Iulii anno regni nostri tricesimo quinto.

1 of the serfs of Easington manor, CM, iii. 128.
2 of "true and lawful men" at Hedon, 29 December 1358 (CM, iii. 129-30) as a result of a commission appointed by the king on 8 May 1358, Cal.Inq.Misc. iii. 108. Possession was granted to Meaux until ownership decided, Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1358-61, pp. 342-3 dated 12 February 1360. A commission appointed for this purpose on 12 July 1360 (ibid. p. 481) made no decision (CM, iii. 137-8) and matters stood thus until the appointment of the present commission on 23 April 1361, Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1361-4, p.67; CM, iii. 138-42.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 130.
4 William son of William son of Richard Cellerer "serf" held land in Wawne for an annual rent of 29s. plus services; John son of William son of Richard Cellerer "serf" had a life lease in land there for 2s. per annum plus services according to the Whitsun Rental of 1396 in Reg.Mx. fos. 201-201v.
5 Followed by per quos expunged.
6 ; 6 !! marks used to complete line
7 Followed by suum expunged.
8 - 8 Reg. Mx. fo. 130.

ch. no. 180

Mandate from William de Hebden and his associates, collectors of scutages for Scotland in Yorkshire, ordering the king's officers there to make no demands on Meaux since the abbey's lands are held not by knight service but in frankalmoign, as appears by inquisition and examination of charters.
Meaux, 15 May 1320.

xiiij

Acquietancia de exoneracione scutagii.

Willelmus de Hebbeden' et socii sui collectores scutagiorum Scocie in comitatu Ebor' de annis regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis H[enrici] xxviij, xxxj, et xxxiiij anno regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis E[dwardi] quarto omnibus ballivis et minstris domini regis in comitatu predicto salutem. Quia nobis constat per inspeccionem cartarum et confirmacionem regum Anglie ac eciam per inquisicionem

inde factam virtute cuisdam brevis domini regis nobis inde directi quod abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus tenent omnia terras et tenementa sua in comitatu predicto in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam et non per servicium militare vobis ex parte dicti domini regis mandamus quod de demandis quam facit super predictum abbatem et eius tenentes pro scutagiis supradictis omnino supersedeatis donec aliud a nobis 'inde' habueritis in mandatis. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum dicti Willelmi est appensum. Datum apud Melsam die Oivis proxima ante festum Pentecostes anoo regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis E[dwardi] terciodecimo.

ch. no. 181

In peximus[1] by Edward III of royal charters granted to Meaux. Westminster, 24 April 1377.

xv

Carta Edwardi regis de inspeccione et confirmacione cartarum progenitorum suorum.

Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. [I]nspeximus[2] cartam quam celebris memorie dominus Stephanus quondam rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit ecclesie et monachis de Melsa in hec verba:-

Stephanus rex Anglie [sic] archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus etcetera. Queratur carta originalis folio lxij.[3]

[I]nspeximus insuper cartam domini H[enrici] quondam regis Anglie progenitoris nostri in hec verba:-

Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et comes Andegavorum etcetera. Queratur carta folio lxxx.[4]

[I]nspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Ricardus quondam Ricardus [sic] rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit abbati monachis et fratribus loci predicti in hec verba:-

[R]icardus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum, Aquitanorum etcetera. Hec carta invenietur folio lxiiij.[5]

[I]nspeximus insuper cartam domini Iohannis quondam regis Anglie progenitoris nostri factam eisdem abbati monachis et fratribus in hec verba:-

[I]ohannes Dei gracia rex Anglie etcetera. Queratur folio lxiiij.[6]

[I]nspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Edwardus quondam rex Anglie avus noster fecit abbati et conventui loci predicti in hec verba:-

[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis etcetera. Scribitur folio [blank].[7]

[I]nspeximus insuper quamdam aliam cartam quam idem avus noster fecit eisdem abbati et conventui in hec verba:-

[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie etcetera. Queratur originalis carta folio [blank].[8]

[I]nspeximus eciam quasdam litteras patentes quas dominus [E]dwardus nuper rex Anglie pater noster fecit eisdem abbati et conventui in hec verba:-

[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Residuum invenietur folio [blank].[9]

[I]nspeximus insuper quasdam alias litteras patentes quas idem pater noster fecit predictis abbati et conventui in hec verba:-

[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Aquitanie omnibus etcetera. Queratur residuum folio [blank].[10]

86v Nos autem cartas et litteras predictas et omnia contenta/ in eisdem rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus et tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et littere predicte racionabiliter testantur. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo quarto die Aprilis anno regni nostri Anglie quinquagesimo primo regni vero nostri Francie tricesimo octavo.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1374-7, pp. 465-8. CM, iii. 191, Reg. Ix. fo. 51 and chs. no. 130 n.1. and 182.

2 Many initial ca itals have been omitted in this charter though a space was left and a tiny guiding initial was provided.

3 I.e. ch. no. 131. Fo. 62 = fo. 65 in the present foliation. The first part of the reference, here and below, was entered by the scribe; the folio numbers appear to be the work of Burton.
4 I.e. ch. no. 176. Fo. 80 = fo. 82v
5 I.e. ch. no. 138. Fo. 64 = fo. 66v
6 I.e. ch. no. 141. Fo. 64 = fo. 67
7 I.e. ch. no. 147
8 I.e. ch. no. 130
9 I.e. ch. no. 152
10 I.e. ch. no. 153

ch. no. 182

Inspeximus[1] by Richard II of ch. no. 181.

Westminster, 15 February 1378.

xvj

Carta Ricardi regis super inspeccione et confirmacione cartarum progenitorum suorum.

Eicardus[2] Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus[3] cartam confirmacionis domini E[dwardi] nuper regis Anglie avi nostri abbati et conventui de Melsa factam in hec verba:-
[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.[4] Inspeximus cartam quam celebris memoris dominus Stephanus quondam rex Anglie progenitor moster fecit ecclesiis [sic] et monachis de Melsa in hec verba:-
Stephanus rex Anglie [sic] archiepiscopis, episcopis etcetera. Queratur hec littera folio lxij.[5]
Inspeximus insuper cartam domini H[enrici] quondam regis Anglie progenitoris nostri in hec verba:-
Henricus rex Anglorum et dux Normannorum et commes Andegavorum etcetera. Queratur folio lxxx ubi scribitur.
Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Ricardus quondam rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit abbati monachis et fratribus loci predicti in hec verba:-
Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglorum, dux Normannorum etcetera. Queratur folio lxiiij.

Inspeximus insuper cartam domini Iohannis quondam regis Anglie progenitoris nostri factam eisdem abbati monachis et fratribus in hec verba:-
Iohannes Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie etcetera. Queratur hec littera folio lxiiij ubi scribitur.
Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus E[dwardus] quondam rex Anglie avus noster fecit abbati et conventui loci predicti in hec verba:-
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie etcetera. Queratur originalis littera folio [blank].
Inspeximus insuper quidam aliam cartam quam idem avus noster fecit eisdem abbati et conventui in hec verba:-
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie archiepiscopis, episcopis etcetera. Queratur hec littera folio [blank].
Inspeximus eciam quasdam litteras patentes quas dominus E[dwardus] nuper rex Anglie pater noster fecit eidem abbati et conventui in hec verba:-
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie etcetera. Queratur hec littera [blank].
Inspeximus insuper quasdam alias litteras patentes quas idem pater noster fecit predictis abbati et conventui in hec verba:-
Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum dudum Ricardus etcetera. Queratur originalis littera folio [blank].
Nos autem donaciones, concessiones 'et' confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus et prefatis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte et littere predicte racionabiliter testantur et prout iidem abbas et conventus et predecessores sui terras et tenementa predicta semper hactenus racionabiliter tenuerunt ac libertatibus quietanciis et liberis consuetudinibus supradictis usi sunt racionabiliter et gavisi.[3]

In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium quintodecimo die Februarii anno regnorum nostrorum primo.

1 For two marks paid in the hanaper, Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1377-81, p. 125. See also CM, iii. 191. Reg. Mx. fo. 51 and chs. no. 130 n.1 and 181.
2 Sic, in spite of the clear writing of icardus and a clear r as guide-initial.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 129v.
4 Followed by an omission mark - intended to refer to the absence of a space in which to refer to ch. no. 181 ?
5 See ch. no. 181 ns. 3-10. The initials of royal names have been inserted by the hand - probably Burton's - which entered th folio-references. See ch. no. 181 n.2.

ch. no. 183

Licence granted by Richard II[1] permitting John de Acomb,[2] rector of Almondbury, William Tickhill and his wife Margaret to grant a messuage in York worth 40s. per annum to Meaux in part satisfaction of Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to acquire £30[3] worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding. The property is revalued for this purpose at £4 per annum. Westminster, 23 June 1383.

xvjj

Carta regis Ricardi de licencia adquirendi tenementum in Ebor'
87 non obstante statuto./

Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hybernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[4] quod cum dominus E[dwardus] nuper rex Anglie filius regis H[enrici] progenitor noster per litteras suas patentes concesserit quantum in ipso fuit tunc abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi tam in feodo suo proprio quam in feodis aliorum que de dicto progenitore nostro non tenebantur in capite nec de illi qui de ipso tenebant in capite sibi perquirere possent usque ad trigenta libratas terre statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante prout in eisdem litteris plenius

continetur. Nos volentes concessionem predictam effectui debito mancipari concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Iohanni de Acum persone ecclesie de Almanbury et Willelmo Tikhill et Margarete uxori eius quod ipsi unum messuagium cum pertinenciis in Ebor' quod de nobis tenetur in burgagio sicut tota civitas Ebor' et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus quadraginto solidos sicut per inquisicionem inde per Iacobum de Pykeryng escaetorem nostrum in comitatu Ebor' de mandato nostro captam et in cancellariam nostram retornatam est compertum dare possint et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo nunc abbati et conventui de Melsa habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum in valorem quatuor librarum per annum in partem satisfaccionis predictarum triginta libratarum terre et eisdem nunc abbati et conventui quod ipsi mesuagium predictum cum pertinenciis a prefatis Iohanne, Willelmo et Margareta recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presenciam similiter licenciam dedimus specialem statuto predicto seu eo quod dictum mesuagium de nobis in burgagio ut predictum est tenetur non obstantibus nolentes quod predicti Iohannes, Willelmus et Margareta seu heredes sui aut prefati nunc abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti seu aliorum premissorum per nos vel heredes nostros, iusticiarios, escaetores, vicecomites aut alios ballivos seu ministros quoscumque occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis tamen nobis et aliis capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis.[4] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo tercie diei [sic] Junii anno regni nostri septimo.

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1381-5, pp. 291-2; CM, ii. 191 and iii. 215-6. Chs. no. 146, 155, 156, 158 and 185 are similar licences. The York charters in this cartulary, nos. 373-95, came to Meaux as a result of this grant. See especially chs. no. 393-5.

2 Described "late parson of Catton", secured, with others including John Barden (chs. no. 393, 394) the reversion in 1392 of properties for the Carmelite Friars of York, to take effect on the death of Maud, widow of Henry de Ribstan

(chs. no. 391, 392). John de Acomb was also master of St. Nicholas's Hospital, York, from 1388 to 1389 when he resigned, VCH, Yorks, iii. 293, 349.

3 See ch. no. 146 n.1.

4 - 4 Reg. Mx. fos. 126v-127.

ch. no. 184

Inspeximus by Richard II and exemplification at the request of Meaux of the decision made by Thomas de Pinchbeck, chief baron of the Exchequer, at Beverley on 29 March 1389, that Skerne manor rightly belongs to Meaux.[1] The king recounts an inquisition held at Market Weighton on 4 April 1387 where it was claimed that Meaux had acquired the manor from Sir Robert de Hilton [IV] and held it without licence for sixteen years. Subsequently, before Thomas de Pinchbeck, Meaux claimed that the manor, except for a messuage and four bovates, had been held by the abbey in frankalmoign since before the statute of Mortmain. In 1355 it had been leased for twenty-four years to Sir Robert de Hilton [III], father of the present Sir Robert, but he returned it to Meaux on 3 June 1357. The messuage and four bovates had been granted to Meaux on 6 July 1343 by Simon de Northorpe, who secured Edward III's licence to do so in 1334.[2] Together with these proceedings, an account is given, without decision, of an unrelated case: William de Rillington, vicar of Bubwith, was alleged to have acquired two bovates in Willitoft from Arthur de Rosseville and held them without licence for twenty years. William claimed that they were glebe-land attahced to a moiety of Bubwith church and assigned to him by the abbot and convent of Byland after their appropriation of the moiety.

Westminster, 12 November 1389.

xviij

Carta regis Ricardi secundi de inspeccione recordi de presentacione super appropriacione manerii de Skiren' et retencione dicti manerii.

Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[3] quod inspeximus quendam processum coram baronibus de scaccario nostro termino Sancti Hillarii anno regni nostri undecimo habitum

in hec verba:-

Presentatum fuit per quandam[4] inquisicionem captam apud Wighton'[3] die Iovis proxima post festum Ramis Palmarum anno decimo regis huius coram Laurencio de Allerthorp uno baronum huius scaccarii et Willelmo Hungate nuper assignatis per litteras regis patentes sub magno sigillo suo ad inquirendum de diversis articulis in eisdem litteris irrotulatus in originali de anno decimo regis huius rotulo nono contentis per sacrum Rogeri Dautry de Foulsutton' Iohannis Iakelyn et aliorum iuratorum quorum nomina annotantur in inquisicione predicta ad scaccarium hic per Laurencium predictum liberata que est in custodia huius rememoratoris quod abbas de Melsa perquesivit et appropriavit sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum manerium de Skyryn cum suis pertinenciis de Roberto de Hilton' circa sexdecim annos proxime elapsos ante capcionem inquisicionis predicte sine licencia regis et quod dictum manerium
87v cum suis pertinenciis valet per annum ultra/ reprisas xl libras et quod idem abbas et conventus de Melsa occuparunt manerium predictum a tempore appropriacionis predicte et deinceps ac exitus et proficia inde proveniencia usque capcionem inquisicionis predicte perceperunt et habuerunt et ex causa predicta sunt inde regi responsuri. Et quod Arthurus de Rossevill' dominus de Wylnghtoft dedit duas bovatas terre in Wylnghtoft ecclesie de Bubwith post statutum de religiosis sine licencia regis et quod Willelmus de Rylyngton' vicarius ecclesie predicte de Bybwyth dictas duas bovatas terre per xx anno proxime elapsos ante capcionem predicte inquisicionis occupavit et quod dicte due bovate terre valent per annum ultra reprisas viij solidos. Super quo concordatum fuit quod predictus abbas de Melsa et Willelmus Ryllyngton' premunirentur per breve de scire facias ad ostendendum siquid 'pro se' habeant vel dicere sciant dictus videlicet abbas quare dictum manerium de Skyryn in manus regis ex causa predicta capi et seisiri non debet ipse de exitibus eiusdem manerii a tempore appropriacionis predicte et deinceps regi ex causa predicta pertinentibus versus regem onerari et regi inde satisfacere non debet. Et dictus Willelmus Ryllyngton' quare dicte due bovate terre in manus regis ex causa predicta capi et seisiri non debet

et ipse de exitibus earundem duarum bovatarum terre de tempore quo eas sic occupavit ad regem ex causa predicta pertinentibus versus regem onerari et regi inde satisfacere non debet. Et preceptum fuit vicecomiti Ebor' per breve sub sigillo huius scaccarii datum quarto die Novembris ultimo preterea quod non omitteret propter aliquam libertatem quin eam etcetera et per probos et legales homines de balliva sua scire faceret predictis abbati et Willelmo Ryllyngton' ita etcetera a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies hoc termino ad ostendum etcetera ad quem diem vicecomes retornavit breve et mandavit quod scire fecit abbati de Melsa quod sit hic ad diem predictum ad faciendum quod breve illud requirit secundum formam eiusdem per Willelmum Stabler et Iohannem Stuard et quod scire fecit eciam Willelmo Ryllyngton' vicario ecclesie de Bubbewyth quod sit hic ad eundem diem ad faciendum similiter quod breve illud requirit secundum formam eiusdem per Iohannem Skypwith et Iohannem de Brakenholme sicut continetur in dicto brevi et in dorsamento eiusdem quod est inter brevia executa pro rege de hoc termino in Ebor'. Et pridictus abbas ad eundem diem venit per Iohannem Yeversle attornatum suum et quoad hoc quod per inquisicionem predictam supponitur quod abbas de Melsa perquisivit et appropriavit sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum manerium de Skyren cum suis pertinenciis de Roberto 'de Hylton' circa sexdecim annos proxime elapsos ante[5] capcionem inquisicionis predicte sine licencia regis et quod manerium illud cum suis pertinenciis valet [per] annum ultra reprisas xl libras et quod idem abbas et conventus de[6] Melsa occuparunt manerium predictum a tempore appropriacionis predicte et deinceps et exitus et proficua inde proveniencia usque capcionem inquisicionis predicte perceperunt et habuerunt etcetera. Dicit quod ipse et predecessores sui habuerunt et tenuerunt predictum manerium de Skyrne cum omnibus suis pertinenciis exceptis uno messuagio et quatuor bavatis terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa que tenebantur de predicto manerio in puram et perpetuam elemosinam a toto tempore post statutum de religiosis factam et antea et quod quidam abbas predecessor 'predicti' nunc abbatis tradidit et ad firmam divisit predictum manerium cum suis pertinenciis cuidam Roberto de Hilton' chivaler patri Roberti de Hylton' qui nunc est ad terminum viginti et quatuor annorum incipiente ad

festum Sancti Michaelis anno Domini millesimo ccc.o quinquagesimo quinto qui fuit annus regni domini E[dwardi] nuper regis Anglie avi regis huius vicesimus nonus. Qui quidem Robertus de Hilton'
88 senior tercio die mensis Iunii anno/ Domini millesimo ccc.o quinquagesimo septimo per scriptum suum indentatum sursum reddidit predictum manerium cum suis pertinenciis predicto tunc abbati et successoribus suis cuius quidem scripti tenor sequitur in hec verba:- Hec indentura testatur quod cum dominus Robertus de Hilton' teneat manerium de Skyren de abbate et conventu de Melsa ad terminum annorum ex dimissione ipsorum abbatis et conventus predictus tamen dominus Robertus predictum manerium cum pertinenciis prefatis abbati et conventui sursum reddidit et ipsum manerium eisdem abbati et conventus quietum clamavit de se et heredibus suis et iidem abbas et conventus eidem domino Roberto totum vastum in eodem manerio per ipsum dominum Robertum factum remittunt per presentes quibus sigilla[7] partium hiis indenturis[8] alternatim sunt appensa. Datum apud Melsam tercio die mensis Iunii anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quinquagesimo septimo. Et sciendum est quod predictus abbas et conventus concesserunt prefato domino Roberto totum agistamentum et pasturam sufficientem pro averiis suis et medietatem tocius prati manerii predicti usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis proxime futuro.

Et dicit predictus abbas quod Simon de Northorp de Skyryn dedit et concessit predicta mesuagium et quaturo bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyren cuidam tunc abbati predecessori nunc abbatis habenda sibi et successoribus suis per quoddam scriptum curie ostensum in hec verba:- Sciant presentes et futures quod ego Symon de Northorp dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi abbati et conventui de Melsa unum mesuagium et iiij.or bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyren[9] tenendum et habendum predictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis warantizabimus imperpetuum. In

cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Crauncewyk, Roberto de Crauncewyk, Petro de Crauncewyk, Willelmo le Stabler de Skyren, Iohanne Styward de eadem et aliis. Datud apud Melsam die Dominica proxima ante festum translacionis Sancti Thome Martiris anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo tercio.

Et dicit ulterius predictus abbas quod dominus Edwardus nuper rex Anglie avus regis huius per litteras suas patentes concessit et licenciam dedit pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit predicto Symon quod ipse messuagium et quatuor bovatas 'terre' predicta dare potuit et assignare abbati et conventui de Melsa habendum etcetera et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi eadem mesuagium et terram a predicto Symone recipere potuerunt et tenere sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuam statute de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante quarum quidem litteram patencium tenor sequitur in hec verba:

88v Edwardus ... retornatam/ est compertum ... octavo [as ch. no. 156]. Absque hoc quod predictus nunc abbas vel aliquis predecessorum suorum predicta manerium, mesuagium et terram sue aliquam parcellam inde aliter perquisivit vel appropriavit prout per adquisicionem predictam supponitur. Et hoc paratus verificare qualitercunque curia etcetera. Ad quod dictum est pro rege quod predictus abbas perquisivit et appropriavit sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum manerium predictum cum pertinenciis post statutum de religiosis sine licencia regis prout per inquisicionem predictam supponitur. Et hoc petitur pro domino rege quod inquiratur etcetera et predictus abbas similiter petit. Ideo fiat inde inquisicio. Etpreceptum fuit vicecomiti Ebor' quod venire faceret hic a die quos etcetera et qui nec etcetera ad recognoscendum in premissis. Et idem dies datus est predicto abbati et predictus Willelmus[10] Ryllyngton' ad predictam quindenam similiter venit per Iohannem de Yversley attornatum suum et dicit quod ipse non est informatus ad presens ad respondendum regi de eo quod in presentacione predicta quo ad ipsum continetur petens de gracia curie diem sibi dari circa quem etcetera et super hoc datus est ei dies eodem statu quo nunc usque quindenam Pasche proxime futuris ad ostendendum et proponendum

siquid etcetera quem diem admisit periculo quod etcetera. Ad quem diem tam idem Willelmus quam predictus abbas veniunt per dictum attornatum suum. Et vicecomes retornavit breve quo ad eundem abbatem cum panello de nominibus iuratoribus et iidem iuratores ad eundem diem non venerunt. Idio preceptum sit vicecomiti quod ipsos distringeret per terras etcetera ita etcetera a die Sancte Trinitate in xv dies et predictus Willelmus quo ad hoc quod per presentacionem predictam supponitur quod Arthurus Rossevill dominus de Wilnghtoft dedit ij bovatas terre in Wylnghtoft ecclesie de Bubbewyth post statutum etcetera et sine licencia etcetera 'et quod' predictus vicarius etcetera dictas duas bovatas terre per xx annos proxime elapsos ante capcionem predicte inquisicionis occupavit etcetera. Dicit quod diu ante tempus memorie et ante dictum statutum de religiosis etcetera dicte due bovate terre fuerunt gleba medietatis ecclesie de Bubbewyth que quidem mediatas postmodum appropriata fuit abbati et conventui de Byland in proprios usus etcetera et quod iidem abbas et conventus post appropriacionem illam ordinaverunt et constituerunt ibidem predictum Willelmum vicarium predicte medietatis ecclesie predicte et ei assignaverunt dictas duas bovatas terre in partem sustentacionis sue vicarie predicte. Absque hoc quod predictus Arthurus de Rossevill' dedit dictas duas novatas terre predicte ecclesie de Bubbewith post statutum re religiosis etcetera prout per presentacionem predictam supponitur. Et hoc paratus est verificare qualitercunque curie etcetera. Ad quod dictum est pro rege quod predictus Arthurus dedit dictas duas novatas terre ecclesie de Bubbewyth post statutum de religiosis sine licencia regis et quod
89 predictus Willelmus de Ryllyngton' vicarius/ dicte ecclesie de Bubbewith easdem duas bovatas terre per predictos viginti annos occupavit prout per inquisicionem supponitur. Et hoc petitur pro domino rege quod inquiratur et predictus Willelmus petit similiter. Ideo fiat inde inquisicio. Et preceptum sit vicecomiti quod venire faceret hic ad dictam quindenam Sancte Trinitate xviij tam milites etcetera de visum de Wylnghtoft quorum quilibet etcetera perquos etcetera qui nec etcetera ad recognoscendum in premissis. Et idem

dies datus est tam predicto Willelmo quam predicto abbati ad quem diem iidem abbas et Willelmus venerunt per dictum attornatum suum. Et vicecomes retornavit breve quoad predictum abbatem quodque iuratores districti sunt unde exitus etcetera. Et ipsi non venerunt. Ideo preceptum sit vicecomiti quod ipsos distringeret ut prius etcetera ita etcetera a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies vel interim coram aliquo baronum huius scaccarii si prius ad partes nostras venerit. Et idem ides datus est predicto abbati et ad quindenam Sancte Trinitate supradictam predictus Willelmus Ryllyngton' venit et vicecomes quoad ipsum non retornavit breve. Ideo preceptum sit vicecomiti quod venire faceret hic ut prius etcetera ita etcetera a die Sanct Iohannis Baptiste in xv dies. Et idem dies datus est predicto Willelmo ad quem diem idem Willelmus venit et vicecomes retornavit breve cum panello de nominibus iuratoribus et idem iuratores non venerunt. Ideo preceptum sit vicecomiti quod ipsos iuratores distringeret per terras etcetera ita etcetera a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies vel interim coram aliquo baronum huius scaccarii si prius etcetera. Et idem dies datus est predicto Willelmo ad quem diem iidem abbas et Willelmus venerunt per dictum attornatum suum et inquisiciones predictem adhuc remanent capiende. Et vicecomes retornavit brevia et iuratores non venerunt. Ideo preceptum sit vicecomiti quod ipsos distringere ut prius ita etcetera a die Sancti Hillarii in xv dies et idem dies datus est predictis abbati et Willelmo ad quem diem idem abbas et Willelmus venerunt per dictum attornatum suum. Vicecomes retornavit breve et iuratores non venerunt. Ideo preceptum sit vicecomiti quod ipsos distringere ut prius etcetera a die Pasche in xv dies vel interim coram aliquo baronum huius scaccarii si prius etcetera. Et idem dies datus est predicto abbati quam predicto Willelmo ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum et Thomas de Pynchebeck capitalis baro de scaccario domini regis liberavit hic quamdam inquisicionem coram eo in premissis captam apud Beverlacum in[11] comitatu predicto die Lune proximo post festum annunciacionis Beate Marie anno duodecimo regis huius in presencia predicti abbatis ibidem comparentis per predictum attornatum suum per sacramentum Iohanne de Spayn, Roberti de More et aliorum

iuratorum quorum nomina in panello cuiusdam brevis annotantur eidem inquisicioni confuto que est inter diversas inquisiciones et extenta hic retornatus eodem anno xij.o. Et facta proclamacione prout moris est siquis pro domino rege dictos iuratores in premissis informare vellet venit hic Willelmus Hungate et asserit se pro domino rege informare. Qui quidem iuratores in presencia eiusdem Willelmi electi, triati et iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus abbas et predecessores sui habuerunt et tenuerunt manerium de Skyren predictam cum omnibus suis pertinenciis exceptis uno mesuagio et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa que tenebantur de predicto manerio in puram et perpetuam elemosinam a toto tempore post statutum de religiosis factum et antea et dicunt quod quidam abbas[12] loci predicti predecessor predicti 'nunc' abbatis tradidit et ad firmam dimisit predictum manerium cum suis pertinenciis cuidam Roberto de Hilton' chivaler patri Roberti de Hilton' qui nunc est ad terminum viginti et quatuor annorum termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quinquagesimo quinto qui fuit annus regni domini E[dwardi] nuper regis Anglie avi regis 'huius' vicesimus nonus. Qui quidem Robertus de Hilton' senior tercio die mensis Iunii anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quinquagesimo septimo per scriptum suum indentatum supra irrotulatum in evidencia eorundem iuratoribus ostensum sursum reddidit predictum manerium cum suis pertinenciis predicto tunc abbati et
89v successoribus suis. Et dicunt/ quod postmodum predicti abbas et conventus concesserunt predicto Roberto de Hilton seniori totum agistamentum et pasturam sufficientem pro averiis suis et medietatem tocius prati manerii predicti usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis extunc proxime futuris. Et dicunt eciam quod Symon de Northorp de Sykren predicta dedit et concessit predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyren cuidam tunc abbati predecessori predicti nunc abbatis habendum sibi et successoribus suis per quoddam scriptum suum superius irrotulatum et similiter in evidencia eorundem iuratoribus ostensum. Et dicunt quod dominus E[dwardus] nuper rex Anglie avus domini regis nunc per litteras suas patentes supra eciam irrotulatus et similiter in evidencia

eorundem iuratoribus ostensum concessit et licenciam dedit pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit predicto Symoni quod ipse mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre predictam dare potuit et assignare abbati et conventui de Melsa habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi eadem mesuagium et terram a predicto Simone recipere potuerunt et tenere sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Absque hoc quod predictus nunc abbas vel aliquis predecessorum suorum predicta manerium, mesuagium et terram sue aliquam parcellam inde aliter perquisivit vel appropriavit prout per inquisicionem predictam pro domino rege supponitur. Et super hoc predictus abbas petit iudicium etcetera. Super quibus habita deliberacione per barones consideratum est quod predictus abbas quoad presentacionem predictam tangentem appropriacionem predicti manerii eat sine die pretextu litterarum regis patencium inquisicionis et aliorum premissorum salva accione regis si alias etcetera. Quem[13] quidem porcessum ad presentacionem predicti ab abbatis [sic] sub sigillo dicti scaccarii nostri duximus exemplificandum.[13] In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.
Teste I. Cassy apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Novembris anno regni regis nostri terciodecimo. Per rotulum memorium de anno xj.o Hillarii.

Recorda Malet

1 CM, iii. 208-15.
2 See chs. no. 156, 344 and 370.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 130.
4 Followed by inquisicionem expunged.
5 Followed by Inquisicionem expunged.
6 !! marks used to complete line.
7 Followed by sua expunged.
8 Followed by partium expunged.
9 Noted at foot of folio and marked for insertion here.
10 !! marks used to complete line
11 !! marks used to complete line
12 Followed by loci expunged.
13 - 13 Reg. Mx. fo. 130.

ch. no. 185

Licence granted by Richard II[1] permitting Robert de Garton, rector of Kirklington, William de Fawedon, rector of Brant Broughton [Kesteven, lincs.] and others to grant lands in Wawne worth 6s.8d. per annum to Meaux in part satisfaction of Edward I's licence permitting Meaux to acquire £30[2] worth of land, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding. The property is revalued for this purpose at £6 per annum.

Nottingham, 29 June 1392.

xix

Carta regis Ricardi secundi de licencia adquirendi tenementum in Waghn' non obstante statuto.

Ricardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis[3] quod cum dominus E[dwardus] quondam rex Anglie abavus noster per litteras suas patentes de gracia sua speciali concessit et licenciam dederit pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit dilectis sibi in Christo abbati et conventui de Melsa quod ipsi terras et tenementa ad valorem triginta librarum per annum tam in feodo suo proprio quam alieno exceptis terris et tenementis que de ipso abavo noster tenebantur in capite adquirere possent habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante prout in litteris predictis plenius continetur. Nos volentes dictam concessionem ipsius abavi nostri effectui debito mancipari de gracia nostra speciali concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Roberto de Garton' persone ecclesie de Kirtlyngton', Willelmo de Fawedon' persone ecclesie de Brentbroghton', Iohanni de Naulton', Petro Maupas[4] capellano et Roberto Colson' capellano quod ipsi unum mesuagium, tria tofta et duas acras terre cum pertinenciis in Waghen' que de nobis non tenentur et que valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem sex solidos et octo denarios sicut per inqussicionem inde per dilectum nobis Hugonem de Ardern' escaetorem/ nostrum in comitatu Ebor' de mandato nostro captam et

in cancellariam nostram retornatam est compertum dare possint et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in valorem sex librarum per annum in partem satisfaccionis terrarum et tenementorum ad valorem triginta librarum per annum predictorum imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta mesuagium, tofta et terram cum pertinenciis a prefatis Roberto, Willelmo, Iohanne, Petro et Roberto recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presencium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem statuto predicto non obstante nolentes quod predicti Robertus, Willelmus, Iohannes, Petrus et Robertus vel heredes sui[3] aut prefati abbas et conventus seu successores racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros, iusticiarios, escaetores, vicecomites aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros quos cum que inde occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis[5] tamen capitalibus dominis[5] feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Notyngham vicesimo nono die Iunii anno regni nostri sextodecimo.

Garton'[6]

1 See Cal.Pat.Rolls, 1391-6, p. 103; CM, ii. 191 and iii.176-7. Chs. no. 146, 155, 156, 158 and 183 are similar licences. Chs. no. 217-222 outline the descent of this property to Meaux, see especially ch. no. 222 n.1.
2 See ch. no. 146 n.1.
3 - 3 Reg. Mx. fo. 127
4 Vicar of Leyingham in 1394, see ch. no. 205. John de Naulton, "son of William de Naulton" is also mentioned there.
5 - 5 Reg. Mx. fo. 127.
6 Written thus, by the scribe.

ch. no. 186

Notarial record of an agreement made between William de Scarborough, abbot of Meaux, and Thomas de Willerby, vicar of Nafferton, whereby Meaux restores and confirms to Thomas 2½ acres of a bovate pertaining to his vicarage at Snatirdayle in Nafferton in return for Thomas's full acceptance of the terms of his vicarage. Ch. no. 90 is mentioned and theordination of archbishop Thomas de

Corbridge, given at Langthorpe on 13 April 1304, appointing William del Hill [of Middleton][2] first vicar-perpetual is recounted. Meaux, 8 July 1386.

xx

Instrumentum de restitucione duarum acrarum et dimidie terre vicarie de Naffreton' et inspeccione ordinacionum et composicionum dicte dicte [sic] vicarie et sedacione querelarum motarum.

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo octogesimo sexto, indiccione nona, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Urbani divina providencia pape sexti anno nono, mensis Iulii die octava in camera religiosi viri et reverendi patris domini Willelmi de Scardburgh abbatis monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis infra dictum monasterium situata inter dictum reverendum patrem et discretum virum Thomam de Wilardby perpetuum vicarium ecclesie parochialis de Naffreton' dicte diocesis ad dicti abbatis et conventus monasterii predicti usus proprios spectantis et pertinentis occasione ordinacionis, composicionis seu donacionis vicarie ecclesie predicte sigillis ut prima facie apparebat quondam reverendi in Christo patris et domini domini Thome Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi sigillatus produxerunt quarum tenores inferius describuntur habitaque super premissis ordinacionibus seu composcionibus et observacione ipsarum inter dominum abbatem et vicarium predictos altercacione aliquali asserente videlicet vicario predicto quod de una bovata terre sibi et vicarie sue predicte vigore composicionum seu ordinacionum predictorum pertinenta et debita subtracte fuerant due acre 'terre' cum dimidia in loco wlgariter [sic] nuncupato Snatirdayle in campo de Naffreton' predicta adiacenter terre quam dictus vicarius in eodem loco tunc temporis obtinebat. Dictus vero dominus abbas habita cum conventu suo ibidem super premissis deliberacione aliquali publice fatebatur et recognovit dictas duas acras terre cum dimidia pertinere et deberi vicarie predicte et ipsas realiter et cum effectu restituit et reassignavit dicto vicario nomine suo et predicte sue vicarie. Requisitus infradictus vicarius si dicte

composiciones fuerunt ex parte dicti abbatis et quantum ad ipsum pertinebant in aliquo diminute seu non plene servate. Respondit ibidem palam et publice quod constabat sibi ad plenum quod postquam dictus abbas ei et vicarie sue predicte dictas duas acras terre cum dimidia restituerat[3] ut prefertur predicte composiciones ex parte eiusdem abbatis et prout ad ipsum pertinebant et pertinent quantum ad vestimenta, libros, calices et alia ornamenta ecclesiastica ac omnia alia et singula in dictis composicionibus sue ordina-
90v cionibus expressata fuerunt ad plenum per omnia observata./ Promisit insuper dictus vicarius nomine suo et vicarie sue predicte et se ibidem fidei interposicione firmiter obligavit quod omni tempore quo se occupare contingeret vicariam predictam de ipsius vicarie dotacione in prefatis composicionibus seu ordinacionibus specificata et expressata absque molestacione, vexacione seu inquietacione dictorum abbatis et conventus seu successorum suorum reputabit se contentum ipsasque ordinaciones quoad reparacionem, sustentacionem et exhibicionem vestimentorum, librorum et aliorum ornamentorum necnon quoad omnia alia et singula onera in eisdem composicionibus seu ordinacionibus aut eorum altera expressata quatenus ipsum concernunt quamdie fuerit vicarius ipsius ecclesie in omnibus et per omnia pure et sponte observatis requisitus quod coram reverendissimo patre domino Alexandro Ebor' archiepiscopo premissa renovabit promitet ac omnia et singula faciet prout superius est expressum ad maiorem securitatem futuris temporibus obtinendam. Tenores vero ordinacionum seu composicionum de quibus supra fit mencio tales sunt:-

THOMAS Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilectis in Christo filiis abbati et conventui de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis nostre diocesis salutem, graciam et benediccionem. In ordorem suavitatis memorie nostre occurrunt vestre religionis fervor vestreque devocionis affectus etcetera. Queratur dicta ordinacio folio xxix.[4]

THOMAS Die gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilecto in Christo filio Willelmo del Hill presbitero salutem, graciam et

benediccionem. Vicariam de Naffreton' nostre diocesis vacantem et ad nostram collacionem tibi de cuius meritis et virtutibus sinceram fiduciam obtinemus caritatis intuitu conferimus et curam animarum tradimus ac te vicarium perpetuum cum onere personaliter residencie iuxta formam constitucionis legati super hoc edite instituimus in eadem. Que ex ordinacione nostra quam nuper de dicta ecclesia fecimus in porcionibus hiis consistit videlicet in viginti marcas sterlingorum per religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Melsa quibus dictam ecclesiam intuitu caritatis concessimus ut usus proprios perpetuo possidendam tibi et successoribus tuis vicariis apud Naffreton' ad quatuor anni terminos per equales porciones solvendam scilicet ad festa Sancti Michaelis, Natalis Domini, Pasche et Nativitatis Sancti Iohannis Baptiste solucione primo porcionis huius incipiente tam tuo quam successorum tuorum in dicta ecclesia vicariorum tempore in illo festo dictorum terminorum quod post collacionem factam de vicaria huiusmodi et institucionem canonicam primo evenire continget. Consistet eciam in uno denario missali pro quolibet lumine presente oblato et tam tu quam successores tui vicarii habeatis quecumque vobis legantur ex devocione fidelium vestrasque vigilias pro labore et denarios qui in nupciis ad ostium ecclesie solent offerri. Habeatis eciam tam tam [sic] tu quam successores tui vicarii ex ordinacione predicta de solo ecclesie unam bovatam terre cum communia pastura et aliis suis pertinenciis universis de cuius fructibus aut de animalibus vestris decimam nullam soluatis. Habeatis insuper ortum et competentem aream in qua dicti religiosi suis sumptibus aulam, cameram, coquinam, stabulum et grangiam vobis prout ordinavimus competentes quamcito fieri poterit construi faciant vel saltem infra annum a tempore ordinacionis predicte. Quibus constructis ad ipsarum domorum sustentacionem, refeccionem vel reparacionem in posterum tam tu quam successores tui teneamini in eternum. Et si in solucione alicuius porcionis de predictis prefati religiosi per octo
91 dies defecerint ad solucione/ dupli porcionis huius tociens teneantur quociens deficere continget eosdem quod si duplum non solverint infra quindenam sequentem liceat tibi et successoribus tuis vicariis auctoritate nostra reclamacione huiusmodi non onstante manus ad totum alteragium extendere et omnes obvenciones

libere occupare ac eciam in usus proprios convertere quosque tam de pensione quam de duplo vobis fuerit satisfactum. In omnibus vero tam in ordinariis quam extraordinariis agnoscendis dicti religiosi tres partes taxacionis subeant cuiuscumque de dicta ecclesia dum integra erat facte seu in posterum ut de integra faciende tuque et successores tui vicarii quartam partem tantummodo taxacionis eiusdem perpetuis temporibus agnoscatis. Ad te autem et successores tuos librorum vestimentorum et aliorum quorumcunque ornamentorum ecclesie sustentacionem renovacionem et cum opus fuerit provisionem postquam illa sufficiencia illi religiosi hac prima vice iuxta ordinacionem nostram inde factam tibi vicario et qui pro tempore fuerit liberaverint decreverimus pertinere. Vale. Datum Lanthorp idus Aprilis anno gracie millesimo trecentesimo quarto et pontificatus nostri quinto.

Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur sub anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis presentibus tunc ibidem in presencia dicti domini abbatis personaliter constitutis fratribus Willelmo de Wendover[5] priore mon sterii predicti, Willelmo de Foston', Iohanne de Malton' et Thoma de Burton'[6] monachis eiusdem monasterii, magistro Iohanne de Kyllum curie Ebor' advocato, Thoma att Mylus laico Ebor' diocesis et me notario publico subscripto vocatis ad premissa in fidem et testimonium eorundem.

Et ego Willelmus fferiby clericus Ebor' rector ecclesie parochialis de Littelbury London' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius premissorum ordinacionum seu composicionum produccioni et ostensioni dicti que vicarii promissioni necnon omnibus aliis et singulis suprascriptis dum sic ut premittitur sub anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mensis, die et loco predictis agebantur et fiebant una cum prenominatis testibus personaliter presens interfui ea que omnia et singula que sic fieri, vide et audivi aliis occupatus negociis per alium scribi, feci, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi hic me subscripsi signum meum apponens consuetum in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, iii. 207-8 and Reg.Mx. fos. 53-53v (see Appendix B).
2 See ch. no. 90 n.3.

3 Followed by ut expunged.
4 I.e. ch. no. 90. Fo. 29 = fo. 32v in the present foliation. Entered, apparently by Burton, in a space provided.
5 Elected 20th abbot of Meaux after Burton's resignation in 1399. He was still abbot in 1417, CM, iii. 277, 314.
6 The chronicler and 19th abbot from 1396-9, CM, i.xlviii-lxxxi.

ch. no. 187

Notarial record of ch. no. 159

Beverley, 9 May 1346.

xxj

Instrumentum de inspeccione carte regis E[dwardi] de una acra terre in Skipse et advocacionibus ecclesiarum et Skipse, Esyngton' et Kayngham.

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod hec est vera copia cuiusdam carte domini Edwardi regis Anglie ffilii regis Anglie Edwardi tercii confirmacionis unius acre terre de dominicis terris Edwardi quondam regis Anglie avi predicti Edwardi nunc regis Anglie in Skipse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skipse, Esyngton' et Caynghám cum pertinenciis suis quibuscumque in comitatu Ebor' que fuerunt escaeta predicti Edwardi quondam regis Anglie avi predicti Edwardi nunc regis Anglie per mortem Aveline filie et heredis Willelmi de ffortibus [III] quondam comitis Able Marlie defuncte que de predicto Edwardo avo predicti Edwardi regis Anglie tenuit in capite abbati et conventui de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis facte quam quidem cartam non viciatam, non cancellatam, non
91v abolitam nec in aliqua sui parte suspectam/ set omni vicio et suspicione sinistra carentes ut apparuit. Ego Willelmus natus Willelmi Beausire de Righton' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica[1] notarius infrascriptus sub anno ab incarnacione Domini secundum cursum et computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo sexto, indiccione xiiij et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Clementis divina [providencia] pape secti anno quarto, nono die mensis Maii apud Beverlacum Ebor' diocesis vidi, legi,

palpavi et inspexi sigillo dicti domini Edwardi regis Anglie filii regis Anglie Edwardi tercii satis michi noto consignatam cuius quidem carte tenor per omnia talis est:-
[E]dwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod quod [sic] dominus E[dwardus] nuper rex Anglie avus noster.
Queratur carta predicta originalis folio lxxj.[2]
Acta sunt hec sub anno, indiccione, die, mense, loco et pontificatu superius annotatis presentibus discretis viris domino Nicholao de Basyngham et Semanno de Leven' clerico Ebor' diocesis testibus ad premissa rogatis.
Et ego Willelmu natus Willelmi Beausire de Righton' Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius supradictam cartam domini Edwardi nunc regis Anglie sigillo eiusdem domini Edwardi sub viridi cera cum cordula serica pendente satis michi noto consignatam una c cum dictis testibus vidi, legi, palpavi et inspexi et de verbo ad verbum in hanc veram copiam redegi et manu mea propria scripsi signoque meo et nomine consuetis signum in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum rogatus.

1 !! marks used to complete line.
2 Ile. ch. no. 159. Fo. 71 = fo. 74 in the present foliation. Entered, apparently by Burton, in a space provided.

ch. no. 188

Copy of ch. no. 187.[1] Same date.

xxij

Instrumentum de inspeccione carte regis E[dwardi] de appropriacione ecclesiarum de Skipse, Esyngton' et[2] Kayngham.

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN. Per ... cuius quidem carte tenor per omnia
92 talis est:- [as ch. no. 187] sequitur folio secundo[3]/ Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum dominus E[dwardus] uper rex Anglie avus noster per cartam suam dedisset etcetera. Queratur dicta carta originalis folio lxxij.[4]

Acta sunt ... rogatus [as ch. no. 187].

1 Since ch. no. 187 copies ch. no. 159 (confirming the advowsons of Skipsea, Easington and Leyingham to Meaux), ch. no. 188 would be expected to copy ch. no. 160 (confirming the appropriations of Easington and Leyingham to Meaux - for Skipsea see ch. no. 159 n.3). However, in spite of the rubric of ch. no. 188 and Burton's reference to fo. 72 (fo. 74v in the present foliation) which indicate ch. no. 160, ch. no. 187 - and consequently ch. no. 159 - are, in fact, repeated. See also ch. no. 194 n.3.
2 Followed by h struck out.
3 I.e. fo. 92
4 See n.1 above.

ch. no. 189

John, abbot of Kingswood [Gloucester] to the abbot of Citeaux informing him that he has inspected ch. no. 92.

London, 1 May [1309].

xxiij

Inspeccio abbatis de Kyngeswode super carta Ebor'[1] archiepiscopi de appropriacione ecclesie de Skypse.

Reverendo patri in C[h]risto domino abbati Cystercii ffrater Iohannes dictus abbas de Kengeswod salutem cum omni reverencia et honore. Litteras domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis inspeximus in hec verba:-
Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilectis filiis .. abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis nostre diocesis salutem, graciam et benediccionem. Dum ex cura nobis iniuncte solicitudinis indigencium necessitatibus subvenire et inter Christi pauperes bona ecclesiastica dispensare tenemur etcetera.[2]
In huius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum London' in crastino apostolorum Philippi et Iacobi anno supradicto.[3]

1 Followed by archiepiscopi expunged.
2 Sufficient space was left here for a reference to ch. no. 92
3 Presumably 1309, the year of archbishop William Greenfield's charter.

ch. no. 190

Mandate[1] from Queen Isabella to John de Thwayt, bailiff of Holderness,[2] ordering him to enquire into Meaux's right, as rector of Skipsea, to tithe fish taken in Skipsea Mere and Withow Hole, and communicate the result to her.
Gloucester, 2 September 1329.

xxiiij

Latera [sic] Isabelle regine ballivo de Holdernesse ad inquirendum de decimis de Skipsemar et de Whithowe.

Isabele per la grace de Dieu reyne Dengleterre, dame Dyreland et countesse de Pontis' a Iohan de Thwaytt nostre baylif de Brustwik salutz. Pur ceo nostre ame en Dieu .. labbe de Meaux claim avoir la disme de noz viners de Skipsemar et de Whythow dedemz vestre baillie dont luy et ses predecessours ont este seisis comme du droyt de lour esglise de Skypse la quelle il tient en propre eus a ceo qil dit vous mandoms qe per bones gentz et loyalx de vestre dicte baillie per qi la verite purra mielz estre enquise vous facetz diligialment enquere si le dit abbe soit et soloit aver comme du droit del esglise de Skipse comme est desuz dit ou nemy. Et de ceo qe vous entroverentz per celle enquest nous certifietz per vos lettres sanz delay si comme apertient. Donne a Glouc' le secound jour de Septembre lan du regne le roy nostre tres chier filz tierz etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 288-9. See also ch. no. 191.
2 Actually described as "bailiff of Burstwick" in this charter t ough "bailiff of Holderness" in the rubric and in ch. no. 191. Just as the lord of Burstwick was thereby lord of Holderness (see ch. no. 118 n.2) so with his bailiff. On the administration of the lordship see N. Denholm-Young, 'The Yorkshire Estates of Isabella de Fortibus' in YAJ, 31. 405-10.

ch. no. 191

Inquisition[1] held at Wawne on 12 December 1329 before John de

Thwayt, bailiff of Holderness, concerning tithes of fish taken in Skipsea Mere and Withow Hole. The jurors declare that Meaux is entitled to such tithes as was Robert de Yestre, the abbey's predecessor as rector of Skipsea; and if hitherto they have not been taken, that is because of opposition from the bailiffs and the abbey's own negligence.

xxv

Inquisicio capta de decimis de Skipsemarr'.

Inquisicio capta apud Waghen coram Iohanne de Thwayt ballivo de Holdernesse die Martis proxime post festum Sancti Nicholai episcopi anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercii post conquestum tercio per Willelmum de Wythornwyk, Willelmum att Lyrk, Alanum filium
92v Symonis,/ Alanum Hygehard, Robertum Northiby, Robertum de Billesby, Thomam de Aton', Hugonem att Hall, Petrum de Riston', Robertum de Bryghthyegh, Willelmum de Flynton et Iohannem Hygehard iuratores qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod .. abbas de Melsa persona ecclesie de Skipse quam tenet in proprios usus debet habere decimam piscium de Skipsemar et de Whythowe infra ballivam Holdernesse ut ius ecclesie sue predicte sicut alii rectores ecclesiarum circa 'aquam de' Lambewath habent in parochiis suis. Set dicunt quod predictus .. abbas tempore suo non fuit seysitus de decima predicta dicunt tamen quod quidam dominus Robertus de Estre quondam rector ecclesie predicte de Skipse fuit seysitus diversis vicibus piscacionis ibidem de decima omnimodi piscis capti in vivariis predictis ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte viginti et sex annis elapsis. Dicunt eciam quod si predictus .. abbas non percepit predictam decimam hoc fuit ex iniusta detencione ballivorum qui pro tempore fuerunt et ex necligencia predictis abbatis et procuratorum suorum ecclesie supradictis. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores huic inquisicioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum loco, die et anno antedictis.

1 CM, ii. 288-9 and Reg.Ux. fo. 54v (see Appendix B) where the

inquisition is said to have been taken at Skipsea. See also chs. no. 92 n.4 (on Robert de Yestre) and 190.

ch. no. 192

Proceedings[1] in the ecclesiastical court of York between Meaux, as rector of Skipsea, and certain parishioners regarding non-payment of tithes of wool and lambs. John att Cross lost his suit against Meaux on 19 October 1331 and thereafter the court found against other parishioners. All were fined 3s. 4d. on 28 November 1331. On 26 February 1332, Robert Cauce[2] was condemned for the same offence.
York, 27 February 1332.

xxvj

Instrumentum de processu et placito contra parochianos de Sckypse super modo detinacionis lane et agnorum in parochia de Skipse.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens processus pervenerit domini ;. officialis curie Ebor' .. commissarius generalis salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris. Noverit universitas vestra nos die Sabbati proxime post festum Beati Lucei Evangelis videlicet mensis Octobris die decimonono anno Domini millesimo ccc.o trecentesimo primo in maiori ecclesia Ebor' loco consistorii eiusdem pro tribunali sedentes sentencias infrascriptas inter partes subscriptas in presencia Rogeri de Nassyngton'[3] clerici auctoritate apostolica notarii publici, magisteriorum Ricardi 'de' Snoweshill[3] venerabilis in Christo patris et domini domini Willelmi Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis in Ebor' receptoris, Iohannis de Brantyngham rectoris ecclesie de Everyngham et Willelmi de Syreston' notarii publici ac Rogeri de Munkegate clerici et aliorum seriatim et divisim tradisse sub tenoribus que sequuntur:-
In Dei nomine amen. Cum religiosi viri abbas et conventus monasterii de Melsa Ebor' diocesis ecclesiam de Skipse eiusdem diocesis in usus proprios obtinentes Iohannem att Crosse dicte diocesis et eiusdem ecclesie parochianum coram nobis domini .. officialis curie Ebor' commissarius generalis super modo et consuetudine decimandi lanam et agnos in parochia ecclesie de Skipse traxissent in causam parte attrite per Willelmum de Twyford

parte vero rea per Hugonem de Kirkham procuratorem substitutum Iohannis de Burton' procuratoris principalis dicti Iohannis atte Crosse comparentibus oblato libello nobis et parti ree iudicialiter et obtento sub hac forma:-

In Dei nomine amen. Petit procurator religiosorum virorum .. abbatis [et] conventus monasterii de Melsa ecclesiam parochialem de Skypse Ebor' diocesis in usus suos proprios canonice optinencium nomine procuratoris pro eisdem monasterio et ecclesia sua predictis Iohannem att Crosse notorium parochianum ecclesie de Skipse predicte et consuetum quod cum in parochia de Skipse predicta ab antiquo usu fuisset obtentum et consuetum quod parochiani dicte ecclesie habentes lanam et agnos de suis ovibus et bidentibus[4] inibi provenientes lanam et agnos huiusmodi in presencia rectoris ipsius ecclesie qui pro tempore fuit procuratoris accionisve ministri ad
93 id deputati/ decimare debeant ipsamque sic tradere et liberare parti dictorum rectorum. In cuius quidem usus et consuetudinis possessione plena canonica et sufficienti rectores dicte ecclesie de Skipse qui pro temporibus fuerint ac ipsi religiosi qui in presenti existunc fuerint pro tempus et a tempore cuius principii seu contrarii usque ad subtraccionem infrascriptam memoria non existit. Ipse tamen Iohannes lanam et agnos de bidentibus et ovibus suis infra dictam parochiam de Skipse existentibus per sex annos ultimo preteritos provenientes secundum usum et consuetudinem predictos dicte ecclesie de Skipse ac religiosis predictis ipsius .. rectoribus decimare huiusmodi ve decimam tradere et liberare ut est moris non curavit quin verius recusans premissa facere decimam de lana et angis suis pro dicto tempore provenientem in cimiterio ecclesie ecclesie [sic] predicte premissis rectoris ipsorum ve ministris insciis et ignaris notorius prodicioni et consumpcioni temere et scienter exposuit et exponi fecit ad prestandum dictis dominis suis et sibi eorundem nomine decimam lane et agnorum suorum in dicta parochia pro tempore existenciis suum usum et consuetudinem predictos necnon in premissis subtractis que nequit aliter specificare ad presens quatenus de eisdem siquere poterit in eventu per vos domine iudex sentencialiter et

diffinitive condempnari et compelli ulterius quod fieri in premissis et ea contingentibus in omnibus quod est iustum. Hec dicit et petit ac probare intendit dictus procurator nomine quo supra coniunctim et divisim iuris beneficio semper salvo. Liteque ad eundem libellum per procurator dicti Iohannis atte Crosse contestata sub hiis verbis dico narratus prout narrantur vera non esse et ideo petita prout petuntur fieri non debere iuramento a partibus huic inde prestito de calumpnia et de veritate dicenda traditis posicionibus p r partem attrite et factis responsionibus per partem ream ad eadem. Nos commissarius antedictus de consensu partim predictarum expresso Dei nomine invocato ad sentenciam diffinitivam procedimus in hunc modum quia dicta pars rea intencionem partis attritis in libello deductam est in omnibus iudicialiter confessata pro modo et consuetudine in hac parte deductis et iure dictorum religiosorum et ecclesie de Skipse antedicte pronunciamus et declaramus dictumque Iohannem atte Crosse partem ream ad solvendum et prestandum decimam lane et agnorum suorum eisdem religiosis eiusdem ecclesie rectoribus ipsius nomine iuxta modum et consuetudinem dicimandi in parochia de Skipse antedicta prout in libello eiusdem partis attricis plenius est deductum et eciam in duobus denariis et quadratem nomine decime subtracte condempnamus sentencialiter et diffinitive in hiis scriptis prefatum Iohannem partem ream in expensis in ipsa cause per partem attricem factis quarum taxacionem nobis reservamus condempnantes. Huiusmodi processus factus est per singula et singillatim contra Iohannem de Coldon', Willelmum Cock, Iohannem Cock, Thomam Capelman, Adam Estyby, Hugonem de Coldon, Robertum Hardy, Willelmum Toller et Robertum Thory.[5] Idem nos commissarius antedictus die Iovis proxime ante festum Beati Andree apostolici videlicet mensis Novembris die xxviij anno et loco supradicto pro tribunali sedentes prefatos parochianos de quibus in dictis sentenciis per nos latis sit mencio per prefatum Iohannem de Burton procuratorem procuratorem [sic] eorundem in iudicio presentem comparentem in expensis in ipsis causis factis taxatis et iuratis videlicet ipsorum quemlibet

in xl denarios iudicialiter condempnamus presentibus Rogero Ricardi notario memorato, magistris Iohanne de Louthorp', Thoma de Harpham dicte curie advocatis, Ricardo de Snoweshill, Iohanne de Brantyngham, Willelmo de Syreton' notario publico ac Rogero de Munkegate clericis et aliis. Prefatus vero dictus officialis die Veneris proxime ante idem festum Beati Andree videlicet dicti memsis Novembris die xxix anno et loco quibus supra pro tribunali sedens predictum Robertum Thory partem ream de quo in dicta sentencia per eundem dominum officalem lata sit mencio per eundem Iohannem de Burton' procuratorem suum in iudicio presentem comparenter in xl denarios nomine expensarum in dicta causa factarum taxatarum et iuratarum iudicialiter comdempnavit presentibus
93v notario et/ testibus proxime predictis et aliis.
Item nos .. commissarius memoratus die Mercurii proxime post festum Beati Mathie apostolici videlicet mensis ffebruarii die vicesimo sexto loco et anno supradictis pro tribunali sedentes sentenciam subscriptam inter partes subscriptas in presencia sepedicti Rogeri notarii necnon magistrorum Thome de Cotyngwith et Willelmum de Serlyngton' dicte curie examinatorum ac Iohannis de Beverlie, Rogeri de Munkegate clericorum et aliorum tulimus sub hac forma:-
In Dei nomine amen. Cum religiosi viri .. abbas et conventus monasterii de Melsa Ebor' diocesis ecclesiam de Skipse eiusdem diocesis in priprios usus obtinentes Robertum Cauce dicte diocesis et[6] et [sic] eiusdem ecclesie parochianum coram nobis domini .. officialis curie Ebor' .. commissarius generalis super modo et consuetudine decimandi lanam et agnos in parochia ecclesia de Skipse traxissent in causam parte attrice per Willelmum de Twyford parte vero rea per Iohannem de Burton' procuratores suos comparentibus dato libello nobis et parti ree iudicialiter et optento sub hac forma:-
In Dei nomine amen. Coram vobis domine iudex dicit et in iure proponit procurator religiosorum virorum .. abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis ecclesiam parochialem de Skipse in usus proprios canonice optinencium nomine procuratoris pro eisdem monasterio et ecclesia sua predictis contra Robertum Cauce notorium parochianum dicte ecclesie de

Skipse quod cum ex consuetudine antiquo racionabiliter et[7] prescripta sit et fuisset obtencium observatum quod omnes parochiani dicte ecclesie de Skypse habentes lanam et agnos de suis ovibus et bidentibus infra parochiam ecclesie de Skipse predicte limites et loca decimacionis eiusdem lanam et agnos huiusmodi in presencia .. rectoris ipsius ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit procuratoris ve .. aut ministri ipsius rectoris ad id per dictum rectorem deputati decimare teneantur ipsam decimam dicto rectori qui pro tempore successive fuerit procuratori ve aut ministro suo per eundem rectorem ad id deputato tradere solvere et liberare. In cuius quidem usus et consuetis possessione plena canonica et sufficienti vel qui iure huiusmodi decimas modo quo premittitur percipiendi et habendi iidem rectores dicte ecclesie de Skipse 'qui' pro temporibus successive fuerant per tempus et a tempore cuius rpincipii seu contrarii memoria non existit et eas perceperunt. Dictus tamen Robertus lanam et agnos de bidentibus et ovibus suis infra parochiam ecclesie de Skipse predicte limites et loca decimaciones eiusdem existentibus depascentibus et cubantibus per sex annos proxime preteritos provenientis secundum usum et consuetudinem predictos dictis religiosis rectoribus ecclesie predicte procuratori vel aut ministro suo per ipsos ad id deputato tradere liberare et solvere indebite recusavit congruis loco et tempore requisitus predictos religiosos rectores eiusdem ecclesie de Skipse dominos suos monasterium et ecclesiam suam predictam in iure et possessione modo et forma de quibus premittitur huiusmodi decimas percipiendi temere impediendo perturbando et molestando. Que sunt publica notaria et manifesta in parochia ecclesia de Skipse et locis vicinis et ibidem laborat publica vox et fama. Qua petit dictus procurator nomine quo supra probatus in hac parte probandum ad ipsos religiosos rectores dicte ecclesie de Skypse dominos suos monasterium et ecclesiam suam predictam huius decimas pertinere debere per vos pronunciari et declarari ipsumque Robertum ad prestandum huius decimas ipsis religiosis rectoris dicte ecclesie

de Skipse nomine eiusdem et monasterii sui secundum usum et consuetudinem predictos sentencialiter et diffinitive condempnari
94 et ne dictos dominos suos in percepcione huiusmodi decime/ in modo et forma predictis vel nuncios suos seu ministris ad id deputatos idem Robertus impediat perturbet vel molestet per vos compelli et subtrahi ulteriusque fieri in premissis et ea contingentibus quod qualitas et natura huius negocii exigit et requirit. Hec dicit et petit nomine quo supra coniunctim et divisim iure beneficio addendi, minuendi, declarandi et alio quocumque semper salvis. Non artans predictos dominos suos nec ipsum eorum nomine ad omnia et singula premissa probanda set ad ea dumtaxat que eis sufficiant ad victoriam in hac parte. Liteque ad eundem per procuratorem dicti Roberti contestata sub hiis verbis dico narrata prout narrantur vera non esse et ideo petita prout petunt fieri non debere datoque termino ad iurandum personaliter in causa 'predicta' dicta pars rea intencionem partis attricis extitit iudicialiter confessata unde nos .. commissarius antedictus de consensu partium predictarum expresso Dei nomine invocato ad sentenciam diffinitivam procedimus in hunc modum quia dicta pars rea intencionem partis attricis in libello deductam est in omnibus iudicialiter confessata pro modo et consuetudine in hac parte deductis ac iure dictorum religiosorum 'et' ecclesie de Skipse antedicte necnon prefatas decimas ad eandem ecclesiam de Skypse ipsosque religiosos eiusdem nomine procuratoris pertinere debere pronunciamus et declaramus ipsiumque Robertum partem ream ad solvendum et prestandum decimam lane et agnorum suorum eiusdem religiosis eiusdem ecclesie rectoribus ipsius nomine iuxta modum et consuetudinem decimandi in parochia de Skipse antedicta prout in libello eiusdem partis attricis plenius est deductum condempnamus sentencialiter et diffinitive in hiis scriptis dictum Robertum partem ream tam in decimis subtractis quam in expensis de consensu partis attricis relevantes. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum officii nostri presenti processui est appensum quem per Rogerum notarium supradictum subscribi et signo eiusdem consueto signari mandavimus in pleniorem

fidem premissorum. Datum Ebor' quarto kalendas Marcii anno domini supradicto.

Et ego Rogerus Ricardi de Nassyngton' clericus Lincoln' diocesis auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus prolacioni omnium et singularum sentenciarum predictarum seriatim et divisim prout suprascribuntur anno, mensibus, diebus et loco prenotatis, indiccione quintadecima una cum dictis testibus[8] presens interfui premissaque fieri, vidi et audivi meque in testem de mandato prefati omini commissarii subscripsi ac presentem processum signo meo et nomine consuetis signavi in testimonium premissorum.

1 CM, ii. 289 and Reg. Mx. fo. 54v (see Appendix B).
2 Robert de Cauce "of Dringhoe" had received a grant at Skipsea in 1320, DDCC/30/1.
3 ; 3 Roger Ricardi de Nassington below and in ch. no. 98 is described as public notary of Lincoln; Richard de Snoweshill as public notary of Worcester in ch. no. 97
4 Followed by iuribus expunged.
5 Entered in red ink in a space provided, apparently in the same hand.
6 Followed by eiusdem expunged.
7 Followed by antiqua expunged.
8 Written in margin.

ch. no. 193

Ordination by Walter Giffard, archbishop of York, following the submission to him of a dispute between the abbot and convent of Aumale and Roger Marmion, rector of Easington, concerning the chapel of Burstall, the tithes of Skeffling and the demesne of Easington and the joining of the chapel of Ravenser Odd to Easington.[1] He decides that Aumale shall retain Burstall, the tithes of Skeffling (in accordance with a prior ordination by archbishop Walter de Gray[2]) and receive 23s. per annum from Roger in lieu of tithes of the demesne of Easington. The chapel of Ravenser Odd is to remain joined to Easington, a provision accepted by Stephen de Hedon, vicar of Kilnsea.[3] Stephen and Roger are to exchange their muniments relating to the chapels of Burstall and Ravenser Odd.

Churchdown [Gloucester], 8 February 1273.

xxvij

Composicio pro decimis dominici ecclesie de Esyngton' et escambio capellarum de Skeftlyng et Ravensereodde.

In nomine Domini amen. Pateat universis quod cum inter dilectos in Christo filios abbatem et conventum Albemarlie Rotomag' diocesis per ffratrem Gilbertum commonachum suum sufficiens procuratorium ab eisdem habentem ex parte una et magistrum Rogerum Marmion rectorem ecclesie de Esyngton' ex altera super capella de Birstall nec[ion] et super decimis maioribus et minoribus, oblacionibus et obvencionibus de Skeftelyng et dominici de Esyngton' orta esset materia licium et dissensionis tandem partes premisse ordinacioni et disposicioni nostre Walteri Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis se pure et absolute super premissis omnibus submiserunt sicut in litteris submissionum partium earundem plenius continetur que tales sunt:-

Omnibus hoc scriptum visurum visuris [sic] vel audituris ffrater
94v Gilbertus de Illoys procurator abbatis/ et conventus Albemarlie salutem in Domino. Cum controversia mota fuerit inter predictos[4] dominos meos et dominum Rogerum Marmyon' rectorem ecclesie de Esyngton' super decimis de Skeftelyng et dominici de Esyngton' ego super hiis necnon super capella de Ravenser Od ecclesie de Esyngton' supradicte adiungenda ordinacioni venerabilis patris domini Walteri Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis me pro dominis meis pure et absolute submitto quicquid idem pater inde fecerit ratificando. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Acta apud Chirchedon' vj idus ffebruarii anno gracie millesimo cc.mo lxx.o iij.o. Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Rogerus Marmyon' rector ecclesie de Esyngton' salutem in Domino Cum controversia mota fuerit inter abbatem et conventum Albemarlie ex una parte et me ex alia super decimis de Skeftelyng et dominici de Esyngton' ego super hiis necnon et super capella de Ravenserod ecclesie de Esyngton' supradicte adiungenda ordinacioni venerabilis patris domini Walteri Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis me pure et absolute submitto quicquid idem pater inde fecerit ratificando. In cuius rei testi-

monium presenti scripti sigillum meum apposui. Acta apud Chirchedon' sexto idus ffebruarii anno gracie millesimo cc.mo lxx.o tercio. Nos igitur bonum pacis inter vobis subdictos providere pro viribus affectantes liciumque materias prospiciendo singulis refecere Deum habentes pre oculis deliberacione habita[5] cum capitulo nostro Ebor' sicut decuit ordinamus, statuimus et pronunciamus in hunc modum videlicet quod capella de Birstall cum pertinenciis suis dicto abbati et conventum imperpetuum remaneat. Decimas eciam maiores et minores, oblaciones et obvenciones ville de Skeftelynge iidem abbas et conventus habeant et percipiant inconcusse secundum quod per bone memorie Walterum de Grey quondam Ebor' archiepiscopum predecessorem nostrum alias extitit ordinatum. Ordinamus eciam et statuimus quod pro decimis dominici de Esyngton' quas predicti abbas et conventus percipere consueverunt dictus Rogerus et successores sui in ecclesia de Esyngton' viginti tres solidos annis singulis eisdem abbati et conventui vel eorum procuratori apud Birstall in festo Beati Martini in Hieme sine dilacione persolvant. Quod si in solucione huiusmodi rector qui pro tempore fuerit cessare presumpserit volumus et statuimus ipsum per nos seu officialem nostrum vel successorum nostrorum ad solucionem plenariam censura qua expedire videbitur ad insinuacionem dictorum abbatis et conventus aut eorum procuratoris sine strepitu iudiciali debere compelli. Ordinamus insuper et statuimus de pleno consensu parcium predictarum necnon et magistri Stephani Hedon' vicarii ecclesie de Kilnesey concedentis et ordinacioni nostre per litteram suam se spontanee submittentis que talis est:-

Ego Stephanus vicarius ecclesie de Kylnesey ordinacionem quam venerabilis pater dominus Walterus Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas super capella de Ravenser Od fecerit consolidando eam ecclesie de Esyngton' consencio et potestati et disposicioni eiusdem patris super hoc absolute me submitto. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Acta apud Chirchedon' vj idus ffebruari anno Domini millesimo cc.mo lxx.o iij.o.

Quod capella de Ravenser Od cum pertinenciis suis predicte ecclesie

de Esyngton' consolidetur imperpetuum et pleno iure dependeat ab eadem. Idemque Rogerus et successores sui 'in' eadem ecclesiam de Esyngton' ipsam capellam imperpetuum habeant inconcusse ita
95 que predictus abbas et/ conventus vel vicarius in ecclesia de Kylnesey nichil iuris in capella de Ravenser Od sibi de cetero possint vendicare. Volumus eciam et precipimus quod tam dictus rector pro capella de Birstall quam dictus Stephanus pro dicta capella de Ravenser Odd pro se et suis successoribus resignaciones suas faciant per scripturas et partes omnia instrumenta que habent super capellis predictis utrumque sibi invicem in securitatem restituant. Si autem super premissis capellis pars alterutra per aliam vel per vicarius ecclesie de Kilnesey inquietari contigerit volumus eas utrumque ad incommoda eviccionis teneri. Ordinamus eciam de consensu parcium quod omnes contenciones, discenciones et litigia inter ipsas hactenus suborta omnino de cetero conquiescant reservantes nobis potestante supplendi, interpretandi, corrigendi et reformandi hanc nostram ordinacionem quociens opus fuerit et viderimus expedire. In cuius rei testimonium huic ordinacioni nostre a partibus approbate sigillum nostrum una cum sigillis parcium et dicti vicarii est appensum. Datum apud Chirchedon' sexto idus ffebruarii anno gracie millesimo cc.o lxx.o tercio et pontificatus nostri octavo etcetera.

1 According to CM, ii. 153 Skeffling chapel, formerly a dependency of Easington, was exchanged for Ravenser Odd's; note escambio in the rubric to the present charter. See also Reg.Mx. fo. 55v (at Appendix B).
2 See ch. no. 118
3 In Aumale's presentation via Burstall, Reg.Giffard, p. 287
4 Followed by int r predictos expunged.
5 Followed by cum expunged.

ch. no. 194

Notarial copies of three charters concerning the appropriation of Easington, authorised by Walter de Skirlaugh, official of York, and made at the request of Meaux, to be used in foreign negotiations.[1]

York, 11 January 1376.

xxviij

Instrumenta duo de inspeccione cartarum regum et archiepiscoporum de advocacione et appropriacione ecclesiarum de Esyngton' et Kaynghamֺ

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint officialis curie Ebor' salutem in omnium Salvatore. Noverit universitas vestra quod constitutus coram nobis in iudicio magister Hugo de Feltham clericus Ebor' diocesis procurator religiosorum virorum abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis de suo procuratori sive mandato nobis fidem faciens sufficientem per litteras patentes dictorum abbatis et conventus ipsorum sigillo communi nobis satis noto in pen enti signatus per eundem Hugonem coram nobis iudicialiter exhibitas nomine procurario pro eisdem abbatem dominis suis dixit, asseruit et proposuit quod prefati domini sui quasdam litteras regias excellentissimi principis domini Edwardi Dei gracia regis Anglie illustris necnon bone memorie Willelmi quondam archiepiscopi Ebor' Anglie primatis et apostolice sedis legati et capituli ecclesie Ebor' de et super [illegible]nione[2] anneccione, incorporacione et appropriacione ecclesie parochialis de Esyngton' Ebor' diocesis dictis religiosis et eorum monasterio confectis et easdem concernentes sigillis dictorum dominorum religiosorum archiepiscopi et capituli sigillatis ac quedam instrumenta publica ac alia munimenta et documents legitima ad dictos dominos suos pertinencia prefato Hugoni procuratori suo libera've'runt quas et que propter quedam ardua negocia dictos dominos suos et eorum monasterium necnon ecclesiam suam de Esyngton' predictam ac ius suum et titulum suum in eadem concernencia ad partes transmarinas et alia loca remota dictos dominos seu eundem Hugonem procuratorem 'suum' nomine eorundem transmittere necessario oportebat petens cum instancia quatinus predictas litteras sive instrumenta, munimenta et documents propter viarum discrimina ac casus fortuitos inspicere publicare ac per manum publicam transumi, transcribi et exemplari facere ac ipsis transumptis plenam fidem sicut ipsis litteris

scripturis sive instrumentis originalibus adhibendam fore decernere curaremus. Nos igitur officialis predictus dicti procuratoris peticionem iuri consonam deputantes omnes et singulos quorum interest intererat vel interesse puterat in hac parte in ecclesia parochiali de Esyngton' predicta ac eciam in ecclesia cathiderali [sic] Ebor' et aliis locis publicis in sire ad compendum coram
95v nobis in curia Ebor'/ predicta ad certum terminum peremptorie competentem eis per nos ad hoc assignatus ad dicendum allegandum 'et' proponendum causam racionabilem. Siquam haberent quare premissa per eundem procuratorem a nobis ut superius exprimuntur petita munive facere deberemus ad ipsius procuratoris peticionem et instanciam mandamus et fecimus peremptorie evocari. In quo quidem termino prefato Hugone procuratore coram nobis in dicta curia ad iura reddenda pro tribunali sedentes personaliter in iudicio comparente ac ad premissa littere citatorum huiusmodi publice et alta voce preconizatorum et nullo modo comparencium contumaciam accusante nulloque contradictore seu oppositore in hac parte quomodolibet opponente nos ad ipsius procuratoris peticionem omnes et singulos supradictos citatos quoad actum huiusmodi reputantes prout merito contumaces in penam contumacie eorundem tres litteras auctenticas quarum una sigillo domini E[dwardi] regis Anglie illustris predicti cera viridi alia sigillo bone memorie Willelmi quondam Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis et apostolice sedis legati cera rubea et tercia sigillo capitulo ecclesie cathedralis Ebor' in cera glauca pendentibus sunt consignate ac signis et subscripcionibus notariorum publicorum infrascriptis communite per dictum procuratorem coram nobis in iudicio productis et exhibitis sanas et integras ac omni vicio et suspicione sinistra ut prima facie apparebat carentes invenimus nosque officialis predictus easdem litteras sic coram nobis productis et exhibitis ut prefertur ac per nos diligenter inspectas auctoritate nostra ordinaria in forma iuris publicavimus ac eciam publicamus easque per manum magistri Iohannis de Hanby notarii publici infrascripti ac nostre et dicte curie scribe fideliter transcribi, transumi et examplari ac in formam publicam redigi mandavimus et

mandamus ipsique transumpto sive transcripto plenam fidem sicut ipsis litteris et scripturis originalibus tam in iudiciis quam extra perpetuis temporibus adhiberi debere pronunciavimus, decrevimus ac eciam pronunciamus et decernimus iusticia exigente cuius quidem procurator ac litterarum sive instrumentorum predictorum tenores tales sunt:-

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos abbas et conventus monasterii de Melsa etcetera. Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus etcetera salutem. Sciatis quod cum dominus E[dwardus] nuper rex Anglie avus noster. Queratur carta originalis folio lxx.[3]

Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus etcetera dilectis filiis abbati et conventui monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis salutem graciam et benediccionem. Ut Christi pauperum inopie et precipue divino cultui iugiter insistencius etcetera. Queratur littera originalis folio xlj.[4]

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint capitulum ecclesie cathedralis Beati [Petri] Ebor' decano eiusdem etcetera. Queratur originalis littera folio xlj.[4]

Nos officialis curie Ebor' antedictus presentes litteras nostras seu presens publicum instrumentum in duobus rotulis membrane conscriptus sigilli officii mei appensione ac predicti Iohannis de Hanby notarii publici et scribe nostri predicti signo et subscripcione mandavimus et fecimus communiri. Datum et actum in ecclesia cathedrali Ebor' in loco consistorio nobis officiali curie Ebor' predicto ad iura reddenda ibidem pro tribunali sedentibus undecima die mensis Ianuarii anno Domini ab incarnacione secundum cursum et
96 computacionem ecclesie Anglicane/ millesimo tricentesimo septuagesimo quinto indiccione quartadecima et pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri domini Gregorii divina providencia pape undecimi anno sexto presentibus discretis viris magistris Henrico Godebarn rectore ecclesie de Hornese commissario nostro generali, Iohanne de Norton, Willelmo de Qwerf dicte curie Ebor' advocatis, Iohanne de Staynton', Iohanne de Rouclyf, Henrico de Haxiholm, Nicholao de Esyngwalde clericis, notariis

publicis Ebor' et Elien' diocesis et aliis testibus ad[5] premissa vocatis et rogatis.

Et ego Iohannes de Hanby clericus Ebor' diocesis 'publicus' auctoritate apostolica notarius ac prefati domini officialis et curie Ebor' scriba et registratus premissis dictarum litterarum exhibicioni, presentacioni, inspeccioni dicti procuratoris, presentacioni, publicacioni predicti decreti, interpretacioni ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur per reverendum virum magistrum Walterum de Skirlagh decretorum doctorem canonicum Ebor' predicte curie Ebor' officialis et coram eo agerentur et fierent anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenominatis testibus personaliter presens interfui[6] ea que omnia sic fieri, vidi et audivi prefatasque litteras de mandato et auctoritate domini officialis predicti. Et a predicto magistro Hugone de Fletham procuratore predicto requisitus fideliter transumpsi, transcripsi et exemplavi ac in formam publicam redegi presensque transumptum cum dictis litteris originalibus plene et fideliter examinavi et ascultavi fidelemque collacionem de eisdem feci ac istud transumptum cum ipsis originalibus litteris in omnibus concordare inveni ac illud signo meo consueto signavi rogatus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

1 These were concerned to secure papal confirmation of the appropriations of Easington and Keyingham, chs. no. 172 and 173; CM, iii. 186-91. Notarial copies of Keyingham charters were doubtless secured at this time, though they do not appear in the present cartulary. The rubric of this charter erroneously mentions Keyingham.

2 1 marks draw attention to these words but no alteration to the text is suggested; perhaps they might fit better immediately before ecclesie in the following line.

3 I.e. ch. no. 159. Fo. 70 = fo. 74 in the present foliation. Ch. no. 160 would seem a more suitable choice, but see ch. no. 188, n.1. The first part of the reference here and in n.4 below is the work of the scribe; the folio nos. a pear to be by Burton.

4 I.e. ch. no. 104 (containing both charters). Fo. 41 = fo.45 in the present foliation. See no. 3 above.

5 Followed by p'ssa expunged.

6 Written in margin.

ch. no. 195

Decision made by Alexander Neville, archbishop of York, repeating the terms of chs. no. 110 and 117.[1]

Cawood, 12 September 1376.

xxix

Dimissio duplicata Alexandri archiepiscopi de appropriacione ecclesiarum de Skipse, Esyngton' et Kayngham.

In Dei nomine amen. Nos Alexander permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus. Dudum ...
96v religiosos/ ad certos ... scriptis [as ch. no. 117]. Datum apud Cawode duodecimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo ccc.o septuagesimo sexto et nostre consecracione tercio.

1 See also Reg. Mx. fo. 57v (at Appendix B).

ch. no. 196

Copy of ch. no. 106. Same date.

xxx

Indentura de cantaria de Wynestede.

Ceste endenture tripartiee faite entre Hughes de Leven abbe de Meaux et le covent de mesme lieu dune parte et monsire Robert de Hilton' sire de Swyne dautre parte et Thomas Wryght de Wynestede chapelleyn de la tierce parte tesmiogne qe comme le dit monsire Robert eit ordinee une chaunterie perpetuele destre faite dun chapelleyn en leglyse de Wynestede a lautiere Nostre Dame en mesme leglyse pur luy et pur salvie et pur salvie Margarete sa compaigne et pur les almes le pier et la mere du dit monsire Robert sire Rauf de Craistok et pur les almes de touz les aunces-tres le dit monsire Robert. Cest assavoir par chescun iour de la semaygne forprys le dymaygne messe de Nostre Dame et le iour de dismaigne messe de la Trinite a la dite autiere et autres divines services chescun iour. Cest a savoir Placebo, Dirige et Comed-acion et les chapelleyns pur les dites chaunterie et divines services affaires en la forme susdite serront presentiez pur le

dit monsire Robert et ses heirs al ordiner del lieu issuit qa chescune voidance en temps avenir si defaute ou necligence soit trove eu le dit monsire Robert ou ses heirs qe nul chapelleyn soit presente deintz les xv iours apres la voidance qe a doncques lordiner del lieu fra collacion a la dite chauntere ou le dean et le chapitre Deverwyk le serront si ordiner ne soit. Et par la dite chaunterie en la fourme susdite a comencer le dit monsire
97 Robert ad presentee al ordiner/ del lieu lavantdit Thomas chapeleyn a la chaunterie avantdite mesme ceaux Hugh abbe et covent pur eaux et pur lour successours grauntent et pur ceste endenture se obligent estre tenuz au dit Thomas chapelleyn et a sez successors de la chanterie avantdite en une annuel rent de cink mars aprendre de lour manoirs de Salthagh, Tharlesthorp et Waghen en Holdernesse a les festes de Pentecost et de Seint Martyn en Iver per oweles porcions a toutz iours a paier en leglise de Wynested issuit qe se la dite annuite soit arier a null terme en partie ou eit tot qe bein life au dit Thomas chapeleyn et a ses successours en les manoirs avantditz destreindre et la destresse retenir tanque gre lour soit fait de les arrirages et de meses et costages qe ils averont faitz pur la destresce ou pur plee de la destresce a maintenir. Estre ceo pur greindre seurte de la dite annuite en la fourme susdite loyalment paier les avantdites Hugh abbe et convent pur eaux et pur lour successours se grauntont estre tenuz al dit monsire Robert de Hilton et a ses heirs en une annuel rent de diz livres aprendre de las manoirs susditz a les termes susditz per oveles porcions sur tiel condicion qe si la dite annuite de cynk mars soit arrere a ascuns des termes susditz issuit qe si le dit Thomas ou ses successors ne soient serviz de la dite annuite deinz le mois apres ascuns des termes susditz encurruz on si aveigne qe pur le dit Thomas ou pur ascuns de ses successours de la dite chaunterie reles soit fait de la dite annuite de cynk mars a les avauntditz abbe et covent ou a lour successours ou autre chose soit faite entre eaux en avientizement de la dite chaunterie a donques bien life au dit monsire Robert et a ses

heirs pur la dite annuite de x livres et toutz les manoirs avauntditz destreindre en qi mains qils devenont a touz iours. Et pur le temps qe la dite annuite de cynk mars soit loyalment paei cesse le payment de les x livres avauntdites estre pur ceo qe le dit monsire Robert ad purchace ceste rent de cynk mars a la chaunterie susdite les avauntditz abbe et covent grauntont pur eux et pur lour successors qe sil busoigne dapuendement pur les ditez annuites a les parties susditz assurer pur defaute resonable en ceste endenture trove qils le seront amender solunt lordinance le dite monsire Robert et apres son deces solencque lordinance du consoil de les ditz abbe et covent et de les heirs le dit monsire Robert quant les ditz abbe et covent ferront resonablement garniz. Et en greindre de seurte de les dites cynk mars loialment payer lez avauntditz abbe et covent ont grante par lour fait au dean et chapitre Deverwyk une annuel rent diz marz aprendre et a lever de lour eglise de Naffreton et Skipse tant de soitz qe les ditz cynk mars soient ariere apres nul des termes susditz pur un moys entier en defaut de labbe et covent ditz. En tesmoignance de quel chose a ces avauntditz endentures tripartiez les partiez susdites entrechangeablement ont nus lour sealx. Ceaux tesmoignes monsire Iohan de Sutton, monsire Iohan de Mounceaux chivalers, Iohan le Conestable de Halsham, Willyam de Lound, Robert de Holme, Esteven de Thorp, Henry de Hoton et autres.

97v Done en le abbey/ de Meaux le disme iour del moys de April lan de Nostre Seignur millesme troys centz quarent et septisme.

ch. no. 197

Copy of ch. no. 114. Same date.

xxxj

Indentura de cantaria de Foulstowe.

Ceste endenture tripartie faite entre Hugh abbe de Meaux et le covent de mesme le lieu dune parte et monsire Robert de Hilton seignur de Swyne dautre parte et Robert de Mapelton chapelleyn de la terz parte tesmoigne qe comme le dit monsire eit ordeigne une chaunterie perpetuele destre fait dun chapeleyn chauntant en

leglise de Foulestowe en le comite de Nichole al autiere de Nostre Dame en mesme leglise pur les almes dame Maude la mere le dit monsire Robert, Roger de Lascels le pier la dite Maude, William de Hilton le pier le dit monsire Robert et pur les almes mesme se ly Robert, Margarete sa compaigne et pur les almes de toutz les auncestres le dit monsire Robert cest assavoir pur chescun iour de la semaigne messes de lez mortz cest asavoir loffice de Requiem horpris le dismaigne et le iour de dymaygne messe de la Trinite al dite autier et autres divines services chescun iour cest a savoir Placebo, Dirige et Commendacione. Et les chapeleyns pur lez ditez chaunteries et divines servicez a faires en la fourme susdite serront presentez pur le dit monsire Robert ou ses heirs qe nul chapeleyn soit presente deinz lez xv apres la voidance covene qe adonque .. levesque del lieu ferra collacione a la dite chaunterie. Et si levesque ne face collacione deinz une moys adonque prochein ensuant qadonque le dean et le chapitre de Nicole le ferront et pur la dite chaunterie en la fourme susdite a comencer le dit monsire Robert presentera a lordiner del lieu lavauntdite Robert de Mapelton capelleyn [sic] a la chaunterie avauntdite mesmes cez Hugh abbe et covent pur eaux et pur lour successors grauntent et par cest endenture lobbligent [sic] estre tenuz a lavauntdit Robert chapeleyn et a ses successors de la chaunterie avauntdite en une annuel rent de cynk marcz a prendre de lour manoirs de Salthagh, Waghen et Tharlesthorpe en Holdernesse par an a lez festez de Pentecost et de Seynt Martyn en Yver per oweles porcions a touz iours a paier en leglise de Foulestowe en le counte de Nichole avauntdite issuit qe si la dite annuelte soit arere a nul dez termes avauntditz en partie ou en tot qe bien life a lavauntdite Robert chapelleyn et a ses successours en les manoirs avauntditz destreyndre et la destresse retenir tanque gree lour soit fait de les arrerages et dez mises et costages qils averont fait pur le destresce et pur le pur le [sic] de la destresce maintenir. Estre ceo pur greyndre seurete de la dite annuelete en la fourme susdite loialment appaier lez avauntditz Hugh abbe et covent pur eaux et pur lour successors

soy grauntent estre tenuz a lavauntdit monsire Robert et ses heirs en une annuelte rent de vint livres de argent aprendre de
98 an en an de les maners susditz cest asavoir Salthagh et/ Waghn et Tharlesthorp as termes susditz cest asavoir a Pentecostes et a Seint Martyn par owels porcions. Et sil aveigne qe la dite annuelte[1] de vint lyvres dargent soit arier a nul terme en partie ou en tut adonque bien life au dit monsire Robert et a sez heirs pur lez arerages de la dite annuelte de vynt lyvres en doutz lour manoirs avauntditz destreindre en qy mayns qils devenent a toutz iours. Et le dit monsire Robert ad premys de faire une defesance de puysne date de la dit annuelte de xx livres qe[2] serra de tiel force qe pur le temps qe le dit chapeleyn et sez successors soient prestement services de les cynk marcz par an qe pur cel temps le dit monsire Robert ne ses heirs ne purront rien demander de les arrerages encorruz de la dit annuelte de vint lyvres.[2] Estre ceo pur ceo qe le dit monsire Robert ad purchace ceste rent de v marcz a la chaunterie susdite lez avauntditz .. abbe et covent grauntent pur eaux et pur lour successors et sobligent pur cestez qe fil busoigne damandement pur lez ditez annueltes a les parties susditez asseverer pur defaute resonable en ceste endenture trove qils le ferront amender solom lordinance le dit monsire Robert et apres son decees solom lordinance del consail dez ditz abbe et covent et lour successors et de lez heirs le dit monsire Robert quant lez ditz .. abbe et covent ou lour successors ferront resonablement garniz. Et en greindre seurete de les ditez cynk marcz leialment a paier a lavauntdit Robert chapelleyn et lez successors les avauntditz .. abbe et covent graunteront et pur lour fait sey obligeront au dean et al chapitre de Nicole et a lour successors en dix marcz dargent a paier a Fowlestowe tant de soith et auxi sovent comme le ditz .. abbe et covent ne facent la paye delez ditz cynk marcz deins une moys apres ascunes dez susdiz termez solom les condicions qe serront compris en le dit escript del obligacione. Et lez ditz .. abbe et covent soy counsont este attornez de lez annueltez avauntditz a lez avauntditz Robert chapeleyn et monsire Robert de Hilton cest asavoir a chescun de eaux dun dever et pur

quel annuelte de cynk marcz pur la dite chaunterie pur fournire et mayntenire et sustenir a touz iours le dit monsire Robert dona a lez avauntditz .. abbe et covent c et quartre vyntz marcz desterlynges et devaunt pur une autre annuelte de cink marcz pur mayntenire et sustenire come autre chaunterie en leglise de Wynestede en Holdernesse en la diocise Deverwyk si dona mondit sire Robert as ditz Hugh abbe et covent cent et septant mars desterlyngez En tesmoignance de quele chose a une partie de ceste endenture tripartie demorant devers le dit Robert chapeleyn lez avauntdiz abbe et covent ont luys lour commune seale et le dit monsire Robert de Hilton ad mys son seal. Et a une autre partie de ceste endenture demorant devers mon seignour Robert de Hilton lez ditz abbe et covent ont mys lour commune seal et le dit Robert chapel-
98v eyn ad mys son seal. Et a la/ tierce partie de ceste endenture demorant devers lez avauntditz abbe et covent lez avauntditz monsire Robert de Hilton et Robert chapeleyn ont mys lour seals. Ceaux tesmoignes monsire Iohan de Sutton, monsire Iohan Mounceaux chivalers, Iohan le Conestable de Halsham, Willyam du Lound, Robert du Home, Esteven de Thorp, Henry de Hoton et autres. Done a Meaux le secunde iour Dapril lan du grace millesme trescentz quarant et noesme.

1 Followed by de expunged.
2 - 2 Repeated and struck out.

ch. no. 198

Copy of ch. no. 114, adding John Gynewell, bishop of Lincoln, to the three parties mentioned there.
Wellow, 30 June 1349.

xxxij

Indentura alia de cantaria de Fowlestowe

Hec indentura quatripartita facta inter venerabilem patrem et dominum dominum Iohannem miseracione divina Lincoln' episcopum .. decanum et capitulum ecclesie Lincoln' ex una parte et fratrem

Hugonem abbatem de Melsa Ebor' diocesis et eiusdem loci conventum ex altera parte et dominum Robertum de Hilton' ex tercia parte et Robertum de Mapelton' capellanum ex quarta parte testatur quod ...
99 fideliter/ solvendum ... sterlingorum [as ch. no. 114]. In cuius rei testimonium uni parti huius indenture quatripartita residenti penes dominum .. episcopum Lincoln' et .. decanum et capitulum ecclesie Lincoln' dicti .. abbas et conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt et dicti dominus Robertus de Hilton' et Robertus capellanus sigilla sua apposuerunt. Et alteri parti penes predictos abbatem et conventum residenti dictus dominus episcopus Lincoln' apposuit et dicti dominus Robertus de Hilton' et Robertus
99v capellanus sigilla/ sua apposuerunt. Tercie vero parti penes predictum dominum Robertum de Hilton' residenti dictus dominus episcopus Lincoln' sigillum suum apposuit et dicti abbas et conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt et dictus Robertus capellanus sigillum suum apposuit. Quarte vero parti penes predictum Robertum capellanum residenti dictus dominus episcopus Lincoln' sigillum suum apposuit et dicti abbas et conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt et dictus dominus Robertus de Hilton' sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus ... nono [as ch. no. 114]. Et nos Iohannes permissione divina Lincoln' episcopus omnia et singula in predictis litteris indentatis contenta prout per ordinem superius conscribuntur quatenus ad nos attinet approbamus ratificamus et auctoritate nostra pontificali confirmamus iure, iurisdiccione, privilegiis, honore et dignitate nostris et successorum nostrorum ac ecclesie nostre Lincoln' in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem presentes litteras indentatas sigilli nostri appensione fecimus communiri. Datum in monasterio de Welhow iuxta Grymesby pridie kalendas Iulii anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo nono et nostre consecracionis secundo.

ch. no. 199

Agreement[1] made at Meaux on 19 July 1355 between the abbot, John de Ryslay, and John de Cottingham, formerly rector of Easington,

to establish a chantry served by one priest, secular or regular, at Easington for the souls of John, Edward III, Robert de Cottingham, lately rector of Easington, John's parents, the parishioners of Easington and all the faithful in recognition of debts owed to John by Meaux. The abbot and chief officers of the abbey shall suffer excommunication if the service of the chantry be interrupted longer than fifteen days; 100s. shall be forfeited to the pope, 100s. to York Minster fabric fund and the appropriated churches of Easington, Skipsea and Nafferton shall be seized by the official of York, who inspected and confirmed these terms at York on 20 July 1355.

xxxiij

Composicio de cantaria de Esington'.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras tripartite indentatis inspecturis ffrater Iohannes de Ryselay abbas monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Dum discretus vir dominus Iohannes de Cotyngham olim rector ecclesie de Esyngton' in Holdernesse Ebor' diocesis nobis et monasterio nostro de ipsius voluntate et assensu canonice unite et annexe sarcinam eris alieni qua multipliciter sumus onerati in visceribus caritatis et compassionis affectu salubriter attendente ad relevacionem status nostri nonnulla bona sua estimacionem 'et valorem' duocentarum marcarum argenti notorie excedencius que in evidentem utilitatem ut usus neccessarios nostros et monasterii nostri predicti totaliter sunt conversa sua mera liberalitate dedisset et actualiter contulisset eidem antitodum [sic] et retribuccionem in temporalibus debitam facere non valentes preter retribucionem quam a Deo omnipotente ex huiusmodi beneficio promeretur in specialibus recompensacionem prout arcius obligamur impendere capientes nostro communi consensu et unanimi voluntate prehabito super hoc cum conventu nostro tractatu diligenti et solemni volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod nos et successores nostri ad inveniendum unum capellanum secularem vel religiosum ad celebrandum singulis diebus imperpetuum unam missam pro salubri statu dicti

domini Iohannis dum vixerit ac pro anima sua cum ab hac vita migraverit ac pro animabus serenissimi principis domini Edwardi patris domini nostri regis Anglie nunc regnantis, domini Roberti de Cotingham nuper rectoris dicte ecclesie ac[2] patris et matris eiusdem domini Iohannis, omnium parochianorum predicte ecclesie de Esyngton' et omnium fidelium defunctorum cum officio mortuorum Placebo et Dirige cum oracionibus in hac parte debitis et consuetis in dicta ecclesia de Esyngton' perpetuis temporibus successivis
100 omnimodis nostris et monasterii nostri sumptibus/ et expensis effectualiter teneamur et simus perpetuo obligati. Et capellanus sive secularis fuerit aut religiosus qui ad celebrandum et faciendum obsequium huiusmodi per nos vel successores fuerit deputandus infra primos octo dies a tempore deputacionis sue numerandos coram vicario ipsius ecclesie de Esyngton' et ipsius ecclesie parochianis aliquo die Dominico vel festivo iuramentum ad Sancta Dei evangelia faciet et prestabit quod missas et officium ut premittitur mortuorum toto tempore more sue secundum formam concessionis nostre supradicte fideliter faciet et celebrabit nisi ex impedimento canonico ipsum aliquo die contigerit impediri. Et ad predictam cantariam in forma dicte concessionis nostre inveniendum et fideliter faciendum obligamus nos et successores nostros et ecclesias nostras de Esyngton', Skypse et Naffreton' dicte Ebor' diocesis cohercioni et districcioni domini officialis curie Ebor' et sui commissarii generalis qui pro tempore fuerit ut non obstante quacunque exempcione vel privilegio quocunque nobis seu ordini nostro qualitercumque competente seu competituro quandocumque vel quocienscumque dolo fraude vel malicia per nos vel successores nostros commissis dicta cantaria subtracta vel ab eadem cantaria et eius celebracione cessatum fuerit per quamcumque censuram ecclesiasticam idem dominus officialis vel eius commissarius ad ipsius cantarie invencionem absque strepitu iudicii et figura simpliciter et de plano nos valeat distringere et arcare. Et nichilominus si contingat per fraudem dolum vel maliciam per nos vel successores nostros aliquibus successivis temporibus circa subtraccionem vel cessacionem dicte cantarie quod absit committendum ipsam

cantariam subtrahi vel per quindecim dies ab eadem cessari volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod dictus dominus .. officialis vel suus commissarius ad premissa omnia et singula faciendum et adimplenda nos et successores nostros per sui precepti condempnet et maioris excommunicacionis sentenciam in personas abbatis, prioris, supprioris, precentoris, sacriste, celerarii et ceterorum quorumcumque 'officialium' domus nostre et singularum personarum quarumcumque ipsius conventus ac interdicti in ecclesias nostras predictas et earum quamlibet proferat et promulget in eventu cessacionis seu subtraccionis dicte cantarie per dolum fraudem vel maliciam nostri vel successorum nostrorum in hac parte ut premittitur commissam aliqualiter seu committendam ipso facto incurramus et quod nichilominus fructus redditus et proventus dictarum ecclesiarum nostrarum sequestrentur et a nobis totaliter aufereantur durante excommunicacione supradicta et quousque de subtraccione et cessacione huiusmodi debite fuerit satisfactum quodque in singulis subtraccionibus et cessacionibus supradictis et pro commissis in hac parte habitis centum solidos camere domini nostri pape[3] ac centum solidos fabrice ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' nomine pene solvere teneamur sub penis et censuris superius annotatis. Et ut premissa perpetuam optineant firmitatem omnibus impetracionibus a sede apostolica et specialiter impetracioni ea que de bonis maiori et minori forma ac aliis quibuscumque privilegiis et indultis nobis competentibus et competituris quovismodo per que nostra premissa liberalis concessio impedire valeat quomodolibet vel differi quoad premissa expresse renunciamus ita quod eisdem vel eorum aliquo uti non peterimus in eventu quo dicta cantaria subtracta fuerit
100v vel cessata ut premittitur ab eadem. Ad predictas vero/ condempnacionem nomine nostro subeundem ac renunciacionem coram predicto .. officiali vel eius commissario ut premittitur faciendum fratrem Robertum de Helmeslay commonachum nostrum et monasterii nostri predicti nostrum verum certum et legitimum procuratorem et nuncium specialem deputamus promittentes nos ratum gratum et firmum perpetuis temporibus habituris quicquid idem procurator

noster nomine nostro agendum duxerit in premissis seu aliquo premissorum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in domo nostra capitulari monasterii nostri de Melsa decimo nono die mensis Iulii anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quinquagesimo quinto.

Comparentibus itaque coram nobis officiali curie Ebor' in maiori ecclesia eiusdem pro tribunali sedentibus vicesimo die mensis Iulii anno Domini millesimo ccc.o quinquagesimo quinto discreto viro domino Iohanne de Cotyngham nuper rectore ecclesie de Esyngton' Ebor' diocesis et frater Robertus de Helmeslay procurator religiosorum virorum .. abbatis et conventus monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis dicte diocesis ecclesiam de Esyngton' predictam necnon ecclesias de Skipse et Naffreton' eiusdem diocesis sibi et monasterio suo pretendentus se habere unitas et annexas exhibitis eciam coram nobis presentibus litteris et perlectis factis eciam per nos dictis domino Iohanni et procuratori interrogacionibus an contenta et expressa in dictis litteris in omnibus et per omnia contineant veritatem ac de consensu et voluntate spontanea ipsarum parcium processerunt quibus respondentibus ad interrogata predicta quod omnia premissa vera erant ac gesta et habita ipsarum parcium expressa voluntate. Dictus procurator voluit consenciit et instanter peciit quod dictos .. abbatem et conventum dominos suos et ipsum procuratorem dictorum abbatis et conventus nomine ad observacionem omnium et singulorum ipsos abbatem et conventum et successores suos condempnare per nostri precepti sentenciam curaremus ac ad subeundem condempnacionem nostram de premissis factam primitus per eum expressa renunciacione beneficio dominis suis et sibi ex privilegiis et indultis sedis apostolice et aliis quibuscumque iuris et facti remediis per que execucio contentorum in litteris supradictis impediri posset quomodolibet vel differi competentibus vel competituris, iurisdiccioni, pronunciacioni, diffinicioni et execucioni per nos et successores nostros et eorum commissarii generales prout superius exprimitur faciendum pure, sponte, simpliciter et absolute submisit, subposuit et subiecit. Unde nos officialis curie Ebor' supradictus visis inspectis diligenter

et intellectis promissionibus obligacionibus et causis earundem in dictis litteris expressatis voluntate et peticione dicti procuratoris et renunciacione privilegiorum et aliorum iuris et [1 word] remediorum factis et intervenienter coram nobis Christi nomine invocato. Prefatos abbatem et conventum et successores eorum in personam dicti fratris Roberti procuratoris eorundem et ipsum fratrem Robertum procuratorem dictorum abbatis et conventus nomine ad inveniendum et sustentandum imperpetuum unum capellanum secularem vel religiosum in ecclesia de Esyngton' supradicta missas et divina officia celebraturis prout superius expressatus recitatur per nostri precepti sentenciam condempnamus. Et si dicta cantaria per aliqua tempora superius expressata per dictos abbatem et conventum seu successores eorundem dolo fraude vel malicia subtracta et ab invencione eiusdem cessatum fuerit dictos .. abbatem, priorem, suppriorem et quoslibet alios officia in
101 dicto monasterio habentes et singulares/ personas dicti conventus maioris excommunicacionis sentenciam quam canonica monicione premissa mora et culpa eorundem hiis id exigentibus et in ecclesiis de Esyngton', Skipse et Naffreton' sepedictis interdicti sentencias in hiis scriptis proferimus quo quocienscumque [sic] et quandocumque subtracto vel cessato huiusmodi quod absit contingerint incurrere volumus ipso facto ac durante excommunicacione predicta fructus et proventus ecclesiarum suarum predictarum omnino sequestrentur et auferrantur ab eisdem preter penas pecuniarias comere domini nostri pape[3] et fabrice ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' in eventu subtracionis vel cessacionis ut premittitur persolvendas ad quarum solucionem et prestacionem cum ipsas penas committi contigerit rata manente obligacione principali condempnamus in hiis scriptis. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Datum Ebor' xx die mensis Iulii anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo quinquagesimo quinto.

1 CM, iii. 98-102
2 Followed by ipsius expunged.
3 - 3 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n.4.

ch. no. 200

Agreement made between Meaux and John de Wilton[1] in the presence of William [Gower], abbot of Fountains, to establish a chantry in the north end of Meaux abbey served by one monk-priest for the souls of Henry de Percy [III], his wife Idonea, his son Henry [IV] and his son's wife, Mary, with anniversary services in the choir for Henry [III] and Idonea on the penultimate day of February and 21 August each year, the respective days on which they died.[2] Meaux shall forfeit 6s.8d. to the York Minster fabric fund, 3s. 4d. to that of Beverley and 3s. 4d. to the abbot of Fountains whenever the service of the chantry is interrupted. The abbot of Fountains and the archbishop of York (or, during vacancies, the dean and chapter) shall enquire into the performance of the service during their visitations and the archbishop may censure the monks or distrain as necessary in the appropriated churches of Nafferton, Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham.
Meaux, 25 July 1371.

xxxiiij

Indentura de cantaria ad altare de Domina.

Hec indentura facta inter religiosos viros .. abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte in presencia reverendi domini Willelmi patris abbatis de ffontibus et Iohannem de Wilton' altera testatur quod predictos abbas et conventus de Melsa concedunt et se et successores suos obligant per presentes de consensu ipsius patris abbatis quod quamdam cantariam perpetuam singulis diebus ad altare Beate Marie ex parte boriali monasterii sui de Melsa de Beata Virgine Maria vel de requiem imperpetuum fieri facient per obdomadarium monachum intabulatum ad illud altare videlicet per illum monachum qui in secunda septimana precedenti intabulatus fuerat ad maius altare vel per alium loco sui diebus quibus ipse vacare non poterit pro animabus domini Henrici de Percy et domine Idonee quondam uxoris sue et domini Henrici filii eorundem et domine Marie uxoris sue antecessorum heredum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fedelium [sic] defunctorum. Et eciam facient

duo anniversaria annuatim pro animabus predictis unum videlicet penultimo die mensis ffebruarii quo die idem dominus Henricus senior et aliud vicesimo primo die mensis Augusti quo die prefata domina Idonea decesserunt in choro monasterii sui de Melsa et eciam missas de requiem ad summum altare ibidem diebus predictis prout decet pro statu huiusmodi dominorum cum nota fieri facient. Et quociens defecerint in premissis vel aliquo premissorum[3] tociens venerabilis pater et dominus dominus archiepiscopus Ebor' qui pro tempore fuerit sede plena et ea vacante capitulum Beati Petri Ebor' prefatum abbatem et conventum de Melsa in ecclesiis suis de Naffreton', Skypse, Esyngton' et Kayngham quas habent in proprios usus et in earum qualibet ad dictam cantariam et anniversaria faciendas et 'explendas' per censuras ecclesiasticas et alios vias et modos quibus milius videbitur expedire valeant cohercere. Et pro quolibet defectu comperto in supportacione oneris predicti dimidiam marcam fabrice ecclesie Beati Petri Ebor' et quadraginta denarios fabrice ecclesie Beati Iohannis Beverlaci solvere teneantur. Monasterio eciam de ffontibus quociens huiusmodi defectus inveniri contigerit in visitacionibus per ipsum abbatem de ffontibus in monasterio predicto de Melsa
101v celebrandis xl denarios penam/ incurrant solvendorum ipso facto et de huiusmodi defectibus tam venerabilis pater dominus archiepiscopus et successores sui sede plena et ea vacante capitulum Ebor' predictum quam prefatus dominus pater abbas de ffontibus qui pro tempore fuerit inquirant in visitacionibus suis et debitam inde fieri faciant execucionem. Et super premissis et eorum quolibet fideliter observandis predicti abbas et conventus pro meliori securitate inde faciendis se et successores suos et ecclesias suas predictas ordinacioni laudo et decreto venerabilis patris ac domini domini archiepiscopi predicti se submittunt pure sponte et absolute ipsius sancti patris ac domini paternitati supplicantes quatinus super premissis debitam et securam ordinacionem facere paternis affectibus dignetur. In quorum omnium testimonium partibus istius indenture sigilla parcium una cum sigillo ipsius patris abbatis ad premissa conscienter mutuo sunt appensa. Datum apud Melsam in die Sancti

Iacobi apostolici anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo septuagesimo primo.

1 An executor of Idonea's will, by which this chantry was established. Meaux received in exchange "a certain sum of money", a silver-gilt censer and some silken cloths, one in cloth-of-gold (CM, iii. 163-5). Meaux was also released from a debt of £100, see ch. no. 202.
2 Henry de Percy III, son of Henry II and second lord Percy of Alnwick, married Idonea - or Idoine - daughter of Robert de Clifford, first lord Clifford. He died in 1352 (ch. no. 201) she in 1365. Henry IV's wife Mary, daughter of Henry de Grosmont, earl of Lancaster, died in 1362; he in 1368. Their son Henry V, became first earl of Northumberland, Complete Peerage, x. 458-464. Henry III received the reversion of those Northumbrian lands granted by king John to Robert son of Roger, see ch. no. 142 n.8 and Percy Chartulary, p. xi.
3 Followed by tociens premissorum expunged.

ch. no. 201

Confirmation by William de Dringhoe, abbot of Meaux, of the ordination made at Bishopthorpe on 13 September 1371 by John Thoresby, archbishop of York, confirming ch. no. 200 and repeating the abbot's letter of 11 September 1371 appointing John de Hull[1] his proctor in this matter.

Meaux, 25 September 1371.

xxxv

Instrumentum super inspeccione composicoim' [sic] de eadem cantaria et condempnacio ar archiepiscopi [sic] ad eandem.

In Dei nomine amen. Noverint universi me notarium infrascriptum ad instantem rogatum venerabilis patris dompni Willelmi de Drynghowe abbatis monasterii de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis et eiusdem loci conventus in domo capitulari dicti monasterii existentis die vicesima quinta mensis Septembris anno ab incarnaccione Domini secundum cursum et computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc.mo septuagesimo primo, indiccione decima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac domini nostri Gregorii divina providencia pape xj.mi anno primo vidisse

inspexisse ac de verbo ad verbum 'diligenter' perlegisse quamdam ordinacionem sive ratificacionem venerabilis in Christo patris et domini domini Iohannis Dei [gracia] Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis et apostolice sedis legati in scriptis redectam et ipsius venerabilis patris sigillo ut michi apparuit deforis pendente signatus cuius sigilli figura et impressio tales erant. Sigillum videlicet oblongum in cera viridi cum effigie episcopali in medio stanto et pontificalibus indutus in partem dexteram respicienter dexteram manum velud ad benedicendam porrectam habentis sinistra vero manu crucem longam et erectam tenentam que effigies stetit quasi in quodam tabernaculo cum turribus sculpto et signato in cuius tabernaculi dextera parte apparuit impressa quedam effigies ab umbilico sursum velud librum Beati Petri tenenter quasi clavem in manu dextera et in manu sinistra velud librum clausum. In altero vero scilicet in sinistra parte eiusdem tabernaculi insculpta apparuit ab umbilico sursum quasi Sancti Pauli effigies tenenter in dextera manu velud librum clausum et in sinistra manu quasi evaginatum gladium et erectum. Cuius quidem sigilli circumscripti prout luculenter legere potui et perlegi erat Sigillum Iohannis Dei Gracia Ebor' Archiepiscopi Anglie Primatis non viciatus nec abolitus set omni vicio et suspicione mali carentes prout michi notario subscripto prima facie videbatur. Cuius vero ordinacionis ratificacionis tenor per omnis talis est:-

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspecturis Iohannes permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus
102 Anglie primas et apostolice sedis/ legatus salutem in sinceris amplexibus Salvatoris. Opus meritorum et Deo placidum tunc credimus exercere cum pias devotorum intenciones et eas presertim per quas cultus augetur divinus devocio excitatur fidelium et animarum salus procurator pronis affectibus promonemus. Sane cum inter dilectos nobis in Christo filios abbatem et conventum de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis nostre diocesis ex parte una et Iohannem de Wilton' de Merfleet executorem testamenti pie memorie domine Idonie de Percy defuncte ex altera conventum sit

et concordatum quod predicti abbas et conventus inveniant et fieri faciant quandam perpetuam cantariam ad altare Beate Marie in parte boriali monasterii sui de Melsa per quemdam monachum sacerdotem dicti monasterii cotidie ibidem celebraturum de Beata Virgine Maria vel de requiem pro animabus domini Henrici de Percy et domine Idonie uxoris sue domini Henrici filii eorundem et domine Marie uxoris sue[2] antecessorum heredum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et eciam faciant duo anniversaria annuatim imperpetuum pro animabus predictis unum videlicet penultimo die mensis ffebruarii quo die idem dominus Henricus in anno Domini millesimo ccc.o quinquagesimo primo et aliud vicesimo primo die mensis Augusti quo die predicta domina Idonia in anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo sexagesimo quinto ex hac luce migraverunt ad maius altare monasterii predicti cum nota solempniter diebus memoratis. Et quod nos et successores nostri Ebor' archiepiscopi sede plena et ea vacante capitulum ecclesie nostre cathedralis Beati Petri Ebor' prenominatos .. abbatem et conventum ad invencionem cantarie predicte et dictorum anniversorum in ecclesiis suis de Naffreton', Skipse, Esyngton' et Kayngham quas habent in priprios usus censuris ecclesiasticis et aliis viis et modis quibus viderimus seu viderit melius expedire valeamus et valeat cohercere quas quidem ecclesias ac eciam se et successores suos nostris ordinacioni, diffinicioni et voluntate decreto et laudo, pure, sponte, simpliciter et absolute in premissis submissunt prout per quasdam cyrographatas litteras super premissis confectas inter predictos religiosos et prefatum Iohannem manifestius apparet quarum litterarum tenor sequitur in hec verba:-
Hec indentura facta inter religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte in presencia reverendi dompni Willelmi patris abbatis de ffontibus et Iohannem de Wilton' ex altera parte testatur. Queratur dicta indentura originalis folio xcviij.[3]
Abas [sic] igitur et conventus predicti monasterii de Melsa fratrem Iohannem de Hull commonachum suum suum verum et legitimum procuratorem ordinarunt ad negocium predictum coram nobis plenius exequendum quem per suas litteras patentes sigillo eorum communi signatus cum sufficienti potestate ad premissa omnia et ea concern-

encia ad nos direxerunt quarum litterarum tenor per omnia talis est:-

Noverint universi quod nos .. abbas et conventus monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis ecclesias parochiales de Naffreton' Skipse, Esyngton' et Kayngham in proprios usus optinentes dilectum nobis in Christo fratrem Iohannem de Hull commonachum monasterii nostri et priorem claustralem eiusdem nostrum verum et legitimum procuratorem ordinamus facimus et constituimus per presentes dantes et concedentes eidem fratri Iohanni procuratori nostro plenam potestatem et mandatum generale et speciale nomine nostro et ecclesiarum nostrarum predictarum ad comparendum pro nobis et nomine nostro coram reverendo patre
102v et domino domino Iohanne Dei/ gracia Ebor' archiepiscopo Anglie primate et apostolice sedis legato et ad consenciendum quod idem reverendum pater ordinet et statuat quod nos abbas et conventus predicti et successores nostri teneamur ad quamdam perpetuam cantariam in monasterio nostro predicto imperpetuum sigulis diebus de Beata Virgine Maria vel de requiem ad altare Beate Marie in parte boriali ecclesie nostre conventuale de Melsa celebrandum privatum cotidie per unum monachum monasterii nostri sacerdotem exceptis tantummodo festis Natalis Domini,[4] Pasche et Pentecoste in quibus festivitatibus ob primitiva instituta ordinis nostri non possumus alias missas quam de ipsis festis celebrare et exceptis die Perastenes et vigilia Pasche dumtaxat in quibus cause repugnante premissa nullas missas preterquam missam conventulem celebramus pro animabus nobilis viri domini Henrici de Percy avi domini Henrici qui nunc est[5] et clare memorie domine Idonie quondam uxoris sue, domini Henrici filii eorundem et domine Marie uxoris sue, antecessorum, heredum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et quod duo anniversaria faciamus et successores nostri faciant annuatim imperpetuum ad maius altare monasterii nostri solempniter cum nota pro animabus predictis unum videlicet penultimo die mensis ffebruarii quo die predictus Henricus primus anno Domini m.o ccc.o quinquagesimo primo et aliud vicesimo primo die mensis Augusti quo die prefata domina Idonea anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo sexagesimo quinto

decesserunt nisi forte ipsis diebus dies Dominica illuxerit et quod teneamur in crastino ipsius Dominica vel prima die vacante post huiusmodi Dominicam predicta anniversaria cum solempnitate debita perficere quando neccessitas predicta evenire contigerit. Et ad submittendum 'nos' et successores nostros ac ecclesias predictas in premissis omnibus et singulis ea tangentibus voluntati et ordinacioni ac diffinicioni decreto et laudo reverendi patris domini archiepiscopi Ebor' predicti in alto et basso, pure, sponte, simpliciter et absolute ac ordinacionem, diffinicionem, decretum et laudum huiusmodi recipiendum, admittendum, approbandum et emologandum necnon et ad consenciendum quod idem dominus archiepiscopus ordinacionem, diffinicionem, decretum et laudumsua in premissis penis et censuris ecclesiasticis licite vallare possit prout videbitur expedire ac ad prestandum in animas nostras quodcumque licitum iuramentum in premissis neccessarium vel oportunum et eciam alia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint vel oportuna. Promittimus insuper nos ratum gratum et firmum habere ac perpetuis temporibus habituros totum et quicquid dictus procurator noster fecerit in premissis vel quolibet premissorum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in monasterio nostro predicto undecimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini m.o ccc.o septuagesimo primo.

Qui quidem frater Iohannes procurator predictus terciodecimo die mensis Septembris anno Domino proximo supradicto in manerio nostro de Thorp iuxta Eboracum coram nobis personaliter comparens dictos .. abbatem et conventum et successores suos ac ecclesias suas supradictas super premissis omnibus in dicto procuratorio seu in predictis indenturis contentis et ea concernentibus nostris voluntati, diffinicioni, ordinacioni, decreto et laudo submisit in alto et in basso, pure, sponte, simpliciter et absolute supplicans nobis humiliter et devote ut submissionem suam coram
103 nobis in hac parte factam admittere et super hec cantariam/ et anniversaria de quibus premittitur salubriter ordinare paternis affectibus dignaremur. Nos vero predicta monia et singula debite

ponderantes considerantesque et in Domino contemplantes ea ab laudem Dei et gloriose Virginis Beate Marie matris sue et eorum cultus augmentum ac dictarum animarum salutem notorie intendere conspicimus habita super premissis cum iurisperitis deliberacione pleniori receptaque informacione que requiritur in hoc casu invocata specialis sancti gracia ordinamus, diffinimus, discrevimus et laudamus quod .. abbas et conventus monasterii predicti de Melsa qui nunc sunt et successores qui qui pro tempore fuerint inveniant unam perpetuam cantariam in monasterio predicto ad altare Beate Marie in parte boriali eiusdem singulis diebus imperpetuum de Beata Virgine Maria vel de requiem per unum monachum sacerdotem monasterii predicti exceptis tantum festis Natalis Domini, Pasche et Pentecoste quibus diebus missa predicta de ipsis festis celebretur et eciam excepta die Perastenes et vigilia Pasche dumtaxat quibus diebus monachi predicti nisi unam tantum missam celebrare consueverunt aliis vero diebus singulis dicatur missa predicta ut supra ordinavimus cum collecta Inclina Domine pro animabus domini Henrici de Percy et domine Idonie quondam uxoris sue domini Henrici filii eorundem et domine Marie uxoris sue antecessorum heredum et benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Volumus insuper et ordinamus quod abbas et conventus predicti et successores sui singulis annis imperpetuum duo anniversaria videlicet Placebo et Dirige et missas de requiem cum nota in choro monasterii sui 'et' ad maius altare ibidem solempniter peragant et devote pro animabus predictis unum videlicet penultimo die mensis ffebruarii quo die idem dominus Henricus senior et aliud vicesimo primo die mensis Augusti quo die prefata domina Idonia fati munus in Domino ut dicitur expleverunt nisi diebus predictis dies Dominica illuxerit et tunc volumus quod in crastino vel prima die vacante agantur anniversaria predicta ut superius est expressum. Et ut hec presens nostra ordinacio per dictos abbatem et conventum et successores suos imperpetuum in singulis suis articulis futuris temporibus inviolabiliter observetur volumus et ordinamus quod quociens predicti abbas et conventus seu successores sui in invencione cantarie predicte aut

alium celebracione anniversarium predictorum aut aliis articulis per nos superius ordinatis quod absit defecerunt vel ea facere et adimplere ut superius recitantur neclexerint aut alias absque causa racionabili et iusta facere et adimplere distulerint quod tociens penam dimidie marce fabrice ecclesie nostre Ebor' et quadraginta denariorum fabrice ecclesie Beati Iohannis Beverlaci et quadraginta denariorum monasterio de ffontibus applicando incurrant ipso facto et penas huiusmodi dictis fabricis solvere teneantur quas quidem penas dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis ipsorum mora culpa et offensa precendentibus et id merito exigentibus in personam procuratoris sui predicti imponimus per presentes et volumus eciam quod nos et successores nostri sede plena et ea vacante capitulum ecclesie nostre Ebor' dictos abbatem et conventum et successores suos ad omnia et singula[6] premissa debite et fideliter ad implenda censuris ecclesiasticis in ecclesiis eorum supradictis licite valeamus et valeat quociens opus erit compellere et artari adque omnia et singula superius per nos recitata observandum fideliter et inviolabiliter adimplendum in forma predicta imperpetuum supradictos abbatem et
103v conventum/ et successores suos in personam predicti procuratoris sui ad hec omnia consencienter sentencialiter condempnamus. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem hac litteras nostras patentes sigilli nostri appensione fecimus communiri. Datum apud Thorp' iuxta Ebor' terciodecimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo ccc.o septuagesimo primo et consecracione nostre decimo nono. Acta sunt hec sub anno, indiccione, pontificatu, die, mensis et loco predictis presentibus discretis viris Ricardo de Aldfeld, Iohanne Banes et Iohanne de Poynton' laicis Ebor' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis. Et ego Iohannes de Neuton' clericus Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius predictus ratificacionem seu ordinacionem venerabilis in Christo patris ac domini domini Iohannis Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopi Anglie primatis et apostolice sedis legati supradicti vidi, inspexi et diligenter perlegi et de verbo ad verbum transcribi feci et fidelem collacionem cum presenti transcripto et dicto vero originali feci et ea in omnibus concordare inveni

meque hic propria manu subscripsi et in hanc publicam formam 'redegi' signoque meo consueto signavi rogatus sub anno Domini, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco prenotatis et in presencia suprascriptorum testium in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

1 An unsuccessful candidate for the abbacy in 1356, 1367 and 1372, CM, iii. 110, 113, 163, 171.
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
3 I.e. ch. no. 200 Fo. 98 = fo. 101 in the present foliation. The first part of the reference is the work of the scribe; the folio no. appears to be by Burton.
4 Followed by Domini expunged.
5 I.e. Henry de Percy V, fourth lord Percy of Alnwick and first earl of Northumberland after 1377, see ch. no. 200 n.2.
6 ---------- marks used to complete line.

ch. no. 202

Quittance by John de Wilton of Marfleet to Meaux of a debt of £100 in return for the establishment of the chantry mentioned in chs. no. 200 and 201.

Meaux, 2 November 1371.

xxxvj

Defesancia super obligatorio centum librarum pro eadem cantaria.

Hec indentura testatur quod cum abbas et conventus de Melsa teneantur et per scriptum suum obligatorium firmiter obligentur pro se et successoribus suis Iohanni de Wilton' de Merfleet in centum libris sterlingorum solvendis in festo Sancti Nicholai episcopi proxime futuris post datam presentis prout in quodam scripto obligatorio inde confecto plenius continetur predictus tamen Iohannes Wlt [sic] et concedit pro se heredibus et executoribus suis quod si predicti abbas et conventus et successores sui imperpetuum inveniant et fieri faciant quamdam perpetuam cantariam ad altare Beate Marie in parte boriali monasterii sui de Melsa de Beata Virgine Maria vel de requiem quolibet die annuatim imperpetuum pro animabus domini Henrici de Percy et domine Idonie quondam uxoris sue, domini Henrici filii eorundem et domine Marie uxoris sue, antecessorum, heredum et benefactorum

suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et eciam faciant duo anniversaria pro animabus predictis unum videlicet penultimo die ffebruarii quo die idem Henricus senior et aliud vicesimo primo die Augusti quo die dicta domina Idonea obierunt ad maius altare monasterii sui predicti solempniter et cum nota et ea omnia debite perficiant imperpetuum secundum vim formam et effectum cuiusdam ordinacionis domini Ebor' archiepiscopi edite super cantaria predicta et anniversario prescriptis prout in dicta ordinacione manifestius est expressum quod tunc dictum scriptum obligatorium c librarum irritum sit et inane alioquin in suo robore firmiter perseveret. In cuius rei testimonium partes predicte hiis indenturis sigilla sua mutuo apposuerunt. Datum apud Melsam in crastino animarum anno Domini millesimo ccc.o septuagesimo primo et regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum quadragesimo quinto.

ch. no. 203

Similar quittance by John de Wilton of Beverley, heir of John de Wilton of Marfleet.

Beverley, 21 September 1386.

xxxvij

Acquietancia heredis Iohannis de Wilton' de debito dicto Iohanni.

104 Sequitur.[1]/

Noverint universi per presentes quod ego Iohannes de Wylton' de Beverlaco heres Iohannis de Wylton' de Merfleet et unius executorum testamenti Thome de Wilton' de Beverlaco patris mei remisi relaxavi pro me et heredibus meis et imperpetuum quietum clamavi abbati et conventui monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa omnimodas acciones debiti per ipsum abbatem predictis Iohanni et Thome debitis a principio mundi usque in diem confeccionis presentis. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Beverlacum in festo Sancti Mathei apostolici anno regni regis Ricardi secundi decimo etcetera.

1 I.e. fo. 104. Cf. ch. no. 188 n.3.

ch. no. 204

Agreement made between Meaux and members of the Fishlake family, with the consent of Hugh, rector of Scarborough and monk of Citeaux,[1] to establish a chantry at Meaux for the souls of Robert, deceased, John and Thomas Fishlake.[2] Hugh is hereby empowered to excommunicate the monks of Meaux should the service lapse: should it lapse longer than one month, Meaux will forfeit 40s. to the convent of Rewley [Oxford].[3]
Meaux, 28 November 1349.

xxxviij

Composicio de cantaria ad altare defunctorum.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis hanc indenturam obligatoriam tripartitam visuris vel audituris .. abbas et conventus monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa salutem in Eo qui singulorum merita discutit et compensat. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos abbas et conventus antedicti de voluntate et assensu domini Hugonis rectoris ecclesie de Scardeburgh monachi domus Cistercii iudicis super nos abbatem et conventum pro tempore confeccionis presentis constituti ad contractus licitos et pacciones honestas nosque successores nostros imperpetuum et ad tempus obligandum et eosdem contractus siqui sancti fuerint corroborandi et confirmandi necnon ad observanciam huiusmodi contractum et paccionum per censuram canonicam excommunicacionis scilicet maioris dum tamen ad hoc noster intervenerit assensus nos cohercendum bona fide promisimus et ex speciali devocione concessimus Iohanni de ffischelak et Thome fratri eius unam missam singulis diebus tribus in anno dumtaxat exceptis videlicet feria quinta in cena Domini, feria sexta in Pascene et sabato in vigilia Pasce sine nota perpetuo celebrandam pro anima Roberti de ffischelak defuncti et animabus parentum suorum familiarum et benefactorum 'defunctorum et' quorumcumque pro quibus exorare qualitercumque debitorum fuerit. In qua quidem missa prima collecta vel secunda semper sit Inclina et ad hanc cantariam quoad omnia et singula fideliter continuandam et complendam obligamus nos et successores nostros imperpetuum sub hac pena quod si nos contigerit per necligenciam

nostram vel maliciam per aliquos dies continuos de predicta cantaria deficere vel cessare pro qualibet vice interrupcionis huiusmodi quadraginta solidos sterlingorum conventui Oxon' nostri ordinis infra mensem ab huiusmodi interrupcione absque strepitu iudiciali solvere teneamur. Et pro maiore securitate Iohanni et Thome predictis faciendis volumus et concedimus quod prefatus dominus Hugo iudex super nos pro tempore ut premittitur cuius auctoritate nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris nunc pro semper submittimus in hac parte nos et quemlibet nostrum et successorum nostrorum ad observacionem premisse cantarie per excommunicacionis maioris sentenciam astringere possit et artare et sentencialiter condempnare. Quas quidem condempnacionem et sentenciam sepedictus iudex die concessionis et configuarionis presentis in loco nostro capitulari presentibus nobis .. abbate et conventu in hac forma tulit et executus est:-
Ego Hugo auctoritate qua fungor in hac parte vos abbatem et conventum monasterii Sancte Marie in loco capitulari coram me comparentes sub pena excommunicacionis maioris quam in personam .. abbatis et singularum personarum omnium istius conventus qui nunc sunt vel erunt in futurum qui premissam cantariam non serva-
104v verint vel eam violaverint seu contravenerint necligenter/ vel maliciose exigentibus eorum culpa et neglicencia canonica monicione premissa fero in hiis scriptis. Ad observacionem omnium premissorum et singulorum de voluntate et assensu parcium predicti contractus per mei precepti sentenciam condempno omnesque et singulos premissa non servantes seu ea in toto vel in parte necligenter vel maliciose ut premittitur violantes predictam excommunicacionis sentenciam incurrere volo ipso facto exempcione privilegio statuto dispensacione habitis vel habendis per que premissis vel eorum alicui poterit derogari non obstantibus quibuscumque.
Nos autem .. abbas et conventus Sancte Marie de Melsa sepedicti omnes et singuli huic condempnacioni pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum par'u'imus et paremus. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum commune domus nostre una cum sigillo officio .. abbatis nostri presentibus sunt appensa. Datum apud Melsam

quarto kalendas Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo nono etcetera.

1 For the connection of Scarborough with Citeaux see A. Hamilton Thompson, 'The Church and Parish' in The History of Scarborough, ed. A. Rowntree, pp. 51-101.
2 Thomas de Fishlake, a Hull burgess, was granted a large life maintenance in Meaux, a chaplain and a servant as well as the present chantry for himself and his brothers, in return for £60 cash, needed for the expenses of securing the appropriation of Easington church, CM, iii. 77-9, ch. no. 104.
3 Founded for Cistercian students at Oxford in 1281, it gradually became simply another monastery. In 1400, Meaux contributed 40s. towards a sum raised for its support by the English Cistercians. Replaced in 1437 by St. Bernard's College, it is now St. John's College, Eng. Hist. Rev.xxiii. 84-5.

ch. no. 205

Agreement[1] made between William de Scarborough, abbot of Meaux, and Robert de Cross of Hull to establish a chantry at Meaux served by one monk-priest for the souls of Robert, his wives Elizabeth and Isabella, his parents and John Derman[2] of Scarborough with a service in the choir for Robert on the anniversary of the day when he dies[3] in return for properties in Beverley and Grimston to be possessed by Meaux after his death. Should these properties be recovered by the crown or diminished in value by inundation, pestilence etc. below five marks per annum, Meaux's obligations shall be proportionately relieved. In addition, Meaux shall forfeit £10 per annum from Arnold manor to Robert and his heirs or, should they prove neglectful, to the mayor and community of Hull whenever the service of the chantry lapses longer than forty days.
Meaux, 1 May 1394.

xxxix

Composicio de cantaria ad altare Sancti Petri

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum tripartite indentatum pervenerit Willelmus abbas monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum Robertus de Crosse de

Kyngeston' super Hull certa terras et tenementa in villis de Beverlaco et Grymeston' in Holdernesse Willelmo de Holme, domino Petro de Mawepas vicario ecclesie de Kayngham, domino Willelmo de Brygham capellano ac Iohanni de Nawlton' filio Willelmi de Nawlton' heredibus et assignatis suis ad usus nostros et monasterii nostri perpetuos feoffasset dedisset et concessisset ita quod dictus Robertus habeat redditus et proventus dictorum terrarum et tenementorum ad terminum vite sue. Nos dicto Roberto pro liberali concessione terrarum et tenementorum predictorum recompensacionem in spiritualibus impendentes cupientes concedimus et obligamus nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris ad inveniendum unum de commonachis nostris in ordine sacerdotali constitutum celebraturum divina cotidie imperpetuum exceptis cene Domini, Perascene et vigilie Pasce post decessum dicti Roberti ad altare apostolorum Petri et Petri [sic] et in ecclesia nostra conventuali de Melsa pro anima dicti Roberti, Elizabeth et Isabelle uxorum suarum, patris et matris sue, Iohannis Derman de Scardeburgh, omnium benefactorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Qui monachus ad hoc annuatim seu septimanatim per nos et successores nostros deputandus ad dictum altare missam de Sancta Trinitate tenebitur celebrare aut ante principium misse seu post finem eiusdem dum sacris vestibus fuerit indutus memoriam de Sancta Trinitate debet recitare. ffaciemus eciam anniversarium obitus eiusdem Roberti die quo ipsum ab hoc seculo migrare contigerit vel quam cicius post fieri poterit competenter in choro monasterii nostri de Melsa cum debita solempnitate scilicet Placebo et Dirige prout moris est in ordine nostro pro fratribus et benefactoribus nostris et missam de requiem ad summum altare. Et in diebus cene Domini, Perascene et vigilie Pasche monachus sacerdos pro illo anno seu septimana ad dictam cantariam deputatus quolibet ipsorum trium dierum Placebo et Dirige priva'te' dicere teneatur vel infra xv dies proxime precedentes vel subsequentes. Hoc tamen semper excepto quod si contingat dicta terras et tenementa vel aliqua parcella eorundem per inundaciones maritimas
105 consumi aut per iura regni Anglie vel alio quovis legitimo/ modo

a dictis Willelmo, dominis Petro et Willelmo ac Iohanne, heredibus vel assignatis suis vel aliquam personam quamcumque evinci vel recupari dum tamen ipsi Willelmus, domini Petrus et Willelmus ac Iohannes, heredes vel assignati sui debitas defensionem et resistenciam fecerint in hac parte seu per incursus hostium vel incendium aut communem pestilenciam consumi vel devastari ita quod residium dictorum terrarum et tenementorum ultra consumpcionem, eviccionem, recuperacionem vel devastacionem huiusmodi non sufficiat ad valorem annuum quinque marcarum tunc nos et successores nostri exoneremur de onere dicte cantarie, misse,[4] memorie et anniversarium secundum ratam terrarum et tenementorum sic consumptorum, evictorum, recuperatorum vel devastorum quousque dicti terre et tenementa sic consumpta, evicta, recupera vel devastata dicto Willelmo et dominis Petro et Willelmo ac Iohanni, heredibus vel assignatis suis plenarie fuerint restituta. Et ad securitatem dictorum cantarie et anniversarii in forma predicta fideliter imperpetuum faciendam concedimus dicto Roberto et heredibus suis annuum redditum decem librarum de manerio nostro de Arnall' ac maiori et communitati ville de Kyngeston' super Hull et successoribus suis si dictus Robertus aut heredes sui in peticione dictorum redditus et pene necligentes fuerint vel remissi redditum decem librarum de 'dicto' manerio capiendum si nos vel successores nostri aliquo dolo fraude vel malicia contra formam predictam a celebracione dicte cantarie per quadraginta dies cessaverimus vel de fecerimus in futurum. Et si contingat nos vel successores nostros aliquo dolo fraude vel malicia contra formam predictam[5] a celebracione dicte cantarie per xl dies deficere vel cessare bene liceat dicto Roberto et heredibus suis ac maiori et communitati ville de Kyngeston' super Hull et successoribus suis in dicto manerio de Arnall' pro dicto annuo redditu decem librarum in forma predicta distringere et districciones retinere quousque ad debitam celebracionem dicte cantarie redditum fuerit in forma prescripta adimplendam et de cessacione huiusmodi satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos sigillum commune monasterii nostri quam dictum Robertus sigillum suum ac

prefati maior et communitas sigillum suum commune hiis scriptis indentatis apposuerunt. Datum in monasterio nostro de Melsa primo die Maii anno ab incarnacione Domini millesimo trescentesimo nonagesimo quarto.

1 CM, iii. 195-8, 244-5. The property in Beverley was worth 40s. per annum, that in Grimston £5. 13. 4. per annum. Both were alienated by Burton during his abbacy, 1396-9, according to the continuator of the Chronicle. He is alleged to have used the proceeds against his enemies.
2 Formerly Robert's master, CM, iii. 244.
3 Robert died in 1395, Test. Ebor. i. 207.
4 Here the scribe left a space for one word. Another hand has written a word in it which is illegible to me.
5 Followed by in expunged.

ch. no. 206

Ordination by Michael de Bruno, abbot of Meaux, concerning grants assigned by donors to provide pittances for the monks. Since these grants are maintained at the abbey's common expense, their revenues are henceforth to go to the abbey's common fund, for the betterment of its economy and spirituality, except certain rents in Hedon and Beverley already assigned to provide or repair shoes and clothing - manufactured as for the monks - for the poor at the abbey gate together with a tithe of the cheese received each year from the dairies at Fewsome Hill. In lieu, Michael sets aside five marks for distribution in pittances to the monks ten times per annum, later increased to seven marks distributed fourteen times per annum.[1] John de Cancia,[2] abbot of Fountains, confirmed the ordination.

Meaux, after 25 December 1246.

xl

Ordinacio quedam de anniversariis celebrandis pitanciis faciendis et elemosinis erogandis.

Noverint universi hoc scriptum inspecturi quod cum domui de Melsa ad annuas pitancias conventui faciendas quedam possessiones et terre specialiter sunt collate prout in cartis donatorum manifeste continetur videlicet ex dono pie memorie domini Willelmi de Forz [II] quondam comitis Albemarlie duo molendina unum aquaticum

alterum ventriacium cum uno clauso quod fuit quondam Thome de Greynesby in territorio de Drengh'.[3] Item ex dono domini Eustacii de Estutevyll' unum clausum super Hull cum pastura xxiiij vaccarum in territorio de Cotyngham.[4] Et item ex dono Clementis capellani unum molendinum venticum cum situ eiusdem et cum quadem particula terre eidem adiacente in territorio de Seton'.[5] Itemque ex dono Willelmi Passemer unum clausum cum pertinenciis in
105v Neuton[6] et rursum/ ex donacione diversorum quidam redditus annui in villa de Hedon'[7] ego frater Michael abbas dicte domus considerans largam effusionem expensarum circa dicta molendina reficiendi et circa predictam pasturam instaurandam in inicio acquisicionis eorundem de communi subam domus factarum et eciam in posterum faciendarum necessario. Ad quas quidem expensas refundendas vel eciam ad predictaspossessiones in statu debito sustentandas res conventui assignare sine intollerabili gravamine non sufficerent. Simul eciam previdens et perpendens vix aut nullatenus posse hec omnia seorsum a communi substancia domus vel separatim a consilio et provisione cellerarii cui ex statuto regule precipue exteriorum omnium cura incumbit cum pace administrari eorum eciam paci consulens et quieti quibus intro cum maria pedes Domini amplexantibus nec decet nec expedit foris cui Martha erga plurima perturbari sed soli Marthe hoc cedat officium ut sic Maria libere nitendat circa unum quod maxime creditur necessarium de conventus nostri consilio saniori assensuque communi omnes prenotatas possessiones exceptis redditibus prenotatis de Hedon' qui sunt alias signati ad communem domus substanciam decrevi transferendas atque earundem quoscunque proventus in usus communes exponendos ita sane quod pro hiis omnibus quinque marce annue ad decem pitancias annuatim conventui faciendi assignentur de communi bursa percipiende. Quas quidem pitancias per hos decem dies volumus et et [sic] precipimus imperpetuum distribui videlicet ut una fiat in anniversario predicti domini Willelmi [II] comitis et Aveline[8] comitisse uxoris sue quod sit circa festum Invencionis Sancte Crucis [3 May].

Item alia in anniversario prenominati domini Eustacii de Estutevill' de domini Roberti patris sui quod sit circa festum Sancti Michaelis [29 September].[9] Item tercia in anniversario domini Petri de Maulay [I] et domine Isabelle de Thurneham' uxoris sue quod sit in die Urbani pape [25 May].[10] Quarta in festo Sancti Michaelis [in Monte Tumba (?) 16 October]. Quinta in festo Sancti Leonardi [6 November]. Sexta in festo Sancti Iohannis Beverlaci [7 May]. Septima in festo Sancte Katerina [25 November]. Octava in festo Sancti Nicholay [6 December]. Nona in festo Sancti Thome Martiris [29 December]. Decima in festo Sancti Iohannis ante Portam Latinam [6 May]. Supradictos vero redditus de Hedon' de communi consilio et assensu domus nostre et nostra specialiter provisione ad portam nostram assignamus in usus pauperum expendendos ita videlicet quod magister tannarie nostre qui pro tempore fuerit eosdem redditus annuatim colligens et percipiens pro eorundem recompensacione reddituum portario qui pro tempore fuerit xx coria bovina et vaccina singulis anni tannare debebit imperpetuum. De quibus idem portarius in sotularibus ad opus pauperum tam novis faciendis quam veteribus reficiendis sibi sufficienter ut videtur prospicere poterit. Insuper eciam ad indumenta pauperum et peregrinorum ad predictam portam nostram veniencium assignavimus annuum redditum xviij solidorum in Beverlaco quem Petrus Crassus de Beverlacum clericus nobis contulit in elemosinam eidem portario annuatim percipiendum ut si videlicet de ipso redditu una cum aliis proventibus quos ei dominus ad anxerit unum vel forte duos sibi pannos annuatim perquerere poterint eidem concedatur quod in communi lanaria nostra cum communibus panis nostris iidem panni texantur 'et' cum eisdem pariter sub communi custo fullentur. Preterea concessimus et assignavimus ad sustentacionem predictorum pauperum et peregrinorum decimam partem tocius casei annuatim provenientis de duabus vaccariis apud Felsam scilicet de vaccaria conventus et de vaccaria infirmitorii secularium predicto portario singulis annis percipiendam et in predictis pauper-
106 ibus una cum premissis redditibus/ tum in indumentis tum in

sotularibus tum in victualibus eorundem iuxta quod prescriptum est expendendam. Acta post Natale Domini anno gracie millesimo cc. xlvj.o coram magna parte conventus et saniore consilio domus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum nostrum auctenticum apposuimus in nomine Domine nostri Ihesu Christi presentes omnes et futuros adiurantes quatinus hanc nostram prescriptam provisionem quam de sano constat emanasse consilio secundum posse suum manuteneant nec eam quantum in eis erit a quoquam homini malo modo immutari permittant. Ad maiorem [securitatem] eciam huius nostre provisionis auctoritatem sigillum venerabilis patris nostri domini Iohannis de Canc' tunc abbatis ffontanensis qui eandem provisionem suo formavit consilio et confirmavit assensu in primo loco huic scripto est appensum. Item assignamus duas marcas argenti ad opus conventus scilicet viginti solidos de duabus bovatas de terra quam habemus ex dono Gerardi de Hornese Burton' et dimidiam marcam de terra quam habemus ex dono Walteri de Bugeys quas duas marcas in pitancias ad opus conventus per hos dies volumus imperpetuum distribui scilicet die Sancti Iohannis Evangeliste [27 December], in crastino Sancti Stephani [26 December or, if Stephen pope and martyr, 2 August] dimidiam marcam et in anniversario abbatum ordinis [?] dimidiam marcam et in anniversario dedicacionis ecclesie [2 July][11] unam marcam etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 64-5. No mention is made of the increase to seven marks. Meaux had cloth-weaving premises at Wawne, ibid. pp. 63-4, and according to the Whitsun Rental of 1396 (Reg.Mx. fo. 216) held a tannery with a cobbling department - sutoriam - on lease at North Grange. Property assigned to pittances at Fewsome Hill was worth 60s. per annum, Reg. Mx. fo. 230v.
2 Died on 25 November 1247, Memorials of ... Fountains, i. 134 not 25 November 1246 as stated in Mon Angl. v. 288.
3 Listed with other such grants - see some of them below - in Reg. Mx. fo. 49v at Appendix A. For Thomas de Greynesby's grant see CM, i. 224.
4 Reg. Mx. fo. 49v at Appendix A.
5 ibid. fo. 49v.
6 ibid. fo. 49.
7 ibid. fo. 49.
8 Daughter of Richard I, baron of Stansted Mountfilchet (Essex) married William de Forz II, count of Albemarle. She died in 1239, he in 1241, English Baronies, p. 83.

9 For the Stuteville family see ch. no. 315 n.1.
10 Peter established the chapel in the wood, see ch. no. 143, and Reg.Mx. fo. 47v at Appendix A.
11 See ch. no. 209

ch. no. 207

Indulgence of ten days granted by Boniface, bishop of Corbaviensis[1] to all who worship before the newly sculptured crucifix[2] in Meaux abbey, for each day they do so.

Meaux, 18 February 1342.

xlj

Indulgencia Bonifacii episcopi Corbaviensis pro crucifixo in ecclesia.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint frater Bonifacius permissione divina Corbaviensis episcopus salutem et sinceram in Domino caritatem. Cupientes per assective indulgenciarum numera mentes fidelium ad caritative devocionis opera Domino adiuvante propensius excitare de omnipotentis Dei misericordia necnon et gloriose virginis Marie matris sue et Beatorum Petri et Pauli ac Sancti Iacobi patroni nostri apostolorum eius omniumque sanctorum meritis et precibus confidenter omnibus parochianis nostris et aliis quorum diocesani hanc nostram indulgenciam ratam habuerunt et acceptam de peccatis suis vere penitentibus et confessis qui coram crucifixo novitas exsculpto posito super cancellos ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa Ebor' diocesis pulsaverit aliquod instrumentum cuiuscunque gravis musicorum causa devocionis pro qualiter die de iniunctis si penitenciis decem dies misericorditer in Domino relaxamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Melsam octavodecimo die ffebruarii anno Domini m.o ccc.mo quadragesimo primo.

1 A bishop in partibus, i.e. the occupant of a fictitious see - often in the East or in Ireland - designed to provide the honarary title of bishop and enable him to perform episcopal duties requiring episcopal orders, see A. Hamilton Thompson, 'William Hogeson, "Episcopus Dariensis"', in YAJ, xxiv.236 sqq.

Such sacramental duties as theordination of clergy, consecration of churches and confirmations could only be performed by a suffragan, so the office was no sinecure in a diocese where the bishop was ill, old or often absent. The holder was often native to the diocese - neither a missionary nor an Irishman - and often a mendicant friar and a graduate in Theology, R.L. Storey, Diocesan Administration in the Fifteenth Century, pp.7-8 (St. Anthony's Hall publications no. 16 (1959)).

2 Carved from a nude model and set up in the converts' choir, the crucifix proved miraculous and attracted attention, CM, iii. 35-6, but see ch. no. 46 n.3.

ch. no. 208

Licence from John, abbot of Citeaux, permitting women to visit and worship before a miraculous crucifix in Meaux Abbey.[1] They may only enter the abbey church, and only between Prime and Compline, unless they be founders,[2] wives or daughters thereof.
Perseigne, 6 May 1342.

xlij

Licencia abbatis Cistercii pro ingressu mulierum in ecclesiam pro crucifixo.

Venerabili in Christo coabbati 'suo' de Melsa frater Iohannes .. abbas Cistercii salutem in Domino. Cum nos intellexerimus per litteras vestras quod quedem ymago crucifixi sit in vestra ecclesia posita ubi Omnipotens multa solempnia et manifesta miracula facit incessanter et quod multe persone tam homines quam mulieres ibidem maximam habent devocionem et si mulieres usque ad dictam ymaginem accedere possent aucmentareretur devocio et in quamplurimum commodum vestre domus redundaret nos itaque nolentes 'devocionem fidelium' minuere sed pocius aucmentare
106v volentes eciam vestre domus subvenire/ quantum possumus bono modo vobis tenore presencium concedimus plenam licenciam ut homines et mulieres per claustrum dormitorum seu alia officia intrare non permittatis nisi fundatrix uxor[3] aut filia aut uxor filii fundatoris existerent quibus eciam nec aliis infra limites abbatie pernoctare aut ante primam vel post completorium non liceat nececc' [?] commarari. Si secus feceritis exnunc prout extunc predictam

licenciam revocamus ac eciam denegamus. Datum sub sigillo nostro in abbatia de Percennio sexta die Maii anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo quadragesimo secundo.

1 CM, iii. 35-6. See also chs. no. 46 n.3. and 207.
2 A position considered hereditable, see ch. no. 210.
3 Followed by aut expunged.

ch. no. 209

Dedication[1] of the high altar in Meaux Abbey by Gilbert,[2] bishop of Whithorn.

2 July 1253.

[xliij]

Carta de dedicacione magni altaris.

Hoc altare consecratum est in honore Beate Marie virginis et matris Domini nostri Ihesu Christi a domino Gilberto Candide Case venerabili episcopo vj nonas Iulii anno gracie millesimo cc.o quinquagesimo tercio. Concessit eciam idem episcopus ad idem altare xl dies de iniuncta penitencia omnibus celebrantibus et adorantibus ante illud omni tempore confessis et vere contritis et ad omnia altaria privata ab ipso consecrata insuper decem dies concessit.

1 Pd. in CM, i. xxxviin and in Rev. J.C. Cox's 'The Annals of the Abbey of Meaux' in TERAS, i. 32. See also ch. no. 211.
2 He died during 1253, Handbook of British Chronology, p.224 but is here shown to have lived thus far through that year.

ch. no. 210

Recognition by William de Scarborough, abbot of Meaux, of Thomas, duke of Gloucester and Lord of Holderness, as founder, patron and advocate of the abbey by virtue of his lordship of Holderness.[1]

Meaux, 1 September 1394.[2]

[xliiij]

Instrumentum[3] cum apposicione sigilli communis monasterii de Melsa de recepcione domini T[home] ducis Gloucestrie et domini de Holdernesse in patronum fundatorum et advocatum dicti monasterii.

In Dei nomine amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareant [sic] manifeste quod anno Domini millesimo ccc.o nonogesimo [quarto],[2] indiccione secunda, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacacii [sic] divina providencia pape[4] noni anno quinto, mensis Septembris, die prima, hora decima eiusdem diei, in loco capitulario abbatie Beate Marie de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis Ebor' diocesis in mei notarii publici et testium presencia subscriptorum presens personaliter comparuit venerabilis in Christo pater Willelmus abbas de Melsa cum sui conventus personis universis coram illustre ac magnifico domino domino Thoma excellentissimi principis Edwardi quondam regis filio duce Gloucestrie comite Essexie et Bukingham constabulario Anglie et domino de Holdernesse et evidenter ac patenter dicto domino duci declaraverunt et ostenderunt tam per cartas quas habent de primaria fundacione dicte abbatie quam per multas et varias 'alias' evidencias quod quidam[5] Willelmus Gross quondam comes Albemarlia erat fundator dicte abbatie qui protunc erat dominus de Holdernesse infra quod dominium dicta abbathia situatur et fundatur. Quod quidem dominium de Holdernesse dictus dominus dux Gloucestria nunc habet in feodo et hereditate ex dono et concessione domini regis Ricardi secundi qui nunc est cum omnibus advocacionibus abbatiarum, prioratum, ecclesiarum, hospitalium et omnibus aliis dominicis et libertatibus quibuscumque adeo integre sicut Anna nuper regina Anglie illud habuit et tenuit ex dono eiusdem domini regis et sic ad dictum dominum ducem Gloucestrie pretextu iuris premissi pertinet patronatus fundacio et advocacion prefate abbathe de Melsa ac ipsum dominum ducem Gloucestrie pro vero patronato fundatore et advocato prefate abbatie non aliqua formidine coacti set
107 spontanes et libera voluntate sua recog/naverunt admiserunt et canonice receperunt tenuerunt ac tenent in presenti facentes fideliter in hiis scriptis nullum alium habere quoad fundacionem dicte abbatie iuris titulum preter ipsum. In quorum omnium

testimonium huic instrumento publico dicti abbas et conventus sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Acta sunt hec sub anno, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis presentibus discretis viris et dominis Iohanne abbate monasterii de Kyrkestall' Ebor' diocesis, Radulpho Hastynges, Iohanne Depeden', Iohanne Routh, Edmundo Saymor, militibus, etcetera quampluribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.
Et ego Robertus Ayer presbiter Ebor' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius dictorum abbatis et conventus abbatie de Melsa Ebor' diocesis confessione ac illustris et magnifici domini domini Thome ducis Gloucestrie patroni et fundatoris eiusdem abbacie recepcioni ac omnibus aliis et singulis ut superius agebantur et fiebant sub anno, indiccione, mense, die et loco una cum prenominatis testibus presens personaliter interfui ac ea omnia et singula fieri vidi et audivi ac mea propria manu scripsi publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi meisque signo et nomine consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitius in testimonium veritatis.

1 CM, iii. 219-22. See also Poulson, Holderness, i. 69-70. In 1397 (following the fall of Gloucester), the lordship of Holderness, expressly including the patronage of Meaux, was conferred by Richard II upon his brother, Edward, earl of Rutland. The patronage of Meaux was similarly disposed of by Henry IV to his son, Thomas of Lancaster, in 1399, Cal.Pat.Rolls 1396-9, p. 281; ibid, 1399-1401, pp. 152-3.
2 ; 2 The date must be 1394 since the text below dates by the fifth year of pope Boniface IX and mentions the death of Queen Anne, both of which fell in 1394.
3 Duke of Gloucester in a modern hand in the margin.
4 Struck out. See ch. no. 1 n.4.
5 Blank for one word in MS.

ch. no. 211

Dedication of the chapel in the wood near Meaux by Gilbert, bishop of Whithorn.[1]

18 April 1245.

[xlv]

[O]mnibus Christi fidelibus has litteras visuris vel audituris G[ilbertus] miseracione divina episcopus Candide Case salutem graciam et benediccionem. Quoniam ut sit apostolus omnes stabimus ante tribunal Christi recepturi prout gesserimus in corpore sive bonum sive malum debemus diem messionis extreme operibus misericordie provenire ac seminare in terris quod reddente Domino cum multiplicato fructu colligere debeamus in celis firmam spem fiduciamque tenentes quam qui parce seminat parce et metet et qui seminat in benedicionibus de benedicionibus et metet vitam eternam. Unde cum capellam Sancte Marie in bosco de Melsa xiiij kalendas Maii dedicaverimus auctoritate Dei patris omnipotentis et Beate Virginis et apostolorum Petri et Pauli et omnium sanctorum consili indulsimus unum annum omnibus ad ipsam dedicacionem confluentibus et fabricam eiusdem capelle quocunque modo adiumentibus. Volentes up ipsa indulgencia duret tempore dedicacionis per nonem dies. In anniversario autem ipsius dedicacionis indulsimus eisdem quadraginta dies de iniuncta penitencia. Et ut hec indulgencia innotescat presens scriptum sigillo nostro roboravimus. Datum apud Melsam anno gracie n.o cc.o xlv.o.

1 See chs. no. 143 and 209.

ch. no. 212

Agreement[1] made between the prior and convent of Bridlington and the abbot and convent of Citeaux whereby the prior relinquishes all claim to the advowson of Scarborough and to the chapels within the castle or parish in return for a recognition of his right to the church of Scalby with its chapels at Cloughton and Burniston. He agrees to a bond of 1,000 marks payablein goods and sterling to the pope should he violate this agreement. The pope will also receive annually a gold halfpenny from Citeaux for his confirmation.

25 July 1298.

[xlvj]

[I]n Dei nomine amen. Anno incarnacionis eiusdem millesimo ducentesimo et nonagesimo octavo in festo sanctorum Iacobi et Christofori facta fuit hec amicabilis composicio inter priorem et conventum de Bridelington' Ebor' diocesis ex una parte et abbatem et conventum Cistercii Cabilonensis diocesis ex altera videlicet quod cum lis inter partes predictas super advocacione ecclesie Beate Marie de Scardebrugh Ebor' diocesis aliqua mota fuisset tandem mediantibus fratre Iacobi de Portu monacho Cistercii custode ecclesie de Scardeburgh et domino Petro de Langtoft cellerario de Bridelington' predictus prior et conventus de Bridelington' pro se et successoribus suis de unanimi consensu
107v et assensu tocius capituli sui remiserint et/ quietumclamaverint imperpetuum abbati et conventui Cistercii et successoribus suis totum ius et clamium accionem et querelam que ipsi vel predecessores sui unquam habuerunt vel nunc habunt vel habere potuerunt vel habere debuerunt vel habere debent vel possunt in ecclesia Beate Marie de Scardeburgh vel in quibuscunque capellis infra castrum et parochiam et limites libertatis de Scardeburgh sitis presentibus et futuris racione advocacionis possessionis seu ex quibuscunque causis aliis predictis priori et conventui de Bridelington' competentibus una cum inde perceptis per abbatem et conventum Cistercii et eorum procuratores temporibus retroactis ita quod nec predicti prior et conventus de Bridelington' nec successores sui nec aliquis pro ipsis seu eorum nomine in supradictis ecclesie et capellis aliquid iure vel clamii exigere vel vendicare poterunt in futurum nec eciam predictos abbatem et conventum Cistercii aut successores suos 'e cetero inplacitabunt nec inplacitari procurabunt de supradicta ecclesia Beate Marie de Scardeburgh nec de capellis quibuscunque supradictis racione advocacione ecclesie Beate Marie de Scardeburgh supradicte seu racione alius iure vel racionis cuiuscunque nec de inde perceptis temporibus retroactis nec de presentacione vicarii ecclesie de Scardeburgh sepedicte nec aliquod breve quod possit nocere sepedictis abbati et conventui Cistercii inpetrabunt nec inpetrari procurabunt nec inpetraturi seu inpetratutibus consencienter nec ad hoc faciendum inpensas adiutorium seu consilium inpendent

vel inpendi facient quin ipse abbas et conventus Cistercii supradictam ecclesiam Beate Marie de Scardeburgh cum omnibus capellis supradictis et earum pertinenciis libere quiete pacifice et integre teneant possideant et habeant salvis priori et conventui de Bridelington' et eorum successoribus ecclesia sua de Scalby et capellis suis de Cloghton' et Brimston' cum omnibus decimis et proventibus ad predictam ecclesiam de Salby et capellas de Cloghton' et Brimston' pertinentibus et aliis capellis si quas in eadem parochia de Scalby construere voluerint in futurum. Ad quam ecclesiam de Scalby et capellas de Cloghton' et Brimston' et alias in ipsa parochia de Scalby in posterum erigendas non pertinet ecclesia Beate Marie de Scardeburgh nec capelle que sunt in castro de Scardeburgh nec alie capelle que sunt infra limites libertatis et tocius parochie de Scardeburgh. In quibus scilicet ecclesia Beate Marie de Scardeburgh et capelle predicti castri et predicte parochie de Scardeburgh et earum advocacione sepedicti prior et conventus de Bridelington' si quid iure vel racionis ipsi vel predecessores sui unquam habuerunt vel habere debuerunt vel poterunt vel nunc habunt vel habere debent aut possunt quoquomodo ipsum ius abbati et conventui Cistercii et eorum successoribus remiserunt quietumclamaverunt et clamant imperpetuum cum omnibus inde perceptis et in posterum percipiendum una cum omnibus aliis querelis quas unquam adversus ipsos abbatem et conventum Cistercii quacunque ex causa habuerunt ipsi prior et conventus de Bridelington' vel predecessores sui vel nunc habunt vel habere possunt aut debent. Quod si contingat quod absit quod predicti prior et conventus de Bridelihgton' seu successores sui seu aliquis pro ipsis seu eorum nomine suprascripta vel aliquod suprascriptorum infregerint seu infringi procuraverint seu ad hoc faciendum consenserint et super hoc legitime convinci poterint obligant se et successores suos et domum suam de Bridelington' in mille marcas bonorum et legalium sterlingorum solvendum summo pontifici qui pro tempore fuerit seipsos ad solucionem dicte pecunie suprascripto summo pontifici faciendum per censuram ecclesiasticam sine strepitu iudiciali compelli concedentes supradicta quietaclamacione per priorem et conventum sepedictos

abbati et conventui Cistercii facta nichilominus in suo robore perdurante. Ad hoc enim recipit obolum aureum annuatim pontifex ipse summus de predicte abbate et conventu Cistercii ut ad usus eorum et tocius sui generalis capituli Cistercii memoratum ecclesiam cum suis capellis de Scardeburgh contra omnes homines protegat et defendat ut in confirmacione ipsius summi pontificis plenius continetur. Ad omnia igitur premissa fideliter observanda et tenenda prefati prior et conventus de Bridelington' obligant se
108 et successores/ suos bona mobilia et immobilia infra domum suam de Bridelington' et extra presencia et futura habita et habenda ubicunque fuerint inventa et manu summi pontificis qui pro tempore fuerit renunciantes omnibus excepcionibus racionibus defensionibus et allegacionibus et omni privilegio inpetrato vel inpetrando regie prohibicioni statuto facto et faciendo et omni iuro remedio quod predictis abbati et conventui Cistercii et successoribus suis obesse et ipsis priori et conventui de Bridelington' prodesse valeat in hoc facto. In cuius rei testimonium sepedicti prior et conventus de Bridelington' uni parti presentis scripti cyrographati penes predictos abbatem et conventum Cistercii remanenti sigillum commune sui capituli apud Bridelington' publice apposuerunt cuius alteri parti penes predictos priorem et conventum et Bridelington' remanenti predicti abbas et conventus Cistercii sigillum suum commune apud Cistercium apposuerunt.[2] Hiis testibus magistro Iohanne de Crawcum[3] archidiacono Estriding', magistro Willelmo de Pykering'[4] archidiacono Notinghame, magistro Roberto fratre suo canonico Ebor' ecclesie, magistro Petro de Rose[5] precentore eiusdem ecclesie, dominis Roberto de Tatersale, Willelmo et Herberto de Sancto Quintino,[6] Marmeduco de Tweng', militibus Arnaldo de Bocton', Roberto Plaice, Roberte de Wyerne, Iohanne Barde, Henrico de Roston', Roberto Hamunde tunc ballivis de Scardeburgh et aliis.

1 Translated in The Chartulary of Bridlington Priory, ed. W.T. Lancaster, pp. 428-9. See also Poulson, Holderness, ii. 429-30.
2 On 14 September 1298, Lancaster, op.cit. p. 429.
3 Master John de Crowcombe, archdeacon 1280-1308, Y.M. Fasti, i. 42-3.

4 Later dean of York, ch. no. 94, n.1. his brother succeeded him as dean, ibid. lln, 45.
5 Precentor of York 1289, he died before 1312. It is not certain that he is connected with the baronial family of the same name, ibid. pp.16-17.
6 Probably grandfather of that Herbert of St. Quintin mentioned in ch. no. 280 n.1. as aged 18 in 1303 when thepresent Herbert died.

ch. no. 213

Henry Murdac, archbishop of York, to R[obert de Gant][1], dean, and the chapter of York informing them that he has granted two carucates in Wawne with passage across the Hull to Meaux.[2]
[1151-3]

109[3] /j[4]

Waghn'

Carta Henrici Ebor' archiepiscopi per quam dedit nobis duas carucatas terre in Waghn'.

Henricus Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus R. decano et capitulo et omnibus hominibus Sancti Petri universisque sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam modernis salutem et perpetuam in Christo felicitatem. Notum sit vobis me ordini Cisterciensi ecclesie videlicet Sancte Marie de Melsa duas carucatas terre in Waghn' cum pertinenciis suis dedisse scilicet in aquis, in pratis, in campis et piscariis et passagium eiusdem ville pro salute anime mee et pro anima pie memorie Trustini archiepiscopi predecessorum mei necnon et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hanc vero elemosinam abbathie de Melsa do et concedo et presentis cartule mee attestacione confirmo ab omni humano servicio liberam et quiete imperpetuum possidendam. Huic igitur omnium successorum meorum fraternitatem[5] per vinculum caritatis expostulo quatinus vos huius elemosine nostre donacionem ex parte vestra concedatis et eandem integram atque illibatam ad usum servorum Dei ibidem iuxta habitancium paterne custodiatis ut omnium beneficiorum suorum mecum participes effecti a Deo salutari nostro in eterna tabernacula recipiamini. Huius rei testes sunt archidiaconi Osbertus,[6] Galfridus.[6]

1 Occurs as dean 1147 to c. 1158, Y.M. Fasti, i. 1.

2 Pd. in EYC, i. 48 and there dated 1150-3 though Meaux was not founded until 1151. See also CM, i. 93 and chs. no. 86 n.1., 214-6 and 308. Chs. no. 213-22 concern Wawne; for additional material on Wawne, see Reg.Mx. fos. 3-5 and 134-134v. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York, (ch. no. 126) see Reg. Mx. fo. 118v at Appendix D. 117 tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 201-4. Detailed measurements of arable, pasture and meadow appear ibid. fos. 219-220v.

3 Fo. 108v and what should be fos. 109-109v are blank. Here, as throughout, the BM. foliation is followed.

4 The arabic numerals corresponding to the roman reappear here. See ch. no. 167 n.2.

5 Repeated and expunged.

6 : 6 Osbert de Bayeaux and Geoffrey Turcople (or Trocope) appear as archdeacons of York and Nottingham respectively in Sir Charles Clay's 'Notes on the Early Archdeacons in the Church of York' in YAJ, 36. pp. 274-5 and 277-8. Osbert was archbishop Thurstan's nephew and probably archdeacon of Richmond from 1137 to 1154 when he resigned, Y.M. Fasti, i. 46. Geoffrey appears as archdeacon as early as 1137-40, ibid. p.43.

ch. no. 214

Inspeximus by cardinal John of St, Stephen, papal legate, of ch. no. 213.

[1201]

ij

Scriptum Iohannis cardinalis titulati titulo Sancti Stephani de inspeccione dicte carte.

OOmnibus [sic] Christi fidelibus litteras istas visuris et audituris Iohannes sola miseracione divina titulati titulo Sancti Stephani in Celio Monte presbiter cardinalis apostolice sedis legatus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos cartam pie memorie Henrici quondam Ebor' archiepiscopi conspexisse in hec verba:-

[H]enricus Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopus R[oberti] decano et capitulo et omnibus hominibus Sancti Petri universisque sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam modernis etcetera. Queratur dicta littera episcopalis folio [blank].[1]

1 Entered by the scribe.

ch. no. 215

Confirmation by Hugh Murdac,[1] archdeacon of Cleveland and nephew of archbishop Henry Murdac, of ch. no. 213.

[1201-4]

iij

Scriptum Hugonis Murdak archidiaconi Cleveland' de testimonio donacionis supradicte.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Murdak archidiaconus Clevelandie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro certo scire quod bone memorie Henricus patruus meus quondam Ebor' archiepiscopus dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa ordinis Cisterciensis circa tempus fundacionis eiusdem domus duas carucatas terre cum pertinenciis suis in Wagna sicut continetur in carta sua quam inde habent in puram et perpetuam elemosinam possidendas.

1 Hugh's tenure of the archdeaconry, 1201-4, was disputed and he was replaced during the latter year, Y.M. Fasti, i. 39, 86. This charter is the proof of the relationship between Henry and Hugh, ibid. pp.x-xi. Hugh also had a brother called Richard, EYC, ii. 406.

ch. no. 216

Inquisition held at Beverley on 31 July 1228 before the king's justices to discover whether Meaux occupies more than two carucates in Wawne with passage across the Hull of the fee of Walter de Gray, archbishop of York. The jurors declare that Meaux holds no more than these carucates and that the passage across the Hull pertains to them.[1]

iiij

Inquisicio capta de dictis duabus carucatis terre et passagio de Hull'.

Inquisicio capta apud Beverlacum die Lune proxima post festum Sancti Iacobi apostoli anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis duodecimo coram Rogero Molbeay et sociis suis iusticiariis

domini regis specialiter assignatis ad inquirendum per sacramentum xij proborum et legalium hominum de viceneto de Waghena si .. abbas de Melsa aliquod occupaverit vel occupat magis in villa et territorio de Waghena de feodo Walteri archiepiscopi Ebor' quam duas carucatas terre cum passagio de Hull' et pertinenciis suis et quantum et quanto tempore ad quem valorem
109v et quod dampnum unde quesitum est ad/ instanciam dictorum archiepiscopi et abbatis per sacramentum Iohannis de Melsa, Engelrauvi de Mounceals, Radulfi Benveir militum Stephani de Elvesle, Thome ffilii Ivonis, Thome Caymy, Roberti ffeboys, Stephani [filii] Osberti, Gaucellini ffaucomberg', Petri de Ruda, Iocelini de Setona et Arnulphi Dareyns iuratorum qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Walterus Ebor' archiepiscopus et predecessores sui nichil umquam magis habuerunt in villa et territorio de Waghena quam duas carucatas terre cum passagio aque de Hull' et pertinenciis suis que due carucate apud antiquos faciebant duas et viginti bovatas terre tempore quo dicte terre domini de Melsa collate fuerunt. Et dicunt quod archiepiscopus Ebor' nullum aliquod feodum ultra viginti et duas bovatas terre predictis cum pertinenciis suis in villa predicta umquam habuit nec adhuc debet habere. Et dicunt quod predicte due carucate minus habent quam viginti et duas bovatas per quatuor acras et tres stangas et igitur dicunt quod .. abbas de Melsa nichil oc[c]upat vel umquam occupavit magis de ffeodo .. archiepiscopi predicti quam dictas duas carucatas terrecum pertinenciis suis quia nuncquam [sic] maius habuit feodum nec tantum per quatuor acras et tres stangas. Requisiti insuper si passagium aque de Hull' sit pertinens ad predictam terram dicunt quod sic est et fuit ab inicio. In cuius rei testimonium dicti iurati sigilla sua una cum sigillo dicti iusticiarii et sigillo capituli Beverlaci huic inquisicioni singillatim apposuerunt die et anno supradictis.

1 See ch. no. 213.

ch. no. 217

Grant by the chapter of Beverley to William son of Peter son of Richard de Wawne of two tofts in Wawne for an annual rent of 3d. [c.1273 to 1306][1]

v

Carta capituli Beverlaci per quam dictum capitulum dedit Willelmo filio Petri filii Ricardi duos toftos in Waghna.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris capitulum ecclesie Sancti Iohannis de Beverlaco salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo filio Petri filii Ricardi de Wagna duos toftos in Wagna iacentes iuxta viam ville de Wagna ex boriali parte quos Ormus et Robertus Tan quondam tenuerunt et quos Osbertus de Wagna[2] nobis dedit cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aysiamentis in pastura in marisco et in aliis pertinentibus ad predictos toftos infra villam et extra eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis tenendos et habendos de nobis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete reddendo annuatim nobis pro predictis toftis tres denarios in die festi Nativitatis Sancti Iohannis pro omnibus serviciis et exaccionibus et in huius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus magistris Rogero de Richemond,[3] Rogero Marmion[4] etcetera.

1 See n. 4 below and ch. no. 218
2 See Reg.Mx. fo. 47v at Appendix A. Meaux acquired the grant through Hugh Porter and his wife (ch. no. 219; CM, i. 299). Chs. no. 217-22 are all related: see ch. no. 222 n.1.
3 Witnesses c. 1290 in Reg. Romeyn, i. 295.
4 Rector of Easington c. 1273 (ch. no. 193), he was still alive in 1295, Reg. Romeyn, ii. 27.

ch. no. 218

Grant by William Freman of Wawne to his brother, John son of Sayer, of a messuage, a croft and all his movable goods in Wawne together with the reversion of a toft and land there held by his daughter Beatrice for life by an earlier grant at an annual rent of 3d, payable to the chapter of Beverley.[1]

Wawne, 2 May 1306.

vj

Carta per quam W[illelmus] ffreman dedit Iohanni filio Saieri fratris sui dicta duo tofta in Waghn'.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Willelmus ffreman' de Waghn' salutem in Domino. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse Iohanni filio Sayeri fratris mei totum messuagium meum et croftum quod habui in Waghn' die confeccionis presentis carte una cum reversione tofti et terre quod Beatrix filia mea tenet ad terminum vite sue ex concessione mea in Waghn' tenendum et habendum predicta messuagium et croftum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis una cum reversione predicta cum acciderit predicto Iohanni heredibus et
110 assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi/ illius per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim capitulo Beati Iohannis Beverlaci tres denarios tantum ad festum Beati Iohannis Baptiste pro omnibus serviciis et demandis. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei predictum messuagium et croftum una cum reversione predicta cum acciderit predicto Iohanni heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus imperpetuum. Dedi eciam eidem Iohanni omnia bona 'et catalla' mea mobilia que habui in villa de Waghn' die confeccionis presentis carte. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Iohanne Sourdevall', Amando filio eius, Willelmo atte Kyrk de Ruda Skyren [sic], Willelmo Cellerer de Waghn'[2], Willelmo de Wresell' et Iohanne de Ruda[3] et aliis. Datum apud Waghn' in crastino Beatorum Apostolorum Philippi et Iacobi anno gracie millesimo trescentesimo sexto etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 217
2 Third son of Adam Hurt and father of Thomas Cellerer, one of the serfs involved in ch. no. 179.
3 Witnesses ch. no. 102, dated c. 1308.

ch. no. 219

Grant by Hugh Porter and Isabella his wife to Robert de Garton,

rector of Kirklington, William de Fawedon, rector of Brant Broughton [Kesteven, Lincs.] and others of a messuage with a croft and three tofts in Wawne formerly granted by the chapter of Beverley to William son of Peter son of Richard de Wawne.[1] Wawne, 1 August 1391.

vij

Carta per quam Hugo Porter et Ysabella uxor eius dederunt domino Roberto de Garton, domino Willelmo de ffawedon' et aliis unum messuagiumcum crofto et iij tofta in Waghn'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Hugo Porter de Waghn' et Isabella uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus domino Roberto de Garton' rectori ecclesie de Kyrtelyngton',,domino Willelmo de ffawdon' rectori ecclesie de Brentbroghton', Iohanni de Nawlton' filio Willelmi de Nawlton' et dominis Petro Mawpas et Roberto Collson' capellanis unum messuagium cum crofto et tria tofta cum pertinenciis[2] in Waghn' iacencia iuxta viam ville de Waghn' ex boriala [sic] parte que capitulum ecclesie Sancti Iohannis de Beverlaco Willelmo filio Petri filii Ricardi de Wagna dudum dedit et concessit tenendum et habendum predictum mesuagium cum crofto et tria tofta cum pertinenciis prefatis domino Roberto de Garton', domino Willelmo de ffawdon', Iohanni de Nawlton' et dominis Petro Mawpas et Roberto Collson capellanis heredibus et assignatis suis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, 'bene' et in pace, cum pasturis, pascuis, mariscis, turbariis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra de capitalibus 'dominicis' feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et nos Hugo et Isabella et heredes 'nostri' prefatum messuagium cum crofto et tria tofta cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis domino Roberto, domino Willelmo, Iohanni et dominis Petro et Roberto heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra presentibus apposiumus. Datum apud Waghn' primo die Augusti anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Anglie quintodecimo.

1 See chs. no. 185, 217 n.2. and 222.
2 Followed by prefatis expunged.

ch. no. 220

Final concord made in the king's court at York on 14 October 1392 concerning the above-mentioned lands in Wawne[1] whereby Hugh and Isabella confirm them to Robert de Garton and theothers for £20.

viij

Scriptum de finali concordia in curia domini regis super eadem donacione.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Ebor' a die Sancti Michaelis in quindecim dies anno regnorum Ricardi regis Anglie et ffrancie xvj.mo coram Roberto de Cherlton', Willelmo Thyrnyng, Willelmo Rikhill, Iohanne Wadham et Ricardo Sidenham iusticiariis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Robertum de Garton' personam ecclesie de Kirtelyngton', Willelmum de ffawdon' personam ecclesie de Brentbroghton', Iohannem de Naulton filium Willelmum de Nawlton', Petrum Mawbas clericum et Robertum Colson' clericum querens et Hugonem Porter de Waghn' et Isabellam uxorem eius deforcians de uno mesuagio, uno crofto et tribus toftis cum pertinenciis in Waghn' unde placitum convencionis summonitus fuit inter eos in eadem curia scilicet quod predicti Hugo et Isabella recogn-
110v overint/ predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius Iohannis ut illa que iidem Iohannes, Robertus, Willelmus, Petrus et Robertus habent de dono predictorum Hugonis et Isabelle et illa remiserunt et quietumclamaverunt de ipsius Hugone et Isabella et heredibus ipsius Isabelle predictis Roberto, Willelmo, Iohanni, Petri et Roberto et heredibus ipsius Iohannis imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Hugo et Isabella concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Isabelle quod ipsi warantizaverunt predictis Roberto, Willelmo, Iohanni, Petro et Roberto et heredibus ipsius Iohannis

predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione, remissione et quietaclamancia, warancia, fine et concordia iidem Robertus, Willelmus, Iohannes, Petrus et Robertus dederunt predictis Hugoni et Isabelle viginti libras sterlingorum.

1 See ch. no. 217 n.2.

ch. no. 221

Licence from the chapter of Beverley permitting Robert de Garton and the others to grant the above-mentioned lands in Wawne[1] held of the chapter to Meaux, the statute of Mortmain notwithstanding. Meaux to perform all necessary services.

Beverley, 25 May 1392.

ix

Scriptum indentatum per quod capitulum Beverlaci concessit nobis adquirere unum messuagium cum crofto et iij tofta in Waghn' non obstante statuto.

Omnibus ad quos presentes littere cirographate pervenerint capitulum ecclesie collegiate Beati Iohannis Beverlaci salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et per presentes licenciam concessisse pro nobis et successoribus nostris dominis Roberto de Garton rectori ecclesie de Kyrtelyngton' Willelmo de ffawdon' rectori ecclesie de Brentbroghton', Iohanni de Naulton' filio Willelmi de Naulton' et dominis Petro Mawpas et Roberto Colson' capellanis quod ipsi libere dare possint et assignare unum mesuagium cum crofto et tribus toftis cum suis pertinenciis in Waghna que de nobis tenenta religiosis viris abbati et conventui de Melsa tenendum de nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum predictum messuagium croftum et tria tofto cum suis pertinenciis ut prefertur dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Concedentes eisdem dominis Roberto et Willelmo rectoribus, Iohanni necnon

dominis Petro et Roberto capellanis pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod nec ipsi nec abbas et conventus prefati nec successores sui per nos seu successores nostros racione donacionis supradicte in aliquo impediantur quin licite ingredi et sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum absque impedimento vel calumpnia nostri vel successorum nostrorum tenere possint iuxta formam feoffamenti predictorum dominorum Roberti et Willelmi rectorum, Iohannis, et dominorum Petri et Roberti capellanorum factum vel faciendum salvis tamen semper nobis et successoribus nostris redditibus consuetudinibus et serviciis inde nobis et predecessoribus nostris redditibus consuetudinibus et serviciis inde nobis et predecessoribus nostris antiquitus consuetis et de iure debitis annuatim. Et si contingat huiusmodi redditus consuetudines et servicia in parte vel in toto aliquando aretro fore non solutus extunc bene liceat nobis et successoribus nostris in dictis messuagio crofto et toftis distringere et districciones huiusmodi abducere quousque de redditibus consuetudinibus et serviciis predictis et arreragiis abbas et conventus predicti eorumque successores nobis et successoribus nostris satisfaciant competentes. In cuius rei testimonium tam predictum capitulum sigillum suum commune quam predicti abbas et conventus sigillum suum commune presentibus litteris indentatis alternatim apposuerunt. Datum Beverlacum quo ad/ apposicionem sigilli nostri 111 capituli Beverlaci in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo quinto die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo ccc.o nonagesimo secundo.

1 See ch. no. 217 n.2.

ch. no. 222

Grant by Robert de Garton and the others to Meaux of the above-mentioned lands in Wawne[1] at an annual rent of 3d. payable to the chapter of Beverley.

Wawne, 10 July 1392.

x

Carta per quam domini Robertus de Garton', Willelmus de ffawedon' et[2] alii dederunt nobis unum messuagium cum crofto et tria tofta in Waghn'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Robertus de Garton' rector ecclesie de Kirtelyngton, Willelmus de ffawdon' rector ecclesie de Brentbroghton', Iohannes de Nawlton' filius Willelmi de Nawlton', Petrus de Mawpas capellanus et Robertus Colson' capellanus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus abbati et conventui monasterii Beate Marie de Melsa unum mesuagium cum crofto continente duas acras terre et tria tofta cum pertinenciis in Waghn' iacencia iuxta viam ville de Waghn' que habuimus ex dono et ffeoffamento Hugonis Porter de Waghn' et Isabelle uxoris eius tenendum et habendum predidtum mesuagium cum crofto continente duas acras terre et tria tofta cum pertinenciis in Waghn' prefatis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis imperpetuum libere, quiete, bene et in pace cum pratis, pascuis, mariscis, turbariis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra de capitulo ecclesie Sancti Iohannis Beverlaci per servicium trium denariorum per annum pro omni servicio in die Nativitatis Sancti Iohannis Baptiste. Et nos predicti Robertus, Willelmus, Iohannes, Petrus et Robertus et heredes nostri prefatum mesuagium cum crofto continentes duas acras terre et tria tofta cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in Waghn' predictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis imperpetuum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Datum apud Waghn' decimo die Iulii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Anglie sextodecimo.[3]

1 See ch. no. 217 n.2. Osbert deWawne had granted the land to Beverley between 1197 and 1210. The chapter leased it to the ancestors of Isabella at 3d. per annum (chs. no. 217-9). Meaux paid Hugh and Isabella £10 for the reversion, Beverley 40s. for licence to receive it (ch. no. 221) "besides other expenses" - e.g. securing Richard II's licence, ch. no. 185, and agreed to accept it from Robert de Garton and the others on the deaths of Hugh, Isabella and their son, but in fact Meaux took possession while they lived in return for 20s. per annum paid until all three were dead, CM, iii. 176-7;

Reg. Mx. fo. 4v.
The land was still in Hugh's hands in 1396, ibid. fo. 201v.
2 followed by all expunged.
3 Queratur plus de Waghen folio cxxx in margin; i.e. ch. no. 308 Folio 130 = fo. 132 in the present foliation.

ch. no. 223

Grant[1] by Robert de Melsa[2] to Meaux of six perches on the south side of Gyselfleth.

[1180-96]

j

Sutton'

Carta Roberti de Meaux per quam dedit nobis totam terram quam habuit ex australi parte Gyselfleth.

Omnibus Dei fidelibus visuris vel audituris litteras has Robertus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancti Marie et monachis de Melsa totam terram meam sine retenimento quam habui ex australi parte Gyselfleth videlicet sex perticatas in latum et in longum ab Hull' usque ad fossatam marisci. Hanc donacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni terreno servicio cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus libertatibus ad predictam terram pertinentibus. Et ego et heredes mei eam predictis monachis contra omnes warantizabimus imperpetuum. Hiis testibus Thoma de Melsa,[3] Iohanne de Melsa,[4] Simone Berver, Willelmo filio Walteri, Thoma clerico de Rude, Reynero de Wagne, Alano de Sutton'.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 105-6 and there dated. See also CM, i. 159-60. Chs. no. 223-31 concern Sutton; for additional material on Sutton, see Reg. Mx. fos. 5-7v and 134v. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York, (ch. no. 126) see Reg. Mx. fo. 119v at Appendix D. 19 tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 204-5. Detailed measurements of land there appear ibid. fos. 220v-221.
2 Son of that John de Melsa who formerly owned the site of the abbey, ch. no. 134. He married Matilda, daughter of Hugh Camin and Anora, CM, i. 168 and died in 1196, EYC, iii. 106; ix. 141.

3 Witnesses chs. no. 260 and 281. A clerk, qui grandis auctoritatis et magnarum opum vir est, and Robert's brother, CM. i 300, 311.

4 Witnesses ch. no. 323, see also ch. no. 259 n.1. He was Robert's son, CM, i. 311. He married Amice, daughter of Thomas de Everingham and died before 16 February 1219, EYC, viii. 189. He appears as a benefactor to Meaux in Sutton between 1197 and 1210, CM, i. 300; Reg. Mx. fo. 49 (see Appendix A). His son, Stephen, witnesses chs. no. 266, 305.

ch. no. 224

Grant by Amandus[1] son of Sayer de Sutton "with his body"[2] to Meaux of his chief messuage in Sutton and 7½ bovates held under the guardianship of his father.[3] Meaux to perform all necessary services.

[1241-9][4]

ij

Carta per quam Amandus filius Sayery de Sutton' dedit nobis capitale mesuagium et septem bovatas terre in Sutton.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Amandus filius Sayeri de Sutton' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me legasse cum
111v corpore meo/ dedisse concessisse 'et' presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum totam terram sine aliquo retenimento quam habui in villa et territoria de Sutton' ex donacione Sayeri de Sutton' patris mei videlicet capitale mesuagium in Sutton' 'sub gardino' eiusdem Sayeri sicut fossato inclusum est et idem fossatum cum pertinenciis suis et cum una acra terre adiacente et has culturas terre arabilis scilicet Grenedik, Watelandes, Sefures, Littelstaindayl, Gateflatt, culturam ad Howe, culturam ad Ledam, culturam ad ffulsyk, Bildesdayle, Scotlands, Blakenuldes,[5] Stothaghe, Cartgatdaill', Staynmardayll', culturam ad Fontem, culturam ad Northlaghes, culturam super Halse, culturam que appellatur Yerlshow et culturam que quondam fuit Roberti Bodi et duas buttas terre versus mariscum orientalem cum medietate de Sidehenghes et quaterviginti et decem acras prati in marisco de Sutton' versus occidentem inter Fordedik et Ankedam cum tofto eciam quod de novo edificare cepi extra villam de Sutton' ex parte occidentali

ville de Sutton' sicut muro includitur cum omnibus edificiis[6] in eo sitis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et asiamentis suis intra villam et extra. Et sciendum quod computata sunt omnia predicta pro septem bovatas terre et dimidia quas iidem monachi tenebunt et habebunt de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum pacifice, honorifice, libere et quiete in terra arabili, partis, aquis, viis et semitis, pasturis, turbariis et omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, pertinenciis et aisiamentis suis intra villam et extra faciendo pro predictis omnibus forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet ad septem bovatas terre et dimidiam eiusdem feodi unde quadraginta et octo carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis. Et ego Amandus et heredes mei omnia ut predicta sunt predictis monachis pro predicto forinseco servicio contra omnes gentes wa[ra]ntizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti carte sigullum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Willelmo de Forz, comite Albemarle, Ricardo de Bolybek, Gilberto Haunsar'.

1 Summarised in T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness, p. 36. Amandus witnesses chs. no. 301 and 311.
2 I.e. upon entry to the convent as a novice or at the point of death. But cum corpore grants are not confined to donors who take the cowl ad succurrendum or as novices. This could hardly apply here, where the monks become tenants of Amandus and his heirs. See cum corpore grants in Reg.Mx. fos. 50-50v at Appendix A and ch. no. 22 n.2.
3 These lands were worth half the dower of £25 promised to Amandus's wife by Sayer, CM, i. 359, who disapproved of his son's disposal of them. As a direct consequence of the ill-feeling thus aroused, one of Sayer's serfs was killed in a brawl, and Meaux, to avoid legal proceedings, gave Sayer 60 marks, and returned half the lands granted by Amandus, CM, ii, 5-7.
4 Unless otherwise stated, charters are dated from CM. The dating-range is narrowed here because William de Forz II died on 29 March 1241, Handbook of British Chronology, p.294.
5 The four minims in the middle of this word may serve any other combination of m, n, u or i.
6 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 225

Mandate from Isabella de Forz,[1] countess of Albemarle, to Robert de Hildyard, her bailiff of Holderness,[2] ordering him to ensure that the monks of Meaux have peaceful possession of their pastures in Billeshull and Salts Ho.
Westminster, 6 May 1276.

iij

Littera Isabelle comitesse Albemarl' de pacifica possessione pastura de Saltz.

Isabel[3] de Forz countesse de Aubemarle et de Deveneschire et 'dane' del Isle a Robert de Hildierd son bailyf de Houldernesse salutz. Pur ceo nous avons certeynement entendu qe les pastures de Billeshull' et Saltes des queux labbe et le covent de Meaux furent en ascun temps angettez per noz baillyfs sont le droyt mesme cely abbe et son covent avauntdit. Et nous de ceo qest lour droyt ne lour volons nulle desturbance faire ne nulle molestee vous mandons qe veue yceste lettre mesme celuy abbe des avauntditz pastures reseisissetz et en seysine mayntengetz. et defendetz. Et en tesmoigne de ceo vous envoyemz ceste costre lettre overte. Done a Westmoust[ier] le vj.me iour de May en le an du regne le roy Edward quart.

1 Sayer de Sutton's deprivations occasioned this mandate, ch. no. 229; CM, ii. 169-70; For Isabella, see ch. no. 178 n.2, for Sayer, ch. no. 282, n.3.
2 See ch. no. 190 n.2.
3 1690, C. xii and Robert de Hildyard in different, modern, hands in margin: cf. chs. no. 242 n.5 and 310 n.2.

ch. no. 226

Agreement[1] made between Meaux and Sayer de Sutton by judges-delegate appointed for the purpose by pope Honorius III on 27 October 1218 after hearing that Sayer and his accomplices have invaded the monks' lands and stolen their goods. Sayer agrees to grant Meaux pasture for forty cows with calves of one year at West Carr in Sutton and confirm the grants of his ancestors.[2] In return Meaux is to remit all previous quarrels. Neither Sayer nor the monks may cut peat in the aforementioned marsh or pasture.

iiij

Scriptum cirographatum coram iudicibus delegatis de concordia inter abbatem de Melsa et Sayerum de Sutton' de controversiis

112 inter eos motis./

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis scriptum presens visuris vel audituris Thomas de Iorewall' et G. de Sancta Agatha abbates et G. decanus de Richemund salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos mandatum domini pape in hec verba suscepisse:-

Honorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis .. de Iorewall' Cisterciensis et .. Sancte Agathe Premonstratensis ordinum abbatibus et .. decano Richemund Ebor' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benediccionem. Porecta nobis abbatis et conventus de Melsa peticio continebat quod S[ayerus] de Sutton miles et eius complices Ebor' diocesis domos, bladum pecunie summam et alias res ipsorum contra iusticiam abstulerunt alias eis dampna gravia irrogando. Ideoque discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus partibus convocatis audiatis causam et appellacione remota fine debito terminetis facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gracia odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram eandem appellacione cessanter cogatis veritati testimonio perhibere. Quod si hiis exequendis non omnes potueritis interesse duo vestrum ea nichilominus exequantur. Datum Laterani vj.o kalendas Novembris pontificatus nostri anno tercio.

Huius igitur auctoritate mandati predictum S[ayerum] de Sutton' et eius complices pluries citari fecimus ut coram nobis comparerent monachis de Melsa responsuri et iuri parituri super dampnis et iniuriis eisdem monachis ab ipso S[ayero] et eius complicibus irrogatis quas presenti pagine duximus inserere videlicet super retencione testamenti Amandi patris prefati S[ayeri] de porcione quadranti in Westmarisco de Sutton' quam dominus de Melsa in ultima sua voluntate contulerat et super ablacione viginti duorum quarteriorum frumenti et extorsione c. solidorum et aliis non nullis rebus de domibus eorundem violenta armatorum manu per ipsum Sayerum asportatis et spoliacione

duarum barchariarum et asportacione corporis Amandi Pincerne[3] fratris eorum. Post plures vero citaciones de consensu parcium lis inter eos habita tandem in hac pacis forma conquievit scilicet quod predictus abbas de Melsa et monachi remiserunt predicto Sayero omnes querelas prenotatas et idem Sayerus dedit et concessit prefatis monachis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pasturam sufficientem quadraginta vaccis cum sequela sua unius anni in Westmarisco de Sutton'. Et insuper concessit eisdem monachis et confirmavit omnes donaciones quas antecessores ipsius domini de Melsa fecerint videlicet de pastura sufficiente aliis xl vaccis cum sequela sua in predicto marisco et de terris et omnibus aliis rebus secundum tenorem cartarum antecessorum ipsius quas dicti monachi habent de ipsis. Convenit eciam inter partes quod nec predictus Sayerus nec heredes eius nec aliquis de hominibus eorum neque aliquis ex parte eorum nec eciam monachi aut aliquis ex parte eorum turbas fodient in predicto marisco aut alio quolibet modo predictam pasturam deteriorabunt et ab omnibus aliis fossionem turbarum in ipso marisco pro posse suo facient ammoveri. Quod si ab aliis ammovere non poterunt quod eis super hoc expedicius agendum sit communi consilio providebunt. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt predicti abbas et monachi fideliter promiserunt se servaturos et predictus Sayerus similiter fidei interposicione se et suos imperpetuum ad observacionem huius
112v composicionis obligavit et ne alicuius/ perversitas maligna machinacio contra ea que coram nobis acta sunt variare presumat. In huius rei testimonium et confirmacionem sigilla nostra cum sigillis parcium huic scripto apposuimus. Hiis testibus Iohanne decano de Holdernesse, Thoma capellano etcetera.

1 CM, i. 299-300 and 357-9. Summarised in T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness, pp. 32-3.
2 In fact, Sayer gave the monks no confirmation of his father's grants in West Carr, CM, i. 358, indeed he was at odds with Meaux again c. 1223, Curia Regis Rolls, xi. 230, 358 and 509.
3 This deed was actually carried out by the nuns of Swine, Sayer's associates in some of his actions. The quarrels of Meaux and Swine were settled, on this occasion, in Swine's favour, CM, i. 355, 356-7.

ch. no. 227

Notice to the nuns of Swine that Meaux has relaxed £20 of a certain sum which they had been obliged to pay to the monastery.[1] On the advice of Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, the nuns are to set aside annual rents worth 30s. to be used to purchase linen, thereby ending the practice of supplying these needs by money raised from theleavings of the nuns' tables, all of which ought to go to the poor. Should these rents at any time not be so used, Meaux may reclaim the £20.

[1249]

v

Scriptum cyrographatum inter abbatem de Melsa in [sic] priorissam de Swyna de viginti libris sub certis condicionibus condonatis.

Noverit universitas etcetera quod cum priorissa et conventus de Swyna in quadam summa pecunie nomine dampnorum et expensarum abbati et conventui de Melsa tenerentur obligate iidem abbas et conventus eisdem de ipsa summa viginti libras sterlingorum misericorditer relaxaverunt videlicet decem libras quas ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme anno Domini millesimo cc.o xl.o nono et decem libras quas 'ad' Nativitatem Sancti Iohannis Baptiste proxima subsequentem soluisse debuerant ita tamen quod pro predictis viginti libris relaxatis provideatur et assignetur ex parte predictarum priorisse et conventus certus redditus annuus triginta solidorum ad minus ad lineam telam annuatim comparandam specialiter in usus monalium et sororum predicte domus de Swyna ut tollatur in posterum eisdem exordinacionis occasio et precipus distraccio reliquiarum mensarum suarum que pro lino suo parando et filando fieri consuevit et ut dicti reliquie in usus pauperum sine retencione possint destribui sicut personas decet religiosas. Dicte igitur priorissa et conventus pro relaxacione predicta de consensu capituli sui ad predictum annuum redditum in usus predictos perficiendum assignaverunt duas bovatas terre in Byford cum tofto et crofto et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et unam bovatam terre in Burthonspynay cum pertinenciis et unum toftum et croftum que uxor Ricardi Grugh' aliqua tenuit in predicta villa de Burton' et homagium et servicium Ricardi filii Martini

et heredum suorum et annuum redditum octo solidorum de duabus bovatis terre quas predictus Ricardus aliquando tenuit in Burton' que omnia habent ex donacione Isabelle filie Petri de Spineto sicut carta ipsius Isabelle quam inde habent testatur. Hoc ita proviso quod si de predictis terris et tenementis ultra predictum redditum triginta solidorum amplior proventus annuatim fortassis excreverit totum in usus predictarum priorisse et conventus predictos pro triginta solidorum annuis computabitur et integre imperpetuum remanebit. Obligaverunt se itaque priorissa et conventus quod si aliquando predictus annuus redditus subtractus fuerit perditus vel malo modo commutatus quod absit per quod predicta provisio tele linee in toto vel in parte fuerit impedita licebit predictis abbati predictas viginti libras repetere ipsas priorissam et conventum secundum formam composicionis in omnibus per iudices suos delegatos sine contradiccione compellendo donec scilicet predictum redditum triginta solidorum in aliis terris certis plenarie sibi senciant reassignatum et de subtractis pro tempore perditis vel commutatis satisfactum. Ut autem hec relaxacio ex parte dictorum abbatis et conventus et predicte provisio et assignacio ex parte dictarum priorisse et conventus firma et stabila secundum quod predictum est imperpetuum perseveret utraque pars presenti scripto cirographato huic inde sigillum suum apposuit et ad pleniorum securitatem sigillum domini archiepiscopi Ebor' ad cuius gubernacionem spectat specialiter provisio domus domus domus [sic] de Swyna et per cuius consilium facta
113 est assignacio redditus annui memorata/ presenti scripto mutuo similiter in testimonium est appensum. Hiis testibus domino Waltero de Gray Dei gracia archiepiscopo Ebor', magistro Symone de Evesham[2] archidiacono de Estrydyngo etcetera.

1 The nuns had at length lost a prolonged suit with Meaux originating in a demand by the nuns for tithes from pastures in Drypool and Southcoates. They were ordered to pay 200 marks to Meaux, of which this £20 was the residue. The actual costs of the monks were, however, reckoned at 700 marks, CM, ii. 12-22. The deed is translated in T. Thompson, Ocellum Promontorium and the History of Swine, pp. 34-6.

2 See ch. no. 101 n.1.

ch. no. 228

Grant by William de Driffield, abbot of Meaux, to Sir William de Thorn of land in Sutton at an annual rent of 2s. Neither William nor his heirs may sell or alienate this land.[1]

[1249-69]

vj

Scriptum per quod Willelmus abbas de Melsa dedit Willelmo de Thorn' milite tres perticatas viij rodefallas et dimidiam reddendo nobis duas solidos annuatim.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Willelmus abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse concessisse etcetera domino[2] Willelmo de Thorn' militi et heredibus suis pro homagio et servicio suo tres particatas terre cum septem rodefallas et dimidiam in territorio de Sutton iacentes inter toftum Alicie sororis Sayery de Sutton' et croftum Radulphi filii Stephani extendentes se in longitudine a crofto predicti Willelmi usque ad Croftdyk et continent in latitudine ab eodem crofto versus viam septem rodefallas et in dimidiam et versus le Croftdyk iuxta marram quaturo rodefallas et in longitudine xxvj rodefallas habendum et tenendum dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris libere quiete bene et in pace cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamentis suis intra villam et extra reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duos solidos ad duos terminos medietatem scilicet ad Pentecostes et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Hieme. Et si forte idem Willelmus vel heredes sui de solucione predicte firme annue ad aliquem terminum defecerint licebit nobis et successoribus nostris idem tenementum sine alicuius contradiccione vel impedimento distringere nec licebit eidem Willelmo vel heredibus suis predictum tenementum sine licencia nostra vendere seu quocumque modo a nobis alienare et nos et successores nostri

predictam terram cum pertinenciis dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus quamdiu donatores nostri nobis eam warantizaverint. In huius rei testimonium huic carte cyrographate sigilla parcium hinc inde sunt apposita. Hiis testibus dominis Sayero de Sutton', Iohanne de Bilton', Iohanne de ffriboys[3] militibus etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 88 (the whereabouts of theland and rent were unknown to Burton). Summarised in T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness, p. 58.
2 Followed by Willelmo expunged.
3 Granted property in Holmpton to Meaux for the support of one monk between 1235 and 1249, Reg. Mx. fo. 47 at Appendix A; CM, ii. 28.

ch. no. 229

Extract from proceedings in the manor-court of Sutton concerning pasture-rights in Salts Ho. The abbot of Meaux produces an agreement[1] made by his predecessor, Richard de Barton [1280-6] with Sayer de Sutton[2] showing that Meaux is entitled to pasture there for 368 sheep and 4 plough-beasts. Whereupon, the court accepts the agreement.

[1339-49]

vij

Extractus curie de Sutton' de pastura ad ccc.lxviij bidentes et quatuor grossa animalia in Lez Saltz.

Presentatum est per ballivum iuris quod .. abbas de Melsa superoneraverit pasturam in Sutton' que vacatur Lez Salts per plura animalia quam ad ipsum pertinet habendum quia dicit quod habet ibidem trescentas bidentes. Et predictus .. abbas inde allocatus per Iohannem de Wandesford'[3] monachum attor[n]atum suum venit et dicit quod quidam Ricardus abbas de Melsa remisit cuidam Sayero de Sutton' quamdam partem pasture in Les Saltz quam habuit de dono Sayeri patris predicti Sayeri salvis eidem abbati et successoribus suis pasturis ibidem habitis ante donum predictum videlicet pasturam ad ccc.lxviij bidentes et iiij grossa averia et profert

quoddam scriptum indentatum sub sigillo ipsius Sayery quantitatem et numerum pasture et aviorum predictorum acceptantis et ratificantis. Et petit inde allocacionem fieri. Et quia visum est curie quod predictus Sayerus predictam pasturam ut predictum est ratificavit, declaravit et acceptavit ideo consideratum est quod .. dictus abbas est inde quietus et habeat pasturam supra-
113v dictam in fforma predicta./

1 Made with the help of Isabella de Forz, ch. no. 225; CM, ii. 169-70.
2 See ch. no. 282 n.3.
3 Employed at least twice by abbot Hugh de Leven [1339-49] as proctor, chs. no. 105, and 113. He also helped Hugh to provide a leaden roof for the monks' dormitory, CM,iii.36.

ch. no. 230

Confirmation by Ralph son of Stephen de Sutton to Meaux of one toft and three perches in Sutton granted by John Poke of Sutton.[1] [1249-69]

viij

Carta Radulphi filii Stephani per quam confirmavit nobis unum toftum in Sutton' quod Iohannes Poke contulit nobis.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Radulphus filius Stephani de Sutton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam donaciones illas quas Iohannes Poke de Sutton' fecit eis scilicet unum toftum cum superedificiis suis in villa et territorio de Sutton' cum tanta communa quanta pertinet ad alium quemlibet toftum in dicta villa et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis infra villam et extra tam in turbariis quam in pasturis. Illum videlicet toftum in quo dictus Iohannes aliquando mansit et iacet in predicta villa inter terram Petri prepositi et terram Roberti le Gray in latitudine et longitudine a via que vadit inter Sutton' et Waghn' et tendit usque in marram de Sutton' et continet in se unum sellionem 'terre'. Et tres particatas prati in territorio

dicte ville que iacent apud Bildesdayll' in latitudine inter terram Roberti le Gray et terram Willelmi de Stutevill'[2] et in longitudine 'a' loco ubi carruca vertit usque in Westcardyk. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt prefatis monachis et eorum successoribus vel assignatis concessi et confirmavi et de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis quietamclamavi imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Iohanne de Bilton', Willelmo de Thorn' militibus etcetera.

1 To provide alms for the poor at the gate of the monastery. It is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 48v at Appendix A and summarised in T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness p. 57. See also CM, ii. 88.
2 Not apparently a member of the main English line, ch. no. 315 n.1. Possibly son of Robert of Great Ayton and Hemlington, ch. no. 253 n.2. If so, he succeeded c. 1267 and died c.1275 EYC, ix. 39. Possibly also William de Stuteville of Gressenhall and Cowesby, who died in 1259, ibid. p.36. But most probably neither, and like Osmund de Stuteville (ch. no. 311) an unplaced member of the main family.

ch. no. 231

Confirmation[1] by John de Fauconberg, of Skelton, son and heir of Sir Walter de Fauconberg [II], of the grant made to Meaux by Sir Peter de Fauconberg [II][2] of as much pasture at Salts Ho in Sutton as pertains to 1½ bovates there in return for clothing one pauper annually. Since the details of Meaux's obligation have hitherto been doubtful, John now defines them: a tunic worth 1s.6d. or 1s.6d. in lieu shall be given each year to one pauper, nominated by the Fauconbergs, at the gate of the monastery between 30 November and Christmas Day.[3] Distraint may only be made in this pasture for failure to provide this tunic or money in lieu.

Rise, 28 June 1344.

ix

Carta per quam Iohannes ffauconberg' de pasture in Saltz quantum pertinet ad unam bovatam terre et dimidiam pro una tunica vel xviij denarios annuatim uni pauperi errogaciones.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Iohannes de ffauconberge de Skelton' filius et heres domini Walteri de ffauconberge salutem in Domino. Cum dominus Petrus de ffauconberge antecessor meus dedisset concessisset et carta sua confirmasset Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa ad elemosinam porte sustentandam et specialiter ad vestitum unius pauperis annuatim tantam pasturam in loco qui appellatur Saltes in territorio de Sutton' quanta pertinet ad unam bovatam terre et dimidiam in eadem villa et quia dubitum erat antecessoribus meis et michi de valore dicte vestitus et de loco et tempore ubi et quando solveretur et ne dicti monachi occasione predicta in posterum molestentur volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis ut dicti monachi solvant unam tunicam veterem precii octodecim denariorum vel octodecim denarios pro dicto vestita annuatim ad portam abbathie de Melsa inter festum Sancti Andree apostoli et Natale Domini alicui pauperi assignato per me vel per heredes meos ad dictam tunicam percipiendam vel valorem. Volo eciam et promitto pro me et heredibus meis quod oves vel alia averia predictorum monachorum in dicta pastura non capientur nisi pro dicta tunica si aretro fuerit. Tenendum et habendum dictam pasturam dicti monachis et eorum successoribus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictam pasturam antedictis monachis contra omnes homines warantizabimus, acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum 'est' appensum. Testibus dominis Henrico de Sancto Quintino etcetera. Datum[4] in manerio meo de Ryse in vigilia Beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno Domini
114 millesimo ccc.o xliiij.to./

1 CM, iii. 5-6, summarised in T. Blashill, Sutton in Holderness p.88.

2 His name was actually Peter de Brus. He was fifth lord of Skelton 1222-40 and his daughter and coheiress, Agnes, married Walter de Fauconberg I, who died in 1304. Walter II, his son and heir, died in 1318, leaving John, who died in 1349, English Baronies, p. 77; ch. no. 367 n.2. This grant, made before 1235 carried an annual rent of 2d. relaxed between 1280 and 1286, CM, i. 414, ii. 169. It is listed with other such grants in Reg. Mx. fo. 48v at Appendix A.

3 The obligation is noted in Reg.Mx. fo. 205.
4 19 E. 3 in margin.

ch. no. 232

Grant[1] by Turgisius de Bray[2] and his wife Matilda de Scures to Meaux of a dike, ten feet wide, with a freeway and sufficient land for embankments on either side, leading from Turkhill to Brackenholme[3] where it shall join the great dike serving the mill in the abbey court. Turgisius and Matilda promise not to interfere with the dike but reserve their fishing rights therein.
[1197-1200]

j

Ryston'

Carta per quam Turgisius de Brahy et Matildis uxor eius de ffossatis.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Tu[r]gisius de Brahy et Matildis de Scures uxor eiusdem salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et[4] dedisse atque presentis cartule testimonio confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa unam fossatam de Turkyll[5] usque ad Brakeholm et viam liberam ex utraque parte ffossate ita quod eadem ffossata a parte aquilonali de Brakeholm cadat in magnam ffossatam que fluit ad molendinum quod est infra curiam abbathie et cum predicta fossata debeat habere decem pedes in latitudine[6] nos non faciemus aliquam fossatam etransverso illi nec aliud impedimentum de cratibus vel palis vel aqua alia re unde aqua minuatur vel perdat cursum suum retenta nobis ibidem piscacione in retibus tantum et burrakes. Volumus eciam ut monachi accipiant terram iuxta fossatam ad obstruendum aquam cum ipsa supercreverit. Hanc igitur fossatam modo superius dicto dedimus eis tenendum de nobis[7] et heredibus nostris imperpetuam elemosinam quietam ac liberam ab omni terreno servicio imperpetuum eamque contra omnes homines warantizabimus pro salute animarum nostrarum et Alani de Scures et Roberti et Willelmi et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Hiis testibus Ricardo filio Aicus [sic], Henrico de Scures, Rogero le Breton' etcetera.

1 CM, i. 304-5. Chs. no. 232-7 concern Long Riston; for additional material on Long Riston see Reg. Mx. fos. 14-14v and 136-7. See also chs. no. 302, 309 and 310.
2 Died before 27 June 1200, when Matilda appears as wife to William de Fontaneto, Yorks. Fines - John, p. 4; CM, i. 304.
3 Turkill - or Turkylholme - does not appear in Place Names; Brackenholme, formerly in the parish of Leven, is now lost. The "great dike" is Monk Dike, CM, i. 304-5, or Wythdike, as it is sometimes called, ibid. ii. 37.
4 Followed by con struck out.
5 Written in margin.
6 Followed by nos expunged.
7 Followed by et heredibus expunged.

ch. no. 233

Grant[1] by Matilda de Scures to Henry de Scures of one bovate and a dwelling place in Long Riston for an annual rent of a pair of spurs worth 4d. Henry is also to perform forinsec services, though he may give this property to anyone he chooses provided the appropriate services are still performed.
[1185-1200]

ij

Carta 'per' quam Matildis de Scures dedit Henrico de Scures unam bovatam terre in Riston'.

Omnibus fidelibus visuris et audituris litteras has Matildis de Scures salutem. Sciatis quod ego in libera potestate mea constituta dedi concessi ac presenti carta confirmavi Henrico de Scures propter servicium et homagium suum unam bovatam terre in territorio de Riston' scilicet illam bovatam que propinquior 'est' bovate Sancti Iohannis[2] ex australi parte cum illa mansura quam Willelmus Pistor tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis intra villam et extra ei et heredibus suis in feodo et heredit[at]e libere tenendam de me et 'de' heredibus meis dando nobis annuatim quedam calcaria precio quatuor denariorum tantum infra octavas Pentecostes pro omnibus serviciis que ad nos pertinent et faciendo forinsecum servicium regis et comitis quod currit per totum wapentak tantum

et nichil amplius et concedimus ut hanc predictam terram libere donet ubi voluerit salvo predicto servicio nostro et[3] antedicto forinseco servicio. Hiis testibus Nicholao sacerdote, Willelmo de Paghle, Petro Grumbald, Alexandro de Tunstall' etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 66-7 and there dated. See also chs. no. 234-5.
2 I.e. the chapter of Beverley.
3 Followed by ntedc' expunged.

ch. no. 234

Confirmation by Turgisius de Bray of ch. no. 233.

[1185-1200]

iij

Carta per quam Turgisius de Bray confirmavit Henrico de Scures dictam bovatam terre.

Omnibus fidelibus visuris et audituris litteras has Thurgisius de Bray salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse ac presenti
114v carta confirmasse Henrico de Scures ... denariorum/ tantum ... Willelmo de Paghle etcetera [as ch. no. 233].

ch. no. 235

Grant by Henry de Scures "with his body"[1] of the above-mentioned property to Meaux, by whom intrinsic service shall be rendered to Walter de Scures[2] and forinsec service as required. Henry also gives Meaux the charter he had from Matilda de Scures.

[1210-20]

iiij

Carta per quam Henricus de Scures dedit monasterii de Melsa dictam bovatam terre in Riston'.

Omnibus ad quos presentes scriptum pervenerit Henricus de Scures salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et

presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et cum corpore meo ibidem sepeliendo unam bovatam terre in territorio de Riston' illam scilicet bovatam que propinquior iacet bovate Sancti Iohannis ex australi parte cum illa mansura quam Willelmus Pistor tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis intra villam et extra reddendo inde annuatim Waltero de Scures et heredibus suis quedam calcaria precio quatuor denariorum tantum infra octavas Pentecostes pro omnibus serviciis que ad eos pertinent faciendo eciam forinsecum servicium regis et comitis quod currit per totum wapentak et nichil amplius. Et ad maiorem eorundem monachorum securitatem cartam Matildis de Scures quam inde habui ipsis dedi. Hiis testibus Iohanne persona de Wythornewyk,[4] Willelmo fratre eius capellano, Philippo capellano de Riston' etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 224 n.2. It is listed with other such grants in Reg. Mx. fo. 50 at Appendix A. See also CM, i. 365-6, EYC, iii. 67 and chs. no. 236-7.
2 See ch. no. 237 n.2.
3 I.e. ch. no. 233
4 I.e. John de Melsa, see ch. no. 243 witnesses.

ch. no. 236

Grant[1] by Michael de Bruno, abbot of Meaux, to John son of Matilda de Arnold and his/Avicia wife of the above mentioned property in Long Riston in exchange for one-third of a croft in Arnold and an annual rent of 8d.

[1235-49]

v

Carta per quam Michaell' [sic] abbas dedit Iohanni filio Matildis de Arnall' unum toftum in Riston' in escambium pro uno tofto in[2] Arnall'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit frater Michael abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Noveritis 'nos' dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Iohanni filio Matildis de Arnhall' et Avicie uxori sue et heredibus vel assignatis suis

preter alios viros religiosos pro homagio 'et' servicio suo unum toftum cum crofto et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in villa de Riston' in perpetuum escambium pro tercia parte unium crofti in Arnhall' qui quondam fuit Willelmi filii Elvine illum videlicet toftum cum crofto quam Hugo Noddyng' aliquam tenuit et iacet inter toftum Hugoni Nart' et terram ecclesie de Riston' reddendo inde nobis annuatim pro omni servicio octo denarios scilicet quatuor denarios ad Nativitatem Sancti Iohannis Baptiste et quatuor denarios ad Nativitatem Domini. Et nos dictum toftum cum crofto et aliis pertinenciis suis eisdem Iohanni et Avicie uxori sue et heredibus vel assignatis suis sicut prenotatum est warantizabimus et contra omnes gentes defendemus quamdiu dicti Iohannes et Avicia et heredes sui dictam terciam partem dicti crofti nobis warantizaverint. Hiis testibus domino Petro de ffaukynberg' et Andrea fratre eius[3] etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 33. See also ch. no. 237
2 Followed by Ar expunged.
3 Peter and Andrew witness several charters c. 1210-49 in this cartulary. Peter also appears in Cal.Close Rolls, 1227-31, p. 334 and Andrew in 'Pipe Roll 14 Henry III' in Pipe Roll Society, New Series, iv. 272, both dated 1230.

ch. no. 236A[1]

Agreement made between Meaux and John son of Matilda de Arnold whereby the above-mentioned property is leased to John for a term of ten years, from 1253 to 1263, at an annual rent of 2s. plus 8d. in lieu of all services.

[1253]

[A]nno millesimo cc.o quinquagesimo tercio ad Pascha facta est hec convencio inter abbatem et monachos .. de Melsa ex una parte et Iohannem filium Matildis de Arnhall' ex altera videlicet quod dicti abbas et monachi demiserunt concesserunt et ad firmam tradiderunt predicto Iohanni et heredibus vel assignatis suis
115 unum toftum cum/ crofto et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in villa de Riston' illum videlicet toftum cum crofto quem Hugo

Noddyng' aliquam tenuit et iacet inter croftum Hugonis Nart' et terram ecclesie de Riston' habendum et tenendum predicto Iohanni et heredibus vel assignatis suis a predicto festo Pasc[he] usque in decem anno proximo sequenter reddendo inde annuatim duos solidos argenti ad duos terminos videlicet medietatem ad Pentecostes et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme et preterea reddet annuatim octo denarios de eodem tenemento dictis abbati et monachis ad duos terminos scilicet ad festum Sancti Iohannis Baptiste quatuor denarios et ad Nativitatem Domini quatuor denarios pro omni servicio. Et predicti abbas et monachi predictum toftum cum crofto dicto Iohanni usque ad completum terminum decem annorum sicut predictum est contra omnes warantizabunt et defendent. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto cyrographato utraque pars sigillum apposuit. Hiis testibus domino Iohanne de ffryboys milite, Roberto de Staner,[2] Alano Boleyn, Hugone filio Agnetis etcetera.

1 This document has been crossed out; it is not numbered by the scribe nor is there a rubric, though space for one has been left, and vacatur is written in the margin.
2 Appears c. 1249-69 as a benefactor to Meaux in Wassand, CM, ii. 97.

ch. no. 237

Re-grant by John son of Matilda de Arnold to Meaux of the above-mentioned property.[1]

[1263]

vj

Carta per quam Iohannes filius Matildis reddit abbati de Melsa dictum toftum in Riston'.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Iohannes filius Matildis de Arnhall' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me reddidisse concessisse et de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse abbati et conventui de Melsa unum toftum cum crofto et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in villa de Riston' illum videlicet toftum cum crofto quem Hugo Noddyng' aliquam

tenuit et iacet inter toftum Hugonis Nart' et terram ecclesie de Riston' ita plane quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis ex parte nostra aliquod ius aut clameum in predicto tofto et crofto cum pertinenciis exigere potuerimus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti carte pro me et heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Roberto de Scures,[2] Bernardo de Arreyns[3] etcetera.[4]

1 CM, ii. 94
2 Son of that Walter de Scures who appears in ch. no. 235. He leased his manor of Long Riston in 1275 to Robert de Hildyard and his wife Joan for 10 marks per annum, DDRI/22/2.
3 For the family of Arreyns see CM, i. 306-7. William, lord of Little Hatfield (witness in ch. no. 305) and benefactor to Meaux, CM, i. 306, had three sons, Arnold Thomas and Bernard (witnesses in chs. no. 264, 243 and 237 respectively). The lordship descended to Bernard and eventually to the Hilton family, in whose hands it remained c.1400 when Burton wrote. Bernard appears as a benefactor c. 1249-69 to Meaux in Little Hatfield, CM, ii. 33.
4 Quere plus de Ryston folio cxxxj.o in margin. I.e. ch. no. 309; fo. 131 = fo. 132v in the present foliation.

ch. no. 238

Bond[1] made by Roger de Driffield, abbot of Meaux, with the chapter of Beverley permitting distraint - if necessary - in the abbey's grange at Arnold as well as in an adjacent croft held of the chapter, in the event of failure to pay an annual rent of 2s. due from the croft.

Meaux, 11 July 1308.

j

Arnall'

Scriptum per quod Rogerus abbas obligavit grangiam de Arnall' capitulo Beverlaci pro defectu soluc[i]onis ij solidorum pro crofto adiacente.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris ffrater Rogerus abbas de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Cum nos unum croftum cum pertinenciis in villa de Arnall' iacens ex australi parte grangie nostre in eadem per servicium duorum solidorum annuatim in festo nativitas Sancti Iohannis Baptiste

solvendorum de capitulo Sancti Iohannis Beverlaci teneamus quod de licencia dicti capituli de dono Willelmi de Walcote habuimus qui dictum croftum tenuit de capitulo Beverlaci antedicto noveritis quod nos tenemur et obligamur in dicto anno redditu[2] duorum solidorum annuatim solvendorum predicto capitulo pro dicto crofto ad terminum prescriptum imperpetuum. Ad cuius redditus solucionem volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum ac eciam obligamus nos et successores nostros quod liceat dicto capitulo tam in grangia nostra de Arnal quam in crofto predicto destricciones facere et detinere donec predicto capitulo de toto annuo redditu seu eius parte supradicta fuerit plenarie satisfactum nulla reclamacione nostri vel successorum nostrorum obstante. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presenti scripto est appensum. Datum apud Melsam v idus Iulii anno Domini millesimo
115v ccc.o octavo./

1 CM, ii. 218. See also ch. no. 102 and Reg.Mx. fo. 206v. Chs. no. 238-42 concern Arnold and Rowton; for additional material on Arnold, Rowton and North Skirlaugh see Reg.Mx. fos. 14v-17, on Arnold and Rowton ibid. fos. 137-40v and on Rowton alone ibid fos. 134v-36. For the liability of lands in Arnold and Rowton to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York, (ch. no. 126) see Reg. Mx. fos. 118v-19 (Arnold) and 119 (Rowton) at Appendix D. Thirty tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 205v-206v. The grange of Rowton contained 182 acres of arable and meadow and four of pasture, ibid. fos. 221-221v.
2 Followed by dictorum expunged.

ch. no. 239

Grant by Agnes daughter of Ithunus de Rowton to Ranulf le Carter of a messuage and seven acres in Rowton on his marriage to her daughter, Emma, as dowry. Ranulf and Emma are to render 10d. per annum to Sir Richard de Rowton and perform necessary forinsec services.

[1210-49] [1]

Rowton'

iij[2]

Carta per quam Agnes filia Ythuni de Routon' dedit Ranulpho Carter unum mesuagium cum vij acris terre reddendo x denarios annuatim.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Anges filia Ithuni de Routon' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ranulfo le Carter in maritagio cum Emma filia mea quoddam mesuagium inclusum fosseto cum quatuor acris terre lucrabilis ex parte occidentali de Routon' cum tribus acris terre lucrabilis[3] ex parte orientalis eiusdem ville cum prato ad eas pertinente et communia campi tenendum et habendum dictis Ranulfo et Emme filie mee et heredibus vel assignatis suis libere, quiete, solute ab omni servicio reddendo inde annuatim domino Ricardo de Ruthon' et heredibus suis decem denarios pro omni servicio scilicet quinque denarios ad Pentecosten et quinque denarios ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme eciam faciendo forinsecum quantum pertinet ad tantam terram. Hiis testibus domino Thome capellano de Kan', Rogero de Santona etcetera.

1 See chs. no. 240-1. Peter and Andrew de Fauconberg witness there and suggest these dates. See ch. no. 236 m.3.
2 Ch. no. 240 logically precedes ch. no. 239 so they are numbered by the scribe accordingly. B and A have also been written against iij and ij respectively.
3 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.

ch. no. 240

Grant by Ithunus de Rowton to his daughter Agnes of the above-mentioned property.[1]

[1210-49][2]

$\frac{ij}{i}$[3]

Carta per quam Ythunus de Routon' dedit Agneti filie sue unum mesuagium et vij acras terre reddendo x denarios annuatim.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ithunus de Routon' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Agneti filie mee capitale mesuagium meum inclusum fosseto ... terram [as ch. no. 239].[4] Hiis testibus Petro de ffauconberg, Alano de Surdevall'[5] etcetera.

1 Reg. Mx. fo. 139.
2 See ch. no. 239 n.1.
3 See ch. no. 239 n.2.
4 Except that Agnes's name replaces those of Ranulf and Emma.
5 Alan de Surdevall' appears c. 1221-35 as a claimant against Meaux, CM, i. 412.

ch. no. 241

Grant by Ithunus de Rowton to his daughter Goda of a close and seven acres in Rowton, rendering annually to Sir Richard de Rowton 10d. and performing necessary forinsec services.[1]
[1210-49][2]

iiij

Carta per quam Ithunus de Routon' dedit Gode filie sue unum clausum et viij [sic] acras terre reddendo decem denarios annuatim.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ithunus de Ruton' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Gode filie mee clausum quod iacet propinquius clauso Henrici versus aquilonem cum quatuor acras terre lucrabilis ex parte occidentalis de Ruton' et tribus acris terre lucrabilis ex parte orientali eiusdem ville cum prato ad eas pertinente et communia campi tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis libere, quiete, solute ab omni servicio reddendo inde annuatim Ricardo de Ruton' et heredibus suis pro omni servicio scilicet quinque denarios ad Pentecosten et quinque denarios ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme et faciendo forinsecum quantum pertinet ad tantam terram. Hiis testibus Petro de ffauconberg, Andrea fratre suo etcetera.

1 Reg. Mx. fo. 139v.
2 See ch. no. 239 n.1.

ch. no. 242

Proceedings at Westminster before the justices of king's bench in a dispute between Meaux and Walter de Fauconberg [I] in the octave of St. Hillary (13 January) 1291 concerning pasture rights in Arnold, Rowton and North Skirlaugh.[1] The monks claim

that Walter has trespassed on their rights and request a measurement of the pastures involved. Walter asserts that he rightly holds what he occupies as lord of Rise. The monks reply that Rise has no rights in these pastures. The sheriff of Yorkshire is ordered to hold an inquisition to determine this point for the justices, who heard the jurors' declaration in favour of Meaux in the octave of Holy Trinity (17 June) 1291. The measurement is therefore ordered and as a result the monks' suit against Walter and others proved successful.

v

Placita de admensuracione pasture de Arnall' et quod communa pasture de Arnall', Rowton et Northskirlagh non pertinet ad liberum tenementum in Rise.

Placita apud Westmonasterium coram I. de Metyngham et sociis suis iusticiariis domini regis de banco in octabus Sancti Hillari anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici nonodecimo.

Preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod amensurare faceret communam pasture in Arnall', Routon' et Northskirlagh ita quod Walterus
116 de ffauconberge non haberet/ in ea plura animalia quam habere deberet et ad ipsum pertineret habendum secundum liberum tenementum quod habet in eadem villa et quod abbas de Melsa habeat in pastura illa tot animalia et pecora quot habere debet et ad ipsum pertinet habendum ita quod ad peticionem petentes postea posita fuit loquela coram I. de Metyngham et sociis suis iusticiariis de banco ubi venerunt predicti Walterus et abbas et predictus abbas questus fuit quod cum pastura in predictis villis non sufficit nisi quod quilibet tenens unam bovatam terre habeat vj boves, vj porcos et viginti bidentes in pastura predicta et idem Walterus habeat in predictis villis decem bovatas terre tantum et predictus abbas tres carucatas terre. Predictus Walterus superoneravit pasturam illam scilicet ducentas acras more et marisci cum omnibus averiis suis per totum annum et eciam totam pasturam in dicta terra arabili et prato earundem villarum post bladum et fena asportatus sine misericordia unde dixit quod per hoc quod predictus Walterus superoneravit

pasturam illam non permisit admensuracionem inde fieri deterioratus est et dampnum 'ut' ad valencis centum solidorum unde perduxit sectam.[2]
Et Walterus per attornatum suum venit et defendit etcetera. Et dixit non debuit ei ad hoc breve respondere nec amensuracio pasture illius per breve fieri potuit dixit enim quod ipse habuit liberum tenementum in villa de Rise ad quod communia in predictis villis pertinuit et racione cuius liberi tenementi idem Walterus est in seisin communandi in predictis tribus villis tamquam pertinenciis ad liberum tenementum in predicta villa de Ryse et de sicut predicta villa de Ryse non nominatur in breve petit iudicium. Et abbas dixit quod per exepcionem illam non debet amensuracio ista retardari. Dixit enim quod communia in predictis villis de Arnall', Routon' [et] Northskirlagh non pertinuit ad aliquod tenementum quod predictus Walterus tenuit in predicta villa de Ryse et de hoc posuit se super patriam et Walterus similiter. Ideo preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret coram prefatis iusticiariis de banco in octabis Sancte Trinitate ultimo peritis xij etcetera per quos etcetera qui nec etcetera ad recipiendum etcetera quia tam etcetera iusticiariis quem terminum iter suum fuit hic per quod[3] predicte partes modo veniunt hic et similiter iuratores illius inquisicionis qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod communa in predictis villis de Arnall', Routon' et Northskirlagh non est pertinens ad aliquod liberum tenementum quod predictus Walterus tenet in predicta villa de Ryse et ideo consideratum est quod predicta amensuracio in predictis villis de Arnall', Routon' et Northskyrlagh fiat. Et Walterus in misericordia. Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod assumptis secum xij 'etcetera' in propria persona accedat ad predictas villas et pasturam illam amensurare faciat. Et inquisicio quam inde faceret scire factam iusticiariis hic a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies sub sigillo suo et sigillis eorundem per quos etcetera.[2]
Postea ad diem illum mandavit vicecomiti extentam factam per sacramentum Stephani de Oustwyk, Henrici de Wyneton', Radulphi de Glouc', Nicholai de Thorn', Iohannis filii Ingeram de Holmeton',

Petri de Meaux de Coldon', Stephani de Thorp de Merflet, Petri de la Thwyre. Walteri de fflinton, Iohannis de Rysoni, Iohannis
116v del Wyk et Radulphi de Seton' qui dicunt quod abbas de Melsa/ habet in predictis villis viginti et sex bovatas terre in feodum de quibus Willelmus de Walcot et Agnes uxor eius tenent novemdecim bovatas terre ad terminum vite. Et Willelmus de Walda tenet unam bovatam terre ad terminum vite et idem abbas tenet in Routon' vj bovatas terre in dominicum etcetera et Walterus de Fauconberge habet in predictis villis vij bovatas terre et dimidiam et dicunt quod qualibet bovata terre in predictis villis potest sustinere in pastura pertinente ad dictas villas octo grossa animalia et xx.ti oves quatuor porcos anulatos cum secta eorum unium anni quatuor aucas et unum aucerem cum secta unius anni et quod quelibet vacca de predictis grossis animalibus habet secam unius anni in pastura predicta et iuventa similiter tentum. Et abbas et Walterus per attornatos suos venerunt et concederunt mensuracionem predictam. Ideo stet amensuracio. Et Walterus in misericordia quia superoneravit etcetera.[2]

Questus est nobis abbas de Melsa quod Walterus de ffaucomberge et Walterus filius eius, Willelmus de Walcot' et Agnes uxor eius, abbas de Thorneton, priorissa de Swyna, Iohannes in Thewlghes de Arnal, Petrus Hildeyhard,[4] Hugo[5] filius Roberti de Northskirlagh, Iohannes de Arnal', Stephanus de Skyrlagh, Thomas de Lambethorp' de Skirlagh, Petrus de ffaucomberge et Symon de Benyngholm in Arnal iniuste superoneraverunt communem pasturam suam in Arnall', Routon' et Northskirlagh ita quod in ea habent plura animalia et pecora quam habere debent et ad ipsos pertinet habendum. Et ideo precepimus tibi quod iuste admensurare factam pasturam illam ita quod predictus Walterus et alii non habeant in ea plura animalia quam habere debeant et ad ipsos pertinet habendum secundum liberum tenementum suum quod habebunt in eisdem villis et quod predictis abbas de Melsa habeat in pastura illa tot animalia et pecore quot habere debeat et ad ipsi pertinet habendum ne amplius etcetera. Teste R. [sic; recte E. - Edmundo] comite Cornubie.[6] Assisa

venit recognitura si Walterus de ffaucumberge, Alexander Bosse, Walterus filius Henrici de Ryse et Nicholaus Pacok iniuste et cetera disseisaverunt abbatem de communa pasture sue in Arnall' in Holdernesse que pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in eadem villa proximo festo etcetera. Et unde queritur quod deseisaverunt eum de communa sua in ducentas et sexaginta acris more et pasture communianda in eisdem cum bedentibus suis 'a' festo dimidii Marcii usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis et de communa sua in sex acris marisci communiandi in eisdem cum omnibus averiis suis per totum annuum etcetera.[2]

Et Alexander, Walterus et Nicholaus veniunt et Walterus non venit et fuit attachiatus per Petrum Cutsyn et Walterum Spyne de Ryse ideo capto assisa versus eum pro defecto. Et Alexander respondit pro se et omnibus aliis et dicit quoad communam in predictis cc. et lx acris pasture quod predictus abbas nunquam fuit inde in seisina ita quod potuit inde disseisiri et quo ad communam in predictis sex acris marisci dicit quod placea illa est inclusa quodam fossato et dicit quod post turbas asportatas bene licebit eidem abbati communicare in eodem marisco et petit quod hoc inquiratur per assisam etcetera. Iuratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictis Walterus, filius et alii disseisaverunt predictum abbatem de communa sua in predictis cc et lx acris more et pasture communandi in eisdem per predictum tempus cum bidentibus suis iniuste etcetera sicut 'queritur' et similiter de communa sua in predictis vj acris marisci communandi in eisdem cum omnimodis averiis suis per totum annum iniuste sicut queritur et ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas recuperet seysinam suam per visus recognitorum. Et Walterus et alii in
117 misericordia./

1 CM, ii. 213-7. In 1284, Meaux was awarded 20s. damages for trespass in Arnold against Walter, W. Paley Baildon, 'Notes on the Religious and Secular Houses of Yorkshire' in YASRS xvii. 133.
2 Rest of line blank.
3 Double cross in margin.
4 Appears as a tenant of Meaux in Arnold between 1280-6, CM, ii. 173

5 1690, c. xxxj, 19 Ed. I and Petrus Hildeyhard in different, modern hands in margin. Cf. chs. no. 225 n.3. and 310 n.2.
6 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.

ch. no. 243

Grant[1] by Hugh, [fifth] abbot of Meaux, to William son of Geoffrey de Withernwick, of 1½ bovates and a close in Great Hatfield and two bovates and three sellions in Little Hatfield at an annual rent of 6d.[2] William to perform necessary forinsec services.

[1210-20]

j

Estheitfeld, Westheitfeld.

Carta [per] quam Hugo abbas dedit Willelmo filio Gaufridi de Withornwik unum clausum, unam bovatam et dimidiam et Estheitfeld et duas bovatas in Westheitfeld pro vj denarios annuis.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit H[ugo] abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo filio Gaufridi de Wytornewyk et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis exceptis viris religiosis unam bovatam terre et dimidiam in territorio de Est Haytfeld cum omnibus pertinenciis et aisiamentis suis intra villam et extra quam habemus de dono Willelmi Tele et unum clausum in eadem villa de Esthaitfeld quod habemus de dono Bawdewin Tyrell'. Item dedimus et concessimus eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis exceptis viris religiosis duas bovatas terre in territorio de Westhaitfeld quas habemus de dono Home [sic; for Thome[3]] filii Willelmi de Araynes cum tribus sellionibus et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aisiamentis intra villam et extra. Hec omnia dedimus et concessimus prenominato Willelmo et heredibus suis tenenda et habenda de nobis libere et quiete, honorifice et pacifice reddendo inde nobis annuatim sex denarios scilicet ad festum Sancti Martini faciendo eciam forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet ad tantam terram eiusdem feodi unde quadraginta octo carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis. Et nos hec omnia predicta prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus. Hiis testibus Petro de

ffauconberge, Andrea fratre eius, Iohanne de Melsa persona de Wythornwyc etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366-7, and Reg. Mx. fo. 147. See also ch. no. 304. For additional material on both Hatfields see Reg. Mx. fos. 17-8 and 147-8. For the liability of lands in Little Hatfield to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126), see Reg. Mx. fo.119 at Appendix D. Two tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 207v.

2 These lands, with others in Goxhill (ch. no. 246), Marton (ch. no. 264 and Argam, were declared by a royal court at York between 1249 and 1269 at the suit of John son of Walter son of Geoffrey de Bilton to be his and to have been held in custody hitherto by Meaux only during his minority, now ended CM, i. 367, ii. 102-4; Reg.Mx. fo. 147. This in spite of the fact that chs. no. 246 and 264 appear here to be original deeds granted by other persons, for Meaux had leased them all during John's minority: Hatfield by the present charter, Goxhill to Richard de Withernwick (John's uncle) for 12d. per annum, CM, ii. 32 and Marton to Richard de Rise for 2s. per annum, CM, i. 415. The fate of the Argam land was unknown to Burton, CM, ii. 103. At the time of the decision made by the court of York, John must have been some years past his minority.

3 A benefactor between 1210 and 1220 to Meaux in Little Hatfield, CM, i. 366-7. See also ch. no. 237 n.3.

ch. no. 244

Grant[1] by Hugh [fifth] abbot of Meaux to Stephen de Goxhill of a close in Goxhill at an annual rent of 4d.

[1210-20]

ij

Gousle

Carta per quam Hugo abbas dedit S[tephano] de Gowsell' et heredibus suis unum clausum in Govsell' pro quatuor denarios annuis.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Hugo abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Stephano de Gousele et heredibus suis unum clausum in villa de Gousele cum pertinenciis illud scilicet clausum quod Petrus filius Petri de Aldeburgh[2] nobis dedit in elemosinam tenendum de nobis in feodo et hereditate reddendo inde nobis annuatim quatuor denarios ad festum Sancti Martini pro omnibus serviciis. Et nos predictum clausum prefato Stephano et heredibus suis ad expensas eorum warantizabimus imperpetuum.

Hiis testibus Petro de ff[auconberge], Andrea fratre eius etcetera.

1 CM, i. 367 and Reg.Mx. fo. 146v. See also chs. no. 245-6. Chs. no. 244-6 concern Goxhill; for additional material on Goxhill see Reg.Mx. fos. 18v and 146v. One tenant is noted there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 207v.
2 See CM, i. 308 between 1197 and 1210.

ch. no. 245

Grant by Stephen Oust of Goxhill to Margery daughter of Robert son of Nicholas de Seaton on her marriage with his son, Robert, of a toft and croft in Goxhill at an annual rent of 4d. payable to Meaux.[1] Stephen also grants Margery an annual rent of 2d. from a toft held of him by Stephen le Kirkeman. Margery may retain the toft and croft for life should Robert predecease her, but they must revert to Stephen if there are no children of the marriage.

[c.1210-20]

iij

Carta per quam Stephanus Owst de Gousell' dedit Margerie filie Roberti unum toftum et croftum in G[ousell] reddendo abbati de Melsa quatuor solidos [sic] annuatim.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Stephanus Oust de Gousel salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Margerie filie Roberti filii Nicholai de Seton' unum toftum et croftum in Gousell' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra villam et extra illud videlicet toftum et croftum quod iacet inter toftum Ricardi de Wythornewyc et toftum Stephani le Kirkeman tenendum et habendum dicte Margerie et heredibus suis libere procreatis cum Roberto filio meo libere, quiete, pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim abbati et conventui de Melsa tantummodo quatuor denarios ad festum Sancti Martini pro omni servicio. Preterea dedi concessi dicte Margerie et heredibus suis sicut predictum est annuum redditum duorum denariorum quem Stephanus le Kirkenan [sic] michi reddere solebat pro quodam tofto sicut de me tenuit. Volo eciam quod dicta Margeria habeat predictum toftum et croftum omnibus diebus vite
117v sue quamvis Robertus filius meus/ vir eius prius in fata decesserit.

Si vero predicta Margeria sine herede corporis sui legitime procreato cum Roberto filio meo obierit predictum toftum et croftum redibit michi et heredibus meis sine contradiccione. Et ego Stephanus et heredes mei predictum toftum et croftum predicte Margerie et heredibus suis sicut predictum est contra omnes homines warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum sigillum [sic] meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Roberto de Gousell', Rogero Watsand etcetera.

1 Burton noted payment in 1278, 1281 and 1392 - according to rentals of those years - but that afterwards the property passed to Ralph de Lelly who did not pay the rent, Reg.Mx. fo. 146v. Stephen Oust and Stephen de Goxhill (of ch. no. 244) are the same person; the properties described in chs. no. 244 and 245 are the same, and so both may date from about the same time.

ch. no. 246

Confirmation by Stephen de Goxhill[1] of Peter Tuschett's grant[2] to Meaux of four bovates in Goxhill. Any necessary distraint may be made in a tenement held of Stephen in Goxhill by William son of Peter de Aldbrough, warrantor of these bovates. [1210-20]

iiij

Carta[3] per quam Stephanus Ovst de Gousell' dedit Margerie filie Roberti unum toftum et croftum in Gousell' r

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Stephanus de Gousele salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in territorio de Gousell' illas scilicet quas Petrus Tuschett dederat eis in elemosinam. Presenti eciam carta me et heredes meos obligavi quod nunquam pro re aliqua predictam elemosinam distringemus set de omnibus rebus ad terram pertinencibus capiemus nos ad aliud tenementus quod Willelmus filius Petri de Audeburgh tenet de me et heredibus meis in eadem villa de Gousell' quia idem Willelmus et heredes

sui predictas quatuor bovatas acquietare debent de omnibus serviciis et rebus ad terram pertinencibus. Et prefati monachi easdem quatuor bovatas cum pertinenciis omnibus ut liberam puram et quietam elemosinam suam pacifice imperpetuum possidebunt. Hiis testibus Hermero capellano, Iohanne persona de Gousell' etcetera.

1 CM, i. 367-8 and Reg. Mx. fo. 146v. This confirmation was a direct return for Meaux's grant to Stephen of ch. no. 244.
2 CM, i. 308 but see ch. no. 243 n.2.
3 falsus X in margin; the rubric has been crossed out.

ch. no. 247

Grant[1] by Robert Cockerell to Meaux of four bavates and three tofts in Great Cowden (retaining in his own hands eight acres to perform necessary services) and sufficient pasture for eight cows in his demesne pasture.
[1210-20]

j

Coldon'

Carta per quam Robertus Cokerell' dedit monachis quatuor bovatas terre et tria tofta in Coldon'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus Kokerell' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum quatuor bovatas terre in territorio de Coldon' cum tribus toftis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis intra villam et extra duas scilicet bovatas quas[2] Willelmus filius Stephani tenuit et unam bovatam quam Willelmus filius Hardewyn et unam bovatam quam Symon filius Petri tenuit cum tofto ad eandem bovatam pertinente 'et' cum tofto illo quem Robertus filius Hugonis tenuit in Arnestorp' et tofto illo quem Iuliana quondam uxor Roberti tenuit. Et notandum quod in manu mea retinui octo acras terre de predictis quatuor bovatas ad faciendam forinsecum servicium quod eedem quatuor bovate facere consueverunt quatuor scilicet ex parte orientali prefate ville in hiis locis ab oriente de Brademae unam acram ad ffrankhill'

unam acram ab oriente de barkarie Hugonis unam acram. Et siquid defuerit de quatuor acris perfici debet ex duobus sellionibus iacentibus a parte aquilonis avenavii mei. Et ab occidente eiusdem ville quatuor acras in hiis locis ab occidente vivarii unam acram et ab occidente de Elesmar duas acras et ab aquilone de Wlfhill [sic] 'dimidiam acram'. Et siquid defuerit de quatuor acris perfici debet ad Brahenhill'. Preterea dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi prefatis monachis pasturam octo bobus sufficientem ubique cum averiis meis in dominica pastura mea eiusdem territorii. Et ego et heredes mei predictas quatuor bovatas
118 terre cum tribus/ toftis memoratis et domibus in 'eis' edificatis et cum pastura[3] prefata et omnibus aliis predictis pertinenciis, aisiamentis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis predictis monachis warentizabimus [sic] et ab omni servicio et exaccione seculari et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Melsa,[4] Matheo Cokerell', Hugone de Arecy[5] etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366. See also chs. no. 248 and 252. Chs. no. 247-54 concern Great Cowden: for additional material on Great Cowden see Reg.Mx. fos. 18 and 150v.
2 Followed by Willelmus expunged.
3 Repeated and expunged.
4 Rector of Withernwick, chs. no. 235 n.4 and 243.
5 Grantor to Meaux of ch. no. 257.

ch. no. 248

Confirmation[1] by Robert son of Robert Cockerell to Meaux of ch. no. 247.

[c.1210-20]

ij

Carta per quam Robertus filius Roberti Cokerell' confirmavit monasterii de Melsa predictas quatuor bovatas terre et tria tofta.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus filius Roberti Cokerel salutem. Sciatis me concessisse ... defendemus [as ch. no. 247].

Hiis testibus Matheo de Cokerell', Willelmo Passemer etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366.

ch. no. 249

Grant[1] by Robert Cockerell to Meaux of two bovates and one toft in Great Cowden.

[1210-20]

iij

Carta per quam Robertus Cokerell' dedit monachis duas bovatas terre cum uno tofto.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus Cokerell' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in territorio de Condon' cum uno tofto et omnibus aliis pertinenciis intra eandem villam et extra quas videlicet bovatas cum eodem tofto tenuit quondam Henricus de Hedon' unde volo et concedo ut predicti monachi prenominatas duas bovatas cum predicto tofto et omnibus pertinenciis habeant et teneant
118v libere et quiete integre et pacifice in pratis et pascuis, viis/ et semitis et omnibus aisiamentis in omnibus locis ad predictas bovatas pertinenciis. Et ego autem et heredes mei[2] omnia ista predicta eisdem monachis warentizare [sic] et ab omni servicio et exaccione acquietare et contra omnes homines defendere debemus. Hiis testibus Adam de Thorn'[3], Sairo de Sutton', Amando Pincerna etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366. The properties noted in chs. no. 249-50 had been lost to Meaux by Burton's time. See also ch. no. 251.
2 Repeated and expunged.
3 Benefactor to Meaux between 1197 and 1210 in Hedon, CM, i. 301; he witnesses in chs. no. 265 and 302.

ch. no. 250

Grant by Robert Cockerell "with his body"[1] to Meaux of a cultura and meadow at Wolfhill in Great Cowden.

[1210-20]

iiij

Carta per quam Robertus Cokerel dedit monasterii de Melsa totam culturam ad Wolfshill' cum prato adiacente.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus Cokerell' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo ibidem sepelliendo totam culturam meam ad Wolfshill' in territorio de Coldon' cum prato ad eam pertinente et omnibus aliis pertinenciis intra villam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei hec ut predicta sicut eisdem monachis warantizabimus et ab omni servicio et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Roberto de Mapelton' et Philippo de Rutha etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 224 n.2. It is listed with other such grants in Reg. Mx. fo. 50v at Appendix A, but see ch. no. 249 n.1. See also CM, i. 366 and ch. no. 251.

ch. no. 251

Confirmation[1] by Robert son of Robert Cockerell to Meaux of chs. no. 249 and 250.

[1210-20]

v

Carta per quam Robertus filius Roberti Cokerel confirmavit monasterii de Melsa duas bovatas terre cum tofto et cultura apud Wolfhill cum prato adiacente.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus filius Roberti Cokerel salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam

puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre cum uno tofto in territorio de Coldon' et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aisiamentis intra villam et et [sic] extra illas scilicet duas bovatas cum tofto quas Henricus de Hedon' tenuit. Et preterea concessi et confirmavi eisdem monachis donacionem illam quam Robertus pater meus fecit eis de cultura una apud Wolfhill' cum prato adiacente in territorio de Coldon' sine ullo retenimento. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt cum omnibus pertinenciis, aisiamentis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis prefatis monachis warantizabimus et de omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Roberto de Mapelton' et Philippo de Rutha capellanis etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366.

ch. no. 252

Grant[1] by Richard de Ottringham, abbot of Meaux, to Matthew Cockerell of that land granted to Meaux in Great Cowden by his father, Robert Cockerell, at an annual rent of 6s.8d.
[1221-35]

vj

Carta per quam Ricardus abbas dedit Matheo Cokerell' et heredibus suis quatuor bovatas terre cum tribus toftis reddendo dimidiam marcam annuatim.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Ricardus abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Matheo Cokerell' et heredibus suis quatuor bovatas terre exceptis octo acris cum tribus toftis et aliis pertinenciis in Coldon' tenendum de nobis in feodo et hereditate illi et heredibus suis reddendo inde nobis annuatim dimidiam marcam argenti pro omni servicio ad nos pertinente scilicet quadraginta denarios ad Pentecosten et quadraginta

denarios ad festum Sancti Martini illas scilicet quatuor bovatas cum tribus toftis quas predictus Robertus pater ipsius nobis contulit in elemosinam preter predictas octo acras quas sibi et heredibus suis retinuit ad faciendum totum forinsecum servicium quod ipse quatuor bovate facere consueverunt que scilicet octo acre iacent in hiis locis ab orientali videlicet parte prefate ville ab oriente de Brademar una acra ad Franchil una acra ab
119 oriente barkarie Hugonis una acra./ Et quod deest ibi de quatuor acris perfici debet ex duobus sellionibus iacentibus ab aquilone parte avenavii predicti Roberti. Et ab occidente eiusdem ville ab occidentali parte vivarii una acra et ab occidente de Elesmar due acre et ab aquilone 'de' Wolfhill' dimidia acra. Et quod deest ibi de quatuor acris perfici debet ad Brakenhill'. Preterea dedimus et confirmavimus predicto Matheo et heredibus suis pasturam octo bobus ubique cum averiis heredis predicti Roberti in dominica pastura predicti territorii. Et nos hec omnia ut predicta sun prefato Matheo et heredibus suis warentizabimus [sic] et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Iohanne persona de Wythornewyk,[2] Roberto et Thoma de Gowsell' etcetera.

1 CM, i. 366, 420; Reg.Mx. fo. 150v. See also ch. no. 247 Matthew swore not to alienate any part of this property, but in fact he divided it among so many tenants that the rent was lost to Meaux, CM, i. 420 - in addition, Burton repeats that the whereabouts and ownership of the properties mentioned in chs. no. 249-50 are now unknown to Meaux.
2 I.e. John de Melsa, see ch. no. 247 n.1.

ch. no. 253

Confirmation[1] by Michael de Bruno, abbot of Meaux, to Francon son of Geoffrey de Withernwick of a bovate in Great Cowden held of Matthew Cockerell in return for Francon's quitclaim of lands and rents held of Meaux by his brother William.

[1235-49]

vij

Carta per quam Michael abbas confirmavit ffranconi filii Galfridi unam bovatam terre quam quam [sic] tenuit de Matheo Cokerell'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit ffrater Michael abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestrą nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse ffranconi filio Galfridi de Wythornewyk et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit preter quam aliis viris religionis unam bovatam terre in Coldon' cum pertinenciis quam tenet de Matheo Cokerell' et heredibus suis sicut carta quam inde habet racionabiliter testatur. Hanc autem concessionem et confirmacionem fecimus ei pro quieta clamacione quam nobis fecit de redditibus et terris quas Willelmus frater eius de nobis tenuit. In cuius rei testimonium huic sgil nostrum auctenticum apposiumus. Hiis testibus domino Roberto de Stutevyll'[2], Petro de la Thwyer[3] etcetera.

1 Reg. Mx. fo. 150v.

2 Apparently not a member of themain English Line (ch. no. 315 n.1); probably that Robert (fl.1218-67) of the Great Ayton and Hemlington branch which seems to have descended from Robert de Stuteville IV, who died in 1205, EYC, ix. 38-9.

3 Lands were leased to Peter between 1249 and 1269 in Hornsea Burton, CM, ii. 95.

ch. no. 254

Confirmation by Richard de Ottringham, abbot of Meaux, to Stephen Oust[1] of a toft in Great Cowden at an annual rent of 6d. granted to him by Matthew Cockerell from the abbey's fee.

[1221-35]

viij

Carta per quam Ricardus abbas confirmavit Stephano Oest et heredibus suis unum toftum in Coldon' reddendo nobis vj denarios annuatim.

Omnibus ad quos[2] presens carta pervenerit Ricardus abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Stephano de .. Oesth[3]

et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit preter religiosos viros unum toftum in Coldon' reddendo inde nobis annuatim ad Pentecosten vj denarios pro omni servicio illum scilicet toftum quem Matheus Cokerel ei dedit de feodo nostro in villa de Coldon' qui quidem toftus iacet ex parte australi pomerii Stephani Passemer iuxta communem exitum predicte ville de Coldon'. Et in huius rei testimonium hanc confirmacionem nostram eidem Stephano fecimus et sigillo nostro roboravimus. Hiis testibus Iohanne persona de Wythornewyk,[4] Philippo capellano de Rutha etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 245 n.1.
2 Followed by presens expunged.
3 Written in a different hand.
4 I.e. John de Melsa, see ch. no. 247 n.4.

ch. no. 255

Grant[1] by Hugh son of Walter de Withernwick to Meaux of an annual rent of 2s. to provide candles for private masses in the abbey church from half a bovate in Withernwick granted to his son-in-law, Roger de York, on condition that the rent still be paid to Meaux.

[1221-35]

j

Withornwyk

Carta per quam Hugo filius Walteri de Withornwyk dedit monasterii de Melsa annuum redditum duorum solidorum de dimidia bovata terre in Wythornwyk.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Hugo filius Walteri de Wythornewyc salutem. Sciatis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum redditum annuam duorum solidorum ad luminare missarum privatarum percipuendum annuatim de terra mea in Wythornewyk videlicet de illa dimidia bovata terre quam ultimo in manu mea habui et quam dedi Rogero de Ebor' genero meo et heredibus suis ita ut predictum redditum sine omni diminucione vel dilacione annuatim reddant

ecclesie de Melsa ad duos terminos scilicet duodecim denarios ad Pentecosten et xij denarios ad festum Sancti Martini. Hiis testibus Bartholomeo tunc priore de Albemarlie, Iohanne persona
119v de Withornewic[2] etcetera./

1 CM, i. 419, ii. 40: Reg.Mx. fo. 150v. Neither this grant (listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 48 at Appendix A) nor Roger's acknowledgement (ch. no. 256) were known to Burton.
2 I.e. John de Melsa, ch. no. 247 n.4.

ch. no. 256

Acknowledgement[1] by Roger de York of his liability to pay the above-mentioned rent to Meaux.
[1221-35]

ij
Carta per quam Rogerus de Ebor' et heredes sui tenentur solvere dictum annuum redditum duorum solidorum de dimidia bovata terre in W[ithornwyk].
Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Rogerus de Ebor' et heredes mei tenemur solvere annuatim ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa ad luminare privatarum missarum in perpetuam elemosinam duos solidos ad duos terminos scilicet xij denarios ad Pentecosten et duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Martini de una dimidia bovata terre in Wythornewyk illa videlicet quam Hugo socer meus michi et Alicie uxori mee contulit. Et ego predictum redditum ad terminos prefixos sine dilacione solvendum tam pro me quam pro heredibus meis affidavi. Insuper et me et heredes meos arbitrio capitalis de Holdernesse subieci si a solucione cessaverimus. Hiis testibus Bartholomeo tunc priore Albemarlie, Iohanne persona de Withornewyc[2] etcetera.

1 Reg. Mx. fo. 150v.
2 I.e. John de Melsa, ch. no. 247 n.4.

ch. no. 257

Grant[1] by Hugh de Arcy to Meaux of all his lands in Bewick.
[1221-35]

j

Bewyk[2]

Carta per quam Hugo de Arcy dedit monasterii de Melsa totam terram quam habuit in Bewyk.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Hugo de Arcy salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum totam terram quam habui in territorio de Bewyk cum omnibus pertinenciis suis intra villam et extra sine aliquo retenemento. Et ego et heredes mei omnia ut predicta sunt prefatis monachis contra omnes homines imperpetuum warentizabimus [sic]. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 CM, i. 419. Burton knew nothing about this grant, not even whether Meaux ever had it. Hugh witnesses in ch. no. 247.
2 Bewyk in margin opposite.

ch. no. 258

Grant[1] by William le Gros, count of Albemarle, to William de Caux of a carucate in Thorpe Garth for the service, during the count's lifetime, of keeping his falcons. After the count's death, he may keep theland by performing the necessary services. [1160-79]

j

Thorp'[2]

Carta per quam W[illelmus] comes Abbem' dedit Willelmi Caux unam carucatam terre in Thorp'.

Willelmus comes Albemarl' omnibus hominibus suis ffrancis et Anglis necnon et omnibus audientibus et videntibus salutem. Notum sit vobis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Willelmo de Caux pro humagio suo et servicio serviendo me de avibus meis in vita mea unam carucatam terre in Thorp' et illi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete tenendam sicut superius dictum est et post

decessum meum per antiquum servicium quod ad terram pertinet. Hiis testibus Willelmo et Otryngham,[3] Roberto Constabulario[4] etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 115 and there dated. See also chs. no. 259-61. For additional material on Thorpe Garth and Aldbrough see Reg.Mx. fo. 150v.
2 Thorp' in margin opposite.
3 Steward of count William, and "son of Richard de Ottringham ... and brother of Agnes de Ottringham, mother of John de Lascelles", EYC, iii. 39-40.
4 See ch. no. 89 n.1.

ch. no. 259

Grant[1] by William de Caux to Meaux of the above-mentioned property. Meaux is to perform necessary forinsec services. [1182-97; perhaps 1188]

ij

Carta per quam W[illelmus] Caux dedit monasterii de Melsa dimidiam [sic] carucatam terre in Thorp'.

Universis filiis sancte matris ecclesie visuris vel audituris litteras has Willelmus de Cauz salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam illam carrucatam terre de Thorp' quam Willelmus comes Albemarl' dedit michi pro homagio meo et servicio ut illam habeant cum[2] omnibus pertinenciis suis in terra arrabili in pratis et pascuis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus que ad predictam terram pertinent tenentes eam de comite Albemarl' et de heredibus suis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam faciendo tantum forinsecum servicium comiti et heredibus suis. Hiis testibus magistro Rogero de Ponte, Eustachio sacerdote
120 etcetera./

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 115. See also Reg.Mx. fo. 47v at Appendix A and chs. no. 260-1. William sold the land to Robert "chantor of Meaux and master of the building work" for about 60 marks on leaving Holderness to join the Templars.

The property was earmarked to provide funds for building work and is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo.47v at Appendix A but between 1197 and 1210 it was exchanged for land in Myton, CM, i. 220. Reg.Mx. fo. 150v. supplies details: John son of Robert de Melsa gave in exchange three bovates in Myton and pasture pertaining to six bovates in the West Carr at Sutton (the deed is preserved in Hastings MSS, i. 166-8 (Hist. MSS. Comm.)). William may have accompanied Robert Constable (ch. No. 89) to the Holy Land in 1188. For John son of Robert de Melsa see ch. no. 223 n.4.

2 Followed by i expunged.

ch. no. 260

Confirmation by William de Forz [I][1] count of Albemarle, of ch. no. 259.

[1190-5]

iij

Carta per quam W[illelmus] comes Albemarl' confirmavit monasterii de Melsa unam carucatam terre in Thorp'.

Universis filiis sancte matris ecclesie visuris vel audituris litteras has Willelmus de Forz comes Albemarl' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio [confirmasse] Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam illam carrucatam terre de Thorp' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam Willelmus de Cauz dedit eis. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti monachi habeant et teneant predictam terram bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre, plenarie et honorifice in terra arabili, in pratis in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in aquis et in omnibus aliis locis et omnibus aliis rebus[2] cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carta ipsius Willelmi de Cauz testatur. Hiis testibus Philippo magistro de Swyna,[3] Thome de Melsa,[4] Iohanne de Scrutevill' etcetera.

1 Married Hawise, daughter and heiress of William le Gros, count of Albemarle, widow of William de Mandeville, earl of Essex, on 3 July 1190 and died in 1195, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 294. See ch. no. 261 n.1.

2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
3 I.e. master of the nuns of Swine, see ch. no. 279 (witnesses).
4 See ch. no. 223 n.3.

ch. no. 261

Confirmation by Hawise,[1] countess of Albemarle, of ch. no. 259.
[1189-90]

iiij

Carta per quam Hawisia comitissa Albemarl' confirmavit monasterii de Melsa unam carucatam terre in Thorp'.

Hawisia comitissa Albemarl' omnibus fidelibus visuris vel audituris litteras has salutem. Sciatis ... testatur [as ch. no. 260]. Hiis testibus Ernaldo capellano, Roberto Constabulario etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 260 n.1. Since Robert Constable, who died at Acre 1190-1 (ch. no. 89 n.1.) witnesses the present charter it must pre-date ch. no. 260. It may be dated between 14 November 1189 (when William de Mandeville, her first husband died) and 3 July 1190 (when she married William de Forz I) - i.e. during her first widowhood, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 294.

ch. no. 262

Grant by Thomas de Newton to Meaux of two closes in East Newton.[1]
[c.1221-35]

j

Newton'

Carta per quam Thomas de Newton' dedit monasterii de Melsa duo clausa in Newton'.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Newton' dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam duo clausa in Neuton' illud scilicet clausum quod Herebertus filius Elvine tenuit et illud clausum quod Roays vidua tenuit. Et ego Thomas et heredes mei predicta clausa

prefatis monachis contra omnes homines warantizabimus [sic] et ab omni servicio et seculari exaccione et re ad terram pertinente imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Alano de Scrutem, Matheo de Cokerell' etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 263 n.1.

ch. no. 263

Confirmation[1] by William Passemer of Hedon to Meaux of the above-mentioned property, to be held by the abbey to provide pittances for the monks.

[1221-35]

ij

Carta per quam W[illelmus] Passem' reddidit monasterii de Melsa duo clausa in Newton'.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus Passem' de Hedon' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me redisse et quieta clamasse de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa ad pittancias illa duo clausa que de eis tenui in villa de Neuton' illud scilicet clausum quod Herebertus filius Elvine quondam tenuit et illud clausum quod Roais vidua tenuit. Et volo quod predicta clausa
120v ad nullos alios usus nisi ad opus/ conventus assignentur quam ad hoc pro salute anime mee et Matildis uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum[2] et heredum meorum illa attornavi. Hiis testibus Hugone de Melsa persona de Syglestorn', Iohanne persona de fferiby,[3] Willelmo persona de Leven'.

1 CM, i. 415-6 (there described as William's grant). It is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 49 at Appendix A. See also ch. no. 206. The land was later leased at an annual rent of 1d. to William de Scruteville(son of Alan de Scruteville: ch. no. 356, CM, i. 364) in exchange for two annual rents, one in Rowth, worth 5s. per annum, CM, i. 416. For additional material on East Newton see Reg.Mx. fos. 150v-151.

2 Followed by meorum expunged.

3 A clerk of the lord of Alnwick, Eustace de Vesci, used by him to negotiate in Rome on behalf of the baronial party in 1215, J.C. Holt, The Northerners, pp. 11, 82 and 94.

ch. no. 264

Grant[1] by Simon son of Henry de Marton to Meaux of one toft and four sellions in Marton.

[1221-35]

j

Merton'

Carta per quam Symon filius Henricus de Merton' dedit monasterii de Melsa unum toftum et quatuor selliones terre in Estmerton'. Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Symon filius Henricus de Merton' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in Merton' et quatuor selliones terre in territorio de Merton' scilicet illum qui iacet propinquior capitalis mesuagium ipsius S[ymonis] versus aquilonem et ij selliones terre[2] ex parte orientali predicte ville de Merton' qui extendentur a curia ipsius Symonis usque ad divisam de ffosham et duos selliones ex parte occidentali eiusdem ville qui extenduntur a villa usque ad divisam de Westmerton'. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt prefatis monachis warentizabimus [sic] et de omni servicio demanda et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus Arnaldo de Araynes,[3] Stephano de Gousell', Thome clerico etcetera.

1 CM, i. 415; Reg. Mx. fos. 12v and 147. See also ch. no. 243 n.2.
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
3 Confirmed land in Seaton to Meaux in 1223, Feet of Fines, 1218-31, p. 95; Curia Regis Rolls, xi. 509, 515; CM, i. 423. See also ch. no. 237 n.3.

ch. no. 265

Quitclaim by Agnes del Lund wife of Gilbert del Lund to William de Nunkeeling of any claim to that toft in Preston which Ralph Rugge held of William.[1]

[c.1210-20]

j

Preston'

Carta per quam Agnes de Lond' quietamclamavit W[illelmi] de Kyllyng et heredibus suis unum toftum in Preston'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Agnes del Lond' uxor Gilberti del Lond' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse et imperpetuum de me et heredibus meis quieta clamasse Willelmo de Kyllyng et heredibus suis vel cui illud assignare voluerit totum ius et clamium quod ego vel heredes mei habuimus vel habere potuimus in tofto illo quem Radulphus Rugge de eodem Willelmo tenuit in villa de Preston'. Et ut hec mea concessio et quieta clamacio rata imperpetuum et inconcussa permaneat sigilli mei apposicione eam roboravi. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Eule, Amando Pincerna, Adam de Thorn[2] etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 266.
2 See ch. no. 249 n.3.

ch. no. 266

Grant[1] by William de Nunkeeling to Meaux of the above-mentioned property.

[1210-20]

ij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Kyllyng dedit monasterii de Melsa unum toftum ih Killyng.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus de Kyllyng salutem. Noverit universitas vestra [me concessisse et presenti

carta mea confirmasse] Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa de Preston' illum videlicet quem Willelmus [sic] Rugge tenuit de me qui iacet ex australi parte vie protenditur a porta australi Ade de Preston' versus occidentem cum omnibus pertinenciis intra villam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei predictum toftum cum pertinenciis solutum liberum et quietum ab omni servicio et exaccione et omni re ad terram pertinente eisdem monachis warantizabimus adquietabimus et contra omnes homines defendemus. Hiis testibus Waltero de ffaukenberge, magistro Stephano de Melsa[2] etcetera.

1 CM, i. 360. Reg.Mx. fo.8. The whereabouts and ownership of the property were unknown to Burton.
2 See ch. no. 223 n.4, CM, i. 364.

ch. no. 267

Agreement made between William Constable [I] and Meaux whereby William agrees to provide Meaux with a chirograph to be made in the king's court on 18 May 1259 to confirm his confirmation of the grants made by Robert Constable to Meaux in Tharlesthorpe.[1] Meaux will continue to perform necessary forinsec services. 6 February 1259.

j[2]

Tharlesthorp'

Scriptum per quod Willelmus Connestable acquietabit monasterii de Melsa ab omnibus serviciis preter scutagium pro tenemento in Tharlesthorp'.

Memorandum quod feria quarta in capite ieiunii anno gracie millesimo cc.mo l.o octavo ita convenit inter Willelmum
121 Constabularium de Holdernesse et abbatem/ de Melsa de omnibus terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis suis que idem abbas habet ex dono Roberti Constabularii senioris in villa de Tharlesthorp' sicut confirmacio dicti Willelmi Constabularii quam idem abbas

inde habet de dicti Roberti dono testatur videlicet quod idem Willelmus fideliter promisit et concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod omnis terre et tenementa cum pertinenciis suis in dicta confirmacione contenta cirographantur in curia domini regis a die Pasche in quinque septimanas anno gracie millesimo cc.o lix.o habendum et tenendum eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum faciendo inde ad scutagium domini regis quando venerit tantum quantum pertinet ad quinque bovatas terre unde octo carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis pro omni servicio consuetudine et exaccione. Et predictus Willelmus et heredes sui warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictam terram cum pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes homines imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus scriptis cirographatis sigilla parcium sunt appos ita. Testibus domino ffulcone fratre domine W[illelmi] Constabularii, magistro Adam de Faversam, rectore ecclesie de Hausam etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 89. The chirograph is not in this cartulary.
2 52 H. 3 in margin.

ch. no. 268

Agreement[1] made between Adam de Skerne, abbot of Meaux, and Sir John de Melsa of Bewick before Sir Thomas de Wake[2] of Liddel Strength [Cumberland] and Sir John de Sutton[3] at Cottingham on 5 June 1332 concerning an annual rent of 10s. claimed by Meaux from lands in Halsham held of the abbey by Sir John de Melsa and an annual rent of 28s. claimed by Sir John from lands in Orwithfleet held of him by the abbey. Meaux is to be quit of the rent for Orwithfleet unless the property there, now drowned by the Humber, is recovered, but Sir John is to pay his rent for Halsham in either event, and this he agrees to do.

j

Halsham

Carta Cyrographata per quam Iohannes de Melsa iterum oneratur ad solucionem decem solidorum annuorum pro tenementis de Halsham.

Hec indentura testatur quod cum discordia mota fuisset inter dominum Adam de Skyren abbatem de Melsa ex una parte et dominum Iohannem de Meaux de Bewyk militem 'ex' altera super hiis quod idem abbas pecierat de dicto domino Iohanne decem solidatos annui redditus exeuntis de terris et tenementis quas idem dominus Iohannes tenet de feodo abbathie de Melsa in Halsham in Holdernes ac predictus dominus Iohannes similiter pecierat a dicto abbate redditum viginti et octo solidorum exeuntis de terris quas idem abbas et predecessores sui nuper habuerunt apud Orthwithflet iuxta Humbrie de feodo ipsius domini Iohannis tandem partes predicte concordate sunt in hunc modum apud Cotyngham die Veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Barnabe apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo tricesimo secundo coram domino Thoma de Wak domino de Lydell' et domino Iohannes de Sutton' milite videlicet quod predictus abbas et successores sui de predictis viginti et octo solidis annuis quos prefatus dominus Iohannes pecierat apud Orthwithflet de cetero imperpetuum sunt quieti nisi in casu quod terre quas idem abbas et predecessores sui nuper ibidem tenuerunt que nunc penitus lapse sunt in Humbria poterunt aliquando recupari tunc idem abbas et successores sui de redditu predicto iuxta ratam porcionis terre recuperate proporcionabiliter onorabuntur [sic] quamdiu de terris predictis perceperint emolumentum. Et quod idem dominus Iohannes de cetero prefato abbati et successoribus suis dictum annuum redditum decem solidorum in Halsam ut predicitur absque contradiccione persolvat. Et super hoc idem dominus Iohannes ibidem in presencia dictorum dominorum et Iohannis Knott [de] Wandesford' et Iohannis de Wilton' de Beverlacum[4] eidem abbati decem solidos nomine firme illius annui persolvit et se de cetero et heredes suos ad illius annui redditus solucionem imperpetuum fidavit et per presentes obligavit. In cuius rei testimonium partes predicte sigilla sua alternatim hiis scriptum indentatis apposuerunt. Datum apud
121v Cotyngham die et anno supradictis./

1 CM, ii. 300-1. The agreement held until Sir John's death in 1377 (Test.Ebor. i. 100-1) but afterwards John Constable I (ch. no. 114 n.5.) acquired the Halsham property from his heirs and refused to pay, Reg.Mx. fo. 155v. For additional material on Halsham and Orwithfleet see ibid. fos. 8v, 10v-11 and 154v-155v. Lands in Orwithfleet, some 33 acres, were consumed by 1396, ibid. fo. 224v.
2 See ch. no. 315 n.1.
3 See ch. no. 114 n. 4.
4 See chs. no. 203 and 269.

ch. no. 269

Grant by Robert Vendour of Harpswell [Lincs.] to Richard de Aldfield and John de Wilton of half the lands in Keyingham[1] formerly held by Robert atte Bek. Richard and John are to perform the necessary forinsec services.

[1356-65]

j

Kayngham

Carta[2] per quam Robertus Vendour dedit Ricardo de Aldfeld et Iohanni de Wilton' medietatem omnium terrarum que fuerunt Roberti atte Bek in Kayngham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Vendour de Harpeswell' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Aldefeld et Iohanni de Wilton' medietatem omnium terrarum que fuerunt Roberti Atte Bek in territorio de Kayngham tenendum et habendum eisdem Ricardo et Iohanni heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicis inde debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei predictam medietatem terrarum cum pertinenciis suis predictis Ricardo et Iohanni heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Iohanne de Melsa,[3] Roberto de Hilton' [III], Iohanne de Monceaux etcetera.

1 Called "Les Grennes sive Lymberghland", see CM, iii. 126, chs. no. 130 n.2 and 270-2. For additional material relating to Keyingham see Reg. Mx. fos. 8v-9.

2 Kayngham in margin.
3 See ch. no. 268.

ch. no. 270

Grant by Robert son of John de Snitterby [Lincs.] and his wife Anges to Richard de Aldfield and John de Wilton of the other half of the above-mentioned property. Agnes had inherited it on the death of her brother, John atte Bek, Robert atte Bek's son. Richard and John are to perform necessary forinsec services. [1356-65]

ij

Carta per quam Robertus filius Iohannis de Snyterby et Agnes uxor sua dederunt Iohanno de Wilton' et Ricardo Aldefeld medietatem terre que fuerunt Roberti atte Bek in Kayngham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Robertus filius Iohannis de Snyterby de Magna Lymbergh et Agnes filia quondam Roberti atte Bek uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmamus Iohanni de Wilton' et Ricardo de Aldefeld illam medietatem omnium terrarum que fuerunt predicti Roberti atte Bek quondam patris predicte Agnetis in territorio de Kayngham vocatur Lymberghland et que post mortem Iohannis atte Bek fratris eiusdem Agnetis heredis predicti Roberti atte Bek iure hereditatis prefate Agneti descenderunt tenendum et habendum eisdem[1] Iohanni et Ricardo heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta. Et nos predicti Robertus de Snyterby et Anges uxor mea et heredes nostri predictam medietatem omnium terrarum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis Iohanni et Ricardo heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus dominis Iohannis de Melsa,[2] Iohanne Constabulario,[3] Iohanne de Hedon' militibus etcetera.

1 Followed by Iohanni expunged.
2 See ch. no. 268
3 I.e. John Constable II, son of John I (died in 1349; ch. no. 114 n.5). He was born c. 1337 and died in 1407 , Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, part vii, p. 302 ed. J.W. Clay.

ch. no. 271

Grant by Richard de Aldfield to John de Wilton of those lands in Keyingham granted jointly to John and he in chs. no. 269 and 270.[1]

Meaux, 25 March 1365.

iij

Carta per quam Ricardus de Aldfeld remisit Iohanni de Wilton' omnia terras et tenementa que fuerunt Roberti atte Beck in Kayngham.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus de Aldefeld salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me remississe relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Iohanni de Wilton' et heredibus suis sive assignatis suis imperpetuum totum ius et clameum que habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis que fuerunt quondam Roberti atte Bek in villa et territorio de Kayngham et quas terras et tenementa habuimus tam ex dono et feoffamento Roberti Vendour de Harpeswell quam ex dono et feoffamento Roberti de Snyterby de Magna Lymbergh et Agnetis filie quondam predicti Roberti atte Bekk uxoris eiusdem Roberti de Snyterby ita quod nec ego predictus Ricardus nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliqua ius vel clameum in omnibus terris et tenementis predictis seu in aliqua parte earundem exigere vel vendicare potuerimus imperpetuum sed virtute huius
122 scripti sumus imperpetuum exclusi./ In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Melsam in festo Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo sexagesimo quinto.

1 See also ch. no. 272

ch. no. 272

Final Concord made in the king's court at Westminster on 28 April 1365 and afterwards in the octave of Holy Trinity (8 June) 1365 between John de Wilton on the one hand and Robert son of John de Snitterby and his wife Agnes on the other, concerning the above-mentioned land in Keyingham - eight acres of arable, two of pasture - which Robert and Agnes confirm to John for ten marks.[1]

iiij

ffinalis concordia in curia regis per quam Iohannes [sic] de Snyterby et Agnes uxor eius remiserunt Iohanni de Wilton' viij acras terre et ij acras pasture in Kayngham.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium a die Pasche in quindecim dies anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu xxx.mo nono coram R[oberto] de Thorp' Iohanne Moubray, Iohanne Knyvett et Iohanne Delves iusticiariis et postea in octabis Sancte Trinitatis anno regni eiusdem regis Edwardi supradicto iidem concessa et recordata coram prefatis Roberti, Iohanne Moubray et Iohanne Knyvet iusticiariis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Iohannem de Wilton' querens et Robertum filium Iohannis de Snyterby de Magna Lymbergh et Agnetem uxorem eius deforcians de octo acris terre et duabus acris pasture cum pertinenciis in Kayngham. Unde placitum convencionis summonitus fuit inter eos in eadem curia scilicet quod predicti Robertus et Agnes recognoverunt predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis esse ius[2] ipsius Iohannis ut illa que idem Iohannes habet de dono predictorum Roberti et Agnetis et illa remiserunt et quietumclamaverunt de ipsis Roberto et Agneti et heredibus ipsius Agnetis predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Robertus et Agnes concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Agnetis quod ipsi warantizaverunt predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione, remissione, quietaclamacione, warantizacione, fine et concordia idem Iohannes dedit predictis Roberto et Agneti decem marcas argenti.

1 See chs. no. 269-71.
2 Followed by ipsius expunged.

ch. no. 273

Grant[1] by Alan Jordan to Meaux of an annual rent of 6s. 8d. from a bovate and a toft in Owstwick to provide candles for private masses.

[1221-35]

j

Owstwyk

Carta per quam Alanus Iordan dedit monasterii de Melsa dimidiam marcam de una bovata et uno tofto in Owstwyk.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Al'anus Iudan salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de de [sic] Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad luminare missarum privatarum redditum dimidie marce annuatim percipiendum de una bovata propinquius versus solem de terra mea in Owstwyk et de uno tofto in eadem villa scilicet quem Elewynus tenuit. Hanc elemosinam feci eis pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum persolvendum annuatim eidem ecclesie ad duos terminos scilicet quadraginta denarios ad Pentecosten et quadraginta denarios ad festum Sancti Martini. Et ego et heredes mei hanc donacionem nostram prefate ecclesie warantizabimus imperpetuum. Hiis testibus magistro Willelmo persona de Leven', Iohanne de Thorna,[2] W. de Grymeston' etcetera.

1 CM, i. 417. It is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 48 at Appendix A. Abbot Richard (probably Richard de Ottringham, 1221-35; possibly Richard de Thornton, 1269-70, or Richard de Barton, 1280-6) leased it to Alan's son, William, for 6s. 8d. per annum, Reg. Mx. fo. 151v. For additional material on Owstwick see ibid. fos. 151v-152. Ten tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 207v-208.
2 Soldland in Grovehill to Meaux between 1221 and 1235, CM, i. 427.

ch. no. 274

Grant[1] by Adam [1st] abbot of Meaux to Robert son of Benedict the chamberlain and his wife Sapientia of a messuage in Hedon containing a guest-house, granted to Meaux by William le Gros, count of Albemarle, in return for serving the brethren of Meaux passing through Hedon.
[1151-60]

j

Hedon'[2]

Carta per quam Adam abbas de Melsa dedit unam mansuram in Hedon' Roberto filio Benedicti et Sapiencie uxori eius.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentes quam futuris frater Adam abbas dictus et capitulum ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa salutem et perpetuam in Domino felicitatem. Notum sit
122v universitati vestre W[illelmum] comitem Albem' dedisse Deo et/ Sancte Marie et ecclesie nostre 'in perpetuam elemosinam' mansuram quamdam in villa Edune que Halfdene Longi fuisse dinoscitur simul cum edificiis in eadem mansura constructis ut in eundo et redeundo fratres nostri ibi promptum habeant hospicium. Hanc predictam mansuram simul cum suprascriptis edificiis concedimus Roberto filio Benedicti camerarii et Sapiencie uxori sue filie predicti Halfdene cui iure hereditatis predicta successisse dinoscuntur et presenti scripto confirmamus quatinus ea in feode et hereditate habeant et bene et in pace de ecclesie nostra ipsi et eorum iusti successores teneant quatinus hospicium nostrum congrue et honorifice ad opus fratrum nostrorum euncium et redeuncium servietur. Hinc igitur firmitatis vestre universitatem obnixe deposcimus et christianitatis vestre liberalitatem submonemus et fidei humanitatis vestre iniungimus ut illos in tenura predicta modo supradicto eis concessa manuteneatis scientes quia qui eis benefecerit nobis factum reputabimus sicut e diverso qui eis de predicta tenura iniu'riam' aliquam ingesserit in commune altaris nostri beneficium tamquam sacrilegus excessisse se sciat. Huius rei testes sunt Normanus clericus, Adam camerarius, Benedictus camerarius etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 44-5. The property later returned to the monks' hands, CM, i. 88. Chs. no. 274-8 concern Hedon; for additional material on Hedon see Reg.Mx. fos. 8 and 196-200. Seven tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 210v.
2 Hedon' in margin.

ch. no. 275

Grant[1] by Meaux to Othni de Hedon of a messuage in Hedon at an annual rent of 2s. He may neither sell nor give this messuage to anyone without Meaux's permission and must also maintain the buildings on it at his own expense.

[c.1210-20]

ij

Carta per quam monachi de Melsa dederunt Othni de Hedon' quamdam mansuram in Hedon' reddendo eis duos solidos annuatim.

Sciant omnes legentes et audientes litteras istas hanc esse convencionem inter monachos de Melsa et Othni de Hedon' quod idem monachi dederunt et presentis scripti testimonio confirmaverunt prefato Othni quamdam mansuram in Hedun illam videlicet que fuit Walteri filii Siwardi ita quod ipse Othni et heredes sui debet tenere hanc mansuram de predictis monachis imperpetuum reddendo eis annuatim duos solidos ad Nativitatem Sancti Iohannis Baptiste et preter hoc acquietando alias consuetudines quo iuste exiguntur de hac terra sive a comite sive ab aliis. Set nec ipsi Othni ne heredibus suis licebit vendere vel dare hanc terram alicui alieno nisi hoc fiat per grantum monachorum. Si vero contigerit edificia predicte mansure 'per' infortunium incendii sive per vetustatem deperire ipse Othni vel heredes eius reedificabunt de suo in ipsa mansura et nichilominus predictam firmam monachis annuatim persolvent et alias consuetudines predictas acquietabunt. Hanc convencionem fideliter tenendam tam a se quam ab heredibus suis affidavit sepedictus Othni et iuramento id ipsum confirmavit. Hiis testibus Waltero persona de Russe, magistro Adam etcetera.

1 Reg. Mx. fos. 196-196v. See also ch. no. 276 n.1.

ch. no. 276

Grant[1] by Hugh [fifth] abbot of Meaux to Richard, clerk of Aldbrough, of land in Hedon at an annual rent of 2s. 3d. payable to Meaux each 20 July to provide a pittance for the monks on 22 July. Richard is also to pay annually 4d. to the count of Albemarle and 6¾d. to William Hog.[2]
[1210-20]

iij

Carta per quam Hugo abbas de Melsa dedit Ricardo clerico de Aldburgh et heredibus suis terram in Hedon' quam Walterus le Herre dedit eis reddendo duos solidos iij denarios annuatim.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Hugo dictus abbas de Melsa et conventus eiusdem loci salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Ricardo clerico de Aldeburgh et heredibus suis terram illam cum pertinenciis in Hedon' quam Walterus Herre nobis contulit in elemosinam tenendam et habendam libere et quiete reddendo inde annuatim nobis apud Melsam in die Sancte Margarete duos solidos et tres denarios ad annuam pitanciam conventui nostro faciendam in die Sancte Marie Magdalene. Reddendo eciam domino comiti annuatim quatuor denarios et Willelmo Hog' et heredibus suis annuatim septem denarios uno quadrante minus et de omni re ad predictam terram pertinente acquietando. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Bewyk, Rainero
123 de Beverlacum, Roberto clerico de Burton etcetera./

1 Listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 49 at Appendix A. The properties mentioned in chs. no. 275 and 276 are the same ; Walter Herre, clerk of the count of Albemarle, bought the land originally from Walter son of Siward (mentioned in ch. no. 275). After abbot Hugh's grant, Adam Textor and his successors held it until they divised it to the master of the Hospital at Newton Garth to establish a chantry there. The rent, which had never changed in spite of the present charter, was not being paid when Burton wrote, CM, i. 360; Reg. Mx. fos. 196-196v.

2 Witnesses c. 1188-91 in EYC, iii. 116 with Ralph de Flinton, with whom Meaux made a Final Concord in 1187, ch. no. 302 n.1.

ch. no. 277

Agreement[1] made between Gilbert, lay brother and guardian of the tannery of Meaux, and Peter de Fontayns of Hedon whereby Peter grants to Gilbert all the farm from the tenements in Hedon which he holds of Meaux until the following Easter and promises to render 2s. per annum to Meaux.
Meaux, 4 June 1309.

iiij

Carta per quam Petrus de ffontayns promisit solvere duos solidos annuatim de tenementis quod tenebat in Hedon'.

Ceste endenture faite a Meaux le quarte iour de Iuin lan Dei incarnacion nostre Seignour millesme ccc.xxx et novisme pentre frer Gilberd convers et gardeyn de la tannerie de Meaux et Piers de Fontaynes de Hedon' tesmoigne qe le dit Piers ad fait gree al dit frer Gilberd de tute la ferme dene pur les tenementz les queur le dit Piers tient de .. labbe et le couvent de Meaux en la ville de Hedon' tanque le Pasche prochein avenir et lavantdit Piers promet lealment pur luy et pur ses heirs et pur ses assignees a paier chescun an a la mesone de Meaux deux soltz desterlynges pur les tenementz avantditz.[2] En tesmonance de quele chose les parties avantditez entrachaungeablement ont mys lour sealz.

1 Reg.Mx. fos. 197v-198. It appears in rolls quoted by Burton of dates between 1340 and 1387. When he wrote c. 1400 the rent was still being paid by Hugh de Thornton.
2 Written in margin in different hand.

ch. no. 278

Grant[1] by Hugh Botild son and heir of John Botild of Hedon to Warner de Preston, dyer, burgess of Hedon, and his wife Matilda, daughter of Hamo de Lelley of a place with buildings in Marketgate in Hedon and an annual rent of 2s. 8d. from a tenement in Wood-marketgate held by Henry Holipot, rendering annually to Hugh ½d. at Easter and to Meaux 1s. in lieu of all services.

[1220-40]

v

Carta per quam Hugo Botild dedit Warnero de Preston' unam placeam in Hedon' reddendo abbati de Meaux xij denarios annuatim.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hugo Botild filius et heres Iohannes Botild de Hedon' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Warnero de Preston' tuictori burgensi de Hedon' et Matilde filie Hamonis de Lelle uxori eiusdem ... Warneri et heredibus suis vel cuicunque assignare voluerint illam placeam terre cum edificiis suprapositis in illo vico de Hedon' qui dicitur Marketgate in qua Iohannes Tyrell' manet et iacet illa placea terre super cornerum dicti vici versus austrum inter terram quondam Isabelle Cholle ex parte una et terram Laurencii de Scardeburgh ex parte altera et annuum redditum duorum solidorum et octo denariorum capiendorum per annum ad illos quatuor terminos anui ad quos firma villa Hedone colligitur de illo tenemento in quo Henrico Holipot manet in Wodmarketgate de Hedon' habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis et cuicunque assignare voluerint libere, quiete, integre et solute, bene et in pace reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unum obulum ad Pascha et abbati et conventui de Melsa duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme pro omni seculari servicio, consuetudine, exaccione, re et demanda. Et ego dictus Hugo et heredes mei predictam placeam terre cum edificiis suprapositis et predictum annuum redditum ut supradictum est dictis Warnero et Matilde uxori sue et heredibus suis in cuicunque assignare voluerint contra omnes homines warantizabimus pro predicto servicio acquietabimus defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Iohanne Passemer milite, Willelmo de Walkote[2] tunc vicario Holdernesse etcetera.

1 Noted and dated by N. Denholm-Young, 'The Yorkshire Estates of Isabella de Fortibus' in YAJ, 31. 397n.
2 See ch. no. 102 n.1.

ch. no. 279

Grant[1] by Sir William de Routh[2] of a toft and sufficient pasture for two cows with calves of three years to a suitable man chosen jointly by himself and Meaux to maintain the road of Routh. [1221-35 ?]

j

Ruda[3]

Carta per quam Willelmum de Rud' militem dedit unum toftum ad sustentacionem calcete de Ruda.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Rud' miles salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me intuitu caritatis dedisse concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum ad sustentacionem calcete de Ruda et ad emendacionem vie illum toftum quem Aucy le Bryggeman' aliquando
123v tenuit cum communi pastura scilicet ad duas vaccas/ cum sequela trium annorum et ad unum [two words illegible] ea que dicte calcete sunt necessaria ita plane ut ad disposicionem et providenciam abbatis de Melsa et heredum meorum qui pro tempore fuerint in eodem tofto successive provideatur aliquis vir idoneus ad dicte calcete sustentacionem et vie emendacionem et pro ipso officio eundem toftum cum communi pastura supradicta teneat quamdiu id ad eorum arbitrio competenter fecerit. Et ego et heredes mei prefatum toftum cum dicta communi pastura predicto Aucy et successoribus suis qui scilicet per prefatum abbatem et heredes meos dictum toftum tenuerint sicut puram elemosinam warantizabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Petro nunc magistro monialium de Swyna, magistro Gervasio[4] preposito Beverlaci etcetera.

1 For additional material on Routh, see Reg. Mx. fos. 12v-13v. For the liability of lands in Routh to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 119 at Appendix D. Fifteen tenants were listed in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 205-205v, and Meaux had there 184 acres of arable and meadow, ibid. fos. 221v-222.

2 A William son of Peter de Routh appears as a benefactor to Meaux between 1221 and 1235 in Reg. Mx. fo. 47v at Appendix A.
3 Routh in margin.
4 No provost of that name appears among the lists of provosts in Leach.

ch. no. 280

Extract from proceedings in the king's court at York between Meaux and Herbert de St. Quintin[1] concerning Herbert's failure to acquit Meaux of services exacted by Richard de Ros[2] from land held of Herbert in Routh. Henceforth, Meaux shall render services directly to Richard and nothing to Herbert.[3]

[1319-39]

ij

Ebor'

Recordum per quod abbas de Melsa oneratus fuit ad faciendum servicia Ricardo de Roos pro tenemento in Ruda et exoneratus de Herberto de Sancto Quintino.

Abbas de Melsa per Iohannem de Mapelton attornatum suum optulit se iiij die versus Herbertum de Sancto Quintino chivaler de placito quod acquietet ipsum de servicio quod Ricardus de Ros ab eo exigit de libero tenemento suo quod de prefato Herberto tenet in Routh unde idem Herbertus qui medius est inter eos eum acquietare debet etcetera. Et ipso non venit. Et preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod distringerat eum etcetera. Et similiter quod in duobus plenis comitibus suis publice proclamare faceret quod predictus Herbertus veniret hic ad hunc diem scilicet a die Sancti Michaelis in xv dies prefato abbati responsurus si etcetera. Et vicecomiti modo mandatum quod distringerat eum per catallum ad valencium xl denarios et inde per Ricardum Sumptum, Iohannem Page, Adam Rose et Ricardum Souter. Ideo in misericordium. Et similiter mandatum quod in duobus plenis comitibus suis publice proclamare fecit quod predictus Herbertus veniret hic ad hunc diem etcetera prefato .. abbati responsurus

si etcetera. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Herbertus amittat servicium predicti abbatis tenentis sui et amodo sit intendens predicto Ricardo de eisdem serviciis que predictus Herebertus medius etcetera ei facere solebat pro eisdem tenementis etcetera. Et idem Herbertus misericordium etcetera. Rotulo lxxxxv.o.

1 Grandson and heir of Herbert de St. Quintin, aged 18 in 1303, he died in May 1347, Cal.Inq.P.M. iv. 95, ix. 25.
2 Aged 22 and more in June 1319 when he succeeded his father, John de Ros, he died on 22 May 1351, ibid. vi. 98, ix. 440.
3 The services consisted of an annual rent of 6s. in respect of three bovates, CM, ii. 290.

ch. no. 281

Grant by Hugh de Verly[1] to John de Lascelles of half a carucate in Ottringham marsh and half a carucate in Swine, both formerly held by his uncle, William de Ottringham[2] at annual rents of 1s. 6d. and 6s. respectively. Hugh also grants John a knight's fee at Hackthorn [Lincs.] for the service of one knight. [1177-1201 or possibly c. 1162]

j

Otringham[3]

Scriptum per quod Hugo de Verly reddidit Iohanni de Lasceles dimidiam carucatam terre in Otryngham reddendo xviij denarios annuatim.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Verly reddidi et concessi Iohanni de Lascels et heredibus suis dimidiam carucatam terre cum pertinenciis in marisco de Otryngham ut ius suum scilicet illam dimidiam carucatam quam Willelmus de Otringham avunculus eius tenuit reddendo inde per annum pro omni servicio michi et heredibus meis decem et octo denarios scilicet in vigilia Sancti Martini et dimidiam carucatam terre cum pertinenciis in Swyne scilicet illam dimidiam carucatam quam prefatus Willelmus avunculus eius tenuit reddendo inde per annum michi et heredibus meis vj solidos pro omni servicio videlicet tres solidos ad Pentecosten et tres solidos ad festum Sancti Martini

in feodum unius militis in Haketorn' in Lyndesaie faciendo inde michi et heredibus meis plenum servicium militis. Has vero prenominatas terras tenebunt predictus Iohannes et heredes eius de me et heredibus meis liberas et quietas pro predictis serviciis. Et ut hec concessio et quietaclamancia firme sint et stabiles cartam istam sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. Hiis testibus Roberto[4] preposito de Beverlaci, Thoma de Meaux,[5] Waltero de
124 ffauconberge etcetera./

1 Held four knights' fees of the archbishopric in 1166, EYC i. 45. He was then lord of Swine and Winestead, having succeeded that Robert de Verly who gave the church to the nuns of Swine in 1141-53. He was still alive in 1196, EYC iii. 76, 86. Robert and Milo de Verly, canons of Beverley (ch. no. 320) may belong to the same family. Chs. no. 281-300 concern Ottringham; for additional material on Ottringham see Reg.Mx. fos. 9-10 and 155v-175. Sixty-four tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 208v-210v.
2 See ch. no. 258 n. 3.
3 Otringham in margin.
4 Succeeded Geoffrey, drowned in 1177, and died in 1201. An earlier Robert, otherwise unknown, is said to have succeeded Becket as provost in 1162 on the latter's appointment to Canterbury, Leach, ii. xiv-xvii, xiii-xiv and 306.
5 See ch. no. 223 n.3.

ch. no. 282

Grant by William de Lascelles to William his son and heir of half a carucate in Ottringham marsh held of the fee of St. John of Beverley and all his land there of that fee, except land and meadow already granted to Meaux or to William de Fontibus, at an annual rent of 1s. 6d.

[c.1251-90]

ij

Carta per quam Willelmus Lasceles dedit Willelmo filio suo dimidiam carucatam terre in marisco de Otringham.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Lacell' de Otringham salutem. Noverit me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo filio meo primogenito et heredibus suis

vel assignatis pro homagio vel servicio suo dimidiam carucatam terra cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in marisco de Otringham de feodo Sancti Iohannis videlicet cum tota terra quam teneo de eodem feodo in eodem marisco sine aliquo retenemento exceptis decem acris prati in Layemark et duobus sellionibus quos dedi abbati de Melsa qui iacent iuxta le Watergang' et exceptis sex buttis 'prati' in marisco de Otryngham videlicet in le By Neuland[1] quas dedi Willelmo de ffontibus quarum tres iacent inter terram Ingeranni Rikeward at terram Henrici ffabri et alie tres iacent inter terram Willelmi filii Mabilie de Otringham et terram Wale Aucupis de eadem reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus vel assignatis [meis] pro omni servicio accione et demanda decem et octo denarios in vigilia Beati Martini. Et ego Willelmus de Lacell' de Otringham predicto Willelmo filio meo primogenito totam prenominatam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis in Otryngham pro predicto servicio contra omnes homines warantizabo et defendam. Hiis testibus domino Willelmo Constabulario,[2] domino Sayero de Sutton[3] etcetera.

1 "The new land near (or belonging to) the village", Place Names, p. 31.
2 Probably William I (ch. no. 89 n.1.). He succeeded his father c. 1251, Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, part vii, p. 302 ed. J.W. Clay.
3 Died on 11 July 1290. In 1291 his heir, John de Sutton, was held to be 21. Sayer's wife, Christina, received dower in 1292, Cal.Geneal. i. 435; Cal. Fine Rolls, i. 281; ch. no. 102 n.4.

ch. no. 283

Grant by William son of William de Lascelles to Martin de Ottringham,[1] burgess of Hedon, of three closes in Ottringham marsh at an annual rent of 1d.

[late 13th Century, before 1290]

iij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Lasceles dedit Martino de Otryngham tria clausa in marisco de Otringham.

Notum sit omnibus presentes et futuris quod ego Willelmus filius Willelmi de Lacell' de Otryngham dedi concessi et hac presenti

carta mea confirmavi Martino de Otryngham burgensi Hedone et heredibus suis vel cuicunque assignare voluerit tria clausa cum pertinenciis in maresco [sic] de Otryngham sicut fossatis includuntur similiter cum omnibus fossatis dicta clausa circuemitibus [sic] videlicet allud clausum in dicto maresco [sic] quod quondam fuit domine Agnetis de Vernuille et iacet in clausum dicte domine quod predictus Martinus tenuit et clausum quondam Willelmi[2] fratris Iudei et inter viam se extendentem ex parte australi dicti clausi usque Merskneuland.[3] Aliud vero clausum iacet inter clausum dicti Martini et clausum abbatis de Tornetona quod quondam tenuit Petrus Suuvolf.[4] Tercium vero clausum iacet inter Aldecroft, Neucroft, Caun'croft et Redeland quod vocatur Vinercroft. Hoc omnia predicta clausa habenda et tenenda dicto Martino et heredibus suis vel assignatis cum liberis introitibus vel exitibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra de me et heredibus meis libere, solute et quiete reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unum denarium ad duos terminos scilicet unum obulum ad Pentecosten et alium ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme pro omnimodis secularibus serviciis et demandis que ad dicta clausa pertinent vel de cetero potuerunt pertinere et pro secta curie mee et heredum meorum. Et ego dictus Willelmus et heredes mei omnia predicta dicto Martino et heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes omnes [sic] homines warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus et pro predicto servicio adquietabimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Sayero de Sutton,[5] domino Radulfo de Welwic,[6] militibus, Simone de Preston'
124v Roberto Scule,[7] Gilberto de Welwic etcetera./

1 Richard de Ottringham's grandfather (ch. no. 97, CM, ii. 194.)
2 Written in Margin.
3 "The new land near Ottringham marsh", Place Names, p. 31.
4 Suvolfe in ch. no. 289
5 See ch. no. 282 n. 3.
6 Witnesses ch. no. 97 and several between chs. no. 283 and 295.
7 Benefactor to Meaux between 1280 and 1286 in Tharlesthorpe, CM, ii. 172.

ch. no. 284

Grant by William son of William de Lascelles of Ottringham to Richard son of Martin de Ottringham of four bovates in Ottringham marsh of the fee of St. John of Beverley, a cultura there of the fee of the count of Albemarle and a close, rendering annually to Robert de Hilton 1s. 6d. and to William 6d. in lieu of all services. In return for this grant, Richard gave to William £109 to acquit him of Queen Eleanor's gold and of a debt to Solomon, bishop of the Jews.[1]

[before 1258, perhaps 1252-8]

iiij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Lasceles dedit Ricardo filio Martini de Otringham quatuor bovatas terre cum aliis culturis in marisco de Otringham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Lascels filius et heres Willelmi de Lasceles de Otringham dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo filio Martini de Otringham et heredibus suis vel cuicunque assignare voluerit quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in marisco de Otringham de ffeodo Sancti Iohannis Beverlacensis quas quidem quatuor bovatas terre[2] Dionisia matris mea aliquando tenuit nomine dotis videlicet quicquid ibidem habui vel aliquo modo habere potui vel debui de dicto feodo in dicto marisco et in Otringham in pratis, planis, pascuis, pastruis, redditibus, libertatibus, homagiis, vilenagiis, wardis, releviis, escaetis et in omnibus aliis serviciis dictum feodum pertinencibus integre absque ulla diminucione dedi eciam eidem Ricardo et heredibus suis vel assignatis totam culturam meam terre arabilis cum pertinenciis in Lathmarsk in dicto marisco de feodo domini comitis Albemarlie que cultura vocatur nomine Grymeshoudaile cum illo clauso in quo Iohannes de Guovermareys quondam mansit iacentis inter clausum quod Emma Rikeward quondam tenuit nomine dotis et clausum Hugonis filli Ingelrammi Rikeward. Hec omnis predicta tenenda et habenda dicto Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis de me et heredibus meis cum liberis introitibus et exitibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et

et extra libere[3] quiete, bene et solute imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim Roberto de Hilton' et heredibus suis decem et octo denarios videlicet ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme et michi et heredibus meis sex denarios ad eundem terminum pro omnimodis secularibus serviciis exaccionibus et demandis et pro sectis curie et rebus cunctis que ad dictam terram pertinent vel poterunt pertinere. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei omnia predicta sicut predictum est dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes homines tam Iudeos quam Christianos debemus warantizare et per predictum servicium imperpetuum defendere et acquietare. Pro hac autem donacione, concessione, warantizacione, defensione, acquietacione et presentis carte confirmacione dedit michi predictus Ricardus centum et novem libras sterlingorum ad acquietandum me de auro domine Alienore regine Anglie et de debito Salomonis episcopi Iudei. Et ut hec omnia [firma] et stabilia imperpetuum perseverent presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus domino Roberto de Chaur'[4] tunc thesaurario domine regine et electo Karleol', domino Ada de Gremvill' etcetera.

1 A title first used by Jews to indicate to Christians a function corresponding in some way to Christian bishops, see H.G. Richardson, The English Jewry under Angevin Kings, pp. 124-9. William had got into serious trouble with the Jews; see also ch. no. 285.
2 Repeated and expunged.
3 Followed by et expunged.
4 I.e. Robert de Chause, consecrated bishop of Carlisle on 14 April 1258, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 180.

ch. no. 285

Grant by William son of William de Lascelles of Ottringham to Richard son of Martin de Ottringham of all his pastures in Ottringham and an annual rent of 16s. from four closes there, rendering annually to William 6d. in lieu of all services. In return for this grant, Richard gave to William £200 to acquit him of debts to the Jews.[1]

[1252-8]

v

Carta per quam W[illelmus] de Lasceles dedit Ricardo filio Martini de Otryngham pasturas de Gunermersk et redditus xvj solidos de quatuor clausis in Otrynghammersk.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Lasceles filius et heres Willelmi de [Lasceles de] Otryngham dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo filio Martini de Otringham et heredibus suis vel cuicunque assignare voluerit totam pasturam meam in territorio de Otringham que quidem pastura vocatur nomine Mickelgunnermersk sicut fossatis includ-itur[2] dedi eciam eidem Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis totam pasturam meam in territorio de Otringham que quidem pastura vocatur 'nomine' Middelgunnermersk sicut fossatis includ-itur videlicet quicquid in predictis pasturis habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in pratis, pascuis, fossatis, viis, semitis
125 et in omnibus aliis pertinenciis ad dictas pasturas pertinentibus./ Preterea dedi et concessi eidem Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis sexdecim solidatos annui et quieti redditus percipiendum annuatim de quatuor clausis iacentibus in Otryngham videlicet de Ricardo filio Walteri Batercod quatuor solidos de uno clauso quod tenet de me in marisco de Otryngham de Waltero de Aldecrofte quatuor solidos de secundo clauso quod tenet de me in villa de Otringham de Willelmo le Oyselour quatuor solidos de tercio clauso quod tenet de me in eadem villa et de Willelmo Carpentario quatuor solidos de quarto clauso quod tenet de me in villa predicta scilicet quicquid in predictis quatuor clausis cum pertinenciis habui vel aliquo modo habere potui vel debui et quicquid michi inde accidere poterit racione hereditatis vel alia quacumque racione in releviis, wardis, escaetis et in cunctis rebus integre absque ulla diminucione. Hec omnia predicta tenenda et habenda predicto Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis de me et heredibus meis cum liberis introitibus et exitibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et aisiamentis infra villam et extra libere, quiete, bene et solute imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis sex denarios ad duos terminos videlicet ad festum Pentecosten tres denarios et festum Sancti

Martini in Hyeme tres denarios pro omnibus secularibus serviciis, exaccionibus et demandis, sectis curie et rebus cunctis que ad predictas pasturas cum redditu predicto cum pertinenciis pertinet vel poterunt pertinere. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei totas predictas pasturas et sexdecim solidatos annui et quieti redditus cum omnibus pertinenciis suis tam non[3] nominatis quam nominatis predicto Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis contra omnes gentes tam Iudeos quam Christianos debemus warantizare, defendere et per predictum servicium imperpetuum acquietare, licebit eciam bene predicto Ricardo heredibus vel assignatis suis predicta quatuor clausa pro redditu predictorum sexdecim solidatos annui redditus namiare et distringere quociens necessarie fuerit et ea namia detinere quosque de termino in terminum de dicto redditu eisdem plene fuerit satisfactum. Pro hac autem donacione, concessione, warantizacione et presentis carte confirmacione dedit michi predictus Ricardus ducentas libras sterlingorum ad acquietandum me de Iudaismo. Et ut hec omnia firma et stabilia imperpetuum perseverent huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Philippo Luvel[4] tunc thesaurario scaccarii domini regis, domino Edwardo de Westmonasterio, tunc cancellario eiusdem scaccarii etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 284.
2 Followed by videlicet expunged.
3 !! sign used to complete line.
4 I.e. Philip Lovel, treasurer of Henry III from 27 August 1252 to October 1258, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 82

ch. no. 286

Licence granted by John son and heir of William de Lascelles[1] permitting Meaux to receive lands from master Richard de Ottringham held of John in Ottringham, the statute of mortmain notwithstanding. In addition, John acquits the land of all services except scutage, castleward at Skipsea and sheriff's aid. [1293, possibly 1293-4]

vj

Carta per quam Iohannes de Lasceles dedit monasterii de Melsa licenciam ingrediendam terras et tenementa de feodo suo non obstante statuto.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Iohannes de Lasceles filius et heres Willelmi de Lascels salutem eternam in Domino. Licet de communi consilio regni 'Anglie' provisum sit quod non liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius ita quod ad mortam manum deveniat sine licencia domini regis et capitulis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur volens tamen dilecto amico meo magistro Ricardo de Otringham graciam facere specialem dedi ei licenciam specialem quantum in me est quod ipse omnes terras et tenementa quas et que de feodo meo tenet in Otringham cum pertinenciis omnibus et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra dare possit et assignare viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Melsa tenenda et habenda sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut predictum est a prefato magistro Ricardo recipere possint tenore presencium similiter licenciam concedo specialem nolens quod idem magister Ricardus et heredes sui aut predicti abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti
125v predicti per me vel heredes meos/ inde occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur. Et ego predictus Iohannes et heredes mei predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto magistro Ricardo et predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus cum ad eorum manus devenerint de homagio secta wapen[ta] ȝii et omnibus aliis terrenis serviciis preter scutagium domini regis quando acciderit wardam castri de Skipse et auxilium vicecomiti Ebor' contra omnes homines adquietamus et defendemus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti carta sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Waltero de ffaucomberge [I], Simone Constabulario, Iohanne de M[elsa ?], Symone de Gousell', Iohanne Passemer,[2] Radulfo de W[elwic][3], militibus etcetera.

1 Since Simon Constable, who witnesses the present charter, died in 1294 (ch. no. 97 n.1.) and John's father on 9 August 1295 - John receiving possession on 22 February

1296 (Cal.Fine Rolls, i. 356, 370) - it follows that the present charter was granted by John before his father's death - almost certainly in 1293, when ch. no. 287 and probably ch. no. 288 were granted. For chs. no. 286-8 see ch. no. 97 n.5.

2 He died before 29 June 1303, Cal.Geneal. ii. 641.

3 See ch. no. 283 n.6.

ch. no. 287

Similar licence granted by Alexander de Heworth "dwelling in Holme".[1]

York, 29 August 1293.

vij

Carta per quam Alexander de Hewith de Holm dedit monasterii de Melsa licenciam ingrediendi terras et tenementa de feodo suo in Otringham non obstante statuto.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Alexander de Hewithe manens in Holm salutem eternam in Domino. Licet de communi ... apposui [as ch. no. 286]. Hiis testibus domino Symone de Gousell', domino W. de Fontibus, domino Iohanne Passemer[2] etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' in crastino Sancti Iohannis Baptiste anno Domini millesimo cc.mo nonagesimo tercio et anno regni regis Edwardi vicesimo primo.

1 He witnesses in chs. no. 97 and 288 as Alexander de Holme.

2 See ch. no. 286 n.2.

ch. no. 288

Similar licence granted by Thomas de Pratis to Meaux.

[probably 1293]

viij

Carta per quam Thomas de Pratis dedit monasterii de Melsa licenciam ingrediendi terra[s] et tenementa de feodo suo in Otryngham non obstante statuto.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Thomas de Pratis de Otringham salutem eternam in Domino. Cum per commune consilium
126 ... abbas/ et conventus ... occasionentur vel graventur [as ch.

no. 286][1]. In [cuius] rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Alexandro de Holm, Roberto de Boly, Willelmo Arnald, Willelmo de Pratis etcetera.

1 Except that the clause dealing with services is omitted.

ch. no. 289

Inquisition held before the sheriff of Yorkshire on 11 June 1290 to enumerate the tenants of the fee of William de Lascelles and the liberty of the provost of Beverley, and to assess the value of their holdings.[1]

ix

Inquisicio capta de terris et tenementis in feodo Willelmi Lasceles ad quorum manus devenerunt.

Inquisicio facta coram vicecomite Ebor' die Dominica in festo Sancti Barnabe apostoli anno regni regis E[dwardi] xviij per Iohannem de ffitlyng, Henricum Moile, Ricardum Gunny, Radulfum de Welwyk, Galfridum le Palmer de Rymeswell', Symonem Spynk de eadem, Rogerum filium domine de eadem, Ricardum Northiby de Tunstall', Willelmum de Preston de eadem, Willelmum le ffrauncyes de Otryngham, Thoma de Pratis de eadem et Petrum Ulbe 'de' eadem iuratores qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod magister Ricardus de Otryngham tenet in Otryngham de terris et tenementis que fuerunt Willelmi de Lasceles xiij bovatas terre et valent per annum xiij marcas in omnibus exitibus. Idem Ricardus tenet in clausis predicti Willelmi xiiij acras et valent per annum in omnibus exitibus xxj solidos. Idem Ricardus tenet quamdam placeam prati et pasture que vocatur Gunnermersk de terris predicti Willelmi et valet per annum in omnibus exitis xvj libras et j marcam quia continet in se x.xx acras preter acre xx.ti dimidiam. Idem Ricardus tenet ibidem unum annuum redditum xl solidorum et ix denariorum de tenementis predicti Willelmi. Galfridus Gumbaud tenet de terris predicti Willelmi tres bovatas cum toftis eisdem pertinentibus et valent per annum in omnibus exitis

xlviij solidos. Idem Galfridus tenet xij denarios redditus de eodem tenemento. Idem Gaufridus tenet xv acras terre arabilis et prati de terris et tenementis predicti Willelmi et valent per annum xv solidos. Robertus de Boby[2] tenet quamdam placeam prati et pasture que vocatur Gunnermersk et continet in se xl acras et valet per annum lxvj solidos et viij denarios. Idem Robertus tenet ibidem j bovatam terre et dimidiam et valent per annum xxj solidos. Idem Robertus tenet ibidem unum clausum quod continet in se v acras iij stagna et valet per annum j marcam. Idem Robertus tenet ibidem ij acras et dimidiam terre arabilis et valent per annum xx denarios.

Willelmus de Cameryngton' tenet ibidem unam bovatam et unam acram terre et vale[n]t per annum xx solidos. Idem Willelmus habet iij acras et j stagnum terre et valent per annum xiiij denarios.

Willelmus de Chesthunt tenet ibidem xij acras prati et valent per annum xxij solidos.

Willelmus le ffouler tenet unum toftum et tres acras terre arabilis et valent per annum ij solidos.

Alanus le Western tenet ij acras et dimidiam et valent per annum x denarios.

Elbredus de Aldecroft tenet unam acram et dimidiam et valent vj denarios.

Alanus le Despenser tenet ij acras et dimidiam prati et vale[n]t per annum ij solidos.

Laurencius Wyseman tenet ij acras et vale[n]t per annum viij denarios.

Pelly 'de' Langdyk tenet j acram et j stagnum et valent per annum xxij denarios.

Alanus Wyseman tenet iij stagna et dimidium et vale[n]t per annum vj denarios.

Robertus vilius Willelmi filii Mabilie tenet unum stagnum et dimidium et vale[n]t per annum iij denarios.

Petrus Sleth tenet v acras et dimidiam rodam terre iij stagna prati et dimidium et valent per annum iiij solidos vij denarios obulum.

Willelmus ffrou tenet unum toftum j acram et j stagnum terre et vale[n]t per annum xx denarios.

Petrus de la Twyer tenet annuum redditum de diversis tenementis per liberum servicium xiiij solidos obulum per annum.

Elena de Langdyk tenet tres acras terre et vale[n]t per annum xvj denarios.

Stephanus Ingram tenet iiij acras et valent per annum iij solidos.

Beatrix de Gressecroft tenet iiij acras et j stagnum terre arabilis et valent per annum iiij solidos iij denarios. Eadem
126v Beatrix tenet unam acram/ et unum stagnum et vale[n]t per annum xxv denarios. Eadem Beatrix tenet quamdam placeam terre in uno tofto et valet per annum ij solidos.

Matilda de Aldecroft tenet unam acram et dimidiam et valent per annum vj denarios.

Willelmus Sax tenet unum clausum ij acras et unum stagnum terre et valent [per] annum v solidos iij denarios.

Radulfus Sunke tenet ij acras dimidiam j rodam et vale[n]t per annum xij denarios.

Hugo Ingram tenet iij stagna terre et valent per annum iij denarios.

Alanus filius Hawisie tenet j acram et valet per annum iiij denarios.

Adam Suvolfe tenet unam acram et valet per annum iiij denarios.

Iohannes filius Hawisie tenet unam acram et dimidiam terre arabilis et prati et valent per annum x denarios.

Alanus Pyock tenet unam acram et valet per annum iiij denarios.

Edo de Langdyk tenet unam acram et unam rodam et valent per annum x denarios.

Willelmus le Fraunceys tenet dimidiam acram terre et valet per annum ij denarios.

Galfridus Chapman tenet iij rodas terre et valent per annum xij denarios.

Alanus Westren tenet j acram j rodam et valent per annum v denarios.

Agnes que fuit uxor Petri Moys tenet quamdam partem unius clausi et valet per annum ij solidos.

Emma filia Laurencii tenet j acram terre et valet per annum iiij denarios.

Eudo Pistor tenet quamdam placeam terre cuiusdam tofti et valet per

annum ij solidos.

Walterus de Bilton' tenet annuum redditum xx solidos singulis annis capiendam de Willelmo de Langdyk.

Prior de Bridelyngton' tenet unum clausum et xvj acras terre et valent per annum xviij solidos.

Petrus filius Thome Goscelyn tenet unum clausum et unam acram terre et valent per annum vij solidos viij denarios.

Robertus Atorhous[3] tenet iij acras terre et j clausum continet j acram et valent per annum iiij solidos vj denarios.

Iohannes de Bilton' tenet dimidiam acram terre unum redditum vj denarios et redditum unius quarti salini et viij denarios.

Radulphus Ingram tenet j acram terre et valet per annum viij denarios.

Petrus de Beverlacum tenet unam acram j rodam et valent per annum viij denarios.

Radulphus Riquard' tenet unum annuum redditum viij solidorum.

Ricardus Pelly tenet unam bovatam terre et valet per annum xj solidos iiij denarios.

Abbas de[4] Thorneton' habet annuum redditum ij solidorum.

Thomas de Berswyk habet annuum redditum ij solidorum.

Willelmus Sax tenet annuum redditum iiij solidorum.

Willelmus filius Petri tenet annuum redditum ij solidorum.

Robertus de Halsham tenet annuum redditum xl denariorum.

Stephanus de Hull' tenet annuum redditum ij solidorum.

Robertus Gilbert tenet annuum redditum vj denariorum.

Robertus filius Petri tenet annuum redditum vj denariorum.

Symon Constabularius[5] tenet unum clausum et quatuor pasturas boves [et] vale[n]t per annum iiij 'solidos'.

Thomas Lambyn tenet annuum redditum dimidiam marcam exeuntem de una bovata terre et ij tofta.

Willelmus filius Thome tenet unum clausum et duas acras terre et valent per annum xl denarios.

Henricus de Esynghton' tenet unam bovatam terre cum clauso iij acras et dimidiam et vale[n]t per annum xvij solidos ij denarios.

Alanus filius Hawysie tenet unum clausum ij acras et j rodam et vale[n]t per annum xl denarios.

Matilda Skyvil tenet annuum redditum vj denariorum.

Symon Molendinarium tenet unum toftum et valet per annum xij denarios.

Petrus filius Roberti de Beverle tenet una acra et dimidia et valent per annum xij denarios.

Isabella Cakeran tenet j acram prati et valet per annum x denarios.

Petrus Ingram tenet unam acram et dimidiam et valent per annum xij denarios.

Alanus Ingram tenet annuum redditum vj denariorum.

Petrus Arnald tenet annuum redditum xiij denariorum.

Stephanus atte Crosse tenet dimidiam rodam et valet per annum vj denarios.[6]

Tenentes de libertate preposituris Beverlaci.

Iohannes de Bilton' tenet ij clausa et ij acras terre et valent per annum xxiiij denarios.

Galfridus Gumbaud tenet duo clausa et ix acras terre arabilis et valent per annum xxxiiij solidos. Idem Galfridus tenet annum redditum xij denarios.

Gerardus Salvayne tenet xiiij acras prati et valent per annum
127 xxviij solidos iiij denarios./

Willelmus de Gunnermersk tenet j clausum et xx acras terre et valent per annum xxiiij solidos ij denarios.

Radulfus Ingram tenet viij acras et vale[n]t per annum viij solidos.

Alanus Ingram tenet ix acras et valent per annum ix solidos.

Alexander de Tunstall tenet v acras terre et valent per annum v solidos.

Alanus filius Hawysie tenet iij acras et dimidiam et valent per annum iij solidos vj denarios.

Petrus de Beverle tenet vij acras et dimidiam et valent per annum vij solidos vj denarios.

Ingeramus de Langdik tenet iiij acras et valent per annum iiij solidos.

Robertus filius Willelmi tenet v acras et valent per annum v solidos.

Emma filia Laurencii tenet unam acram et valet per annum xx denarios.

Prior de Brydelyngton' tenet unam acram prati et valet per annum xx denarios. Idem prior tenet iij rodas terre et valent per annum ix denarios.

Petrus de Beverle tenet ij acras prati et valent per annum xl denarios.

Adam Atorhous[3] tenet iij acras terre et valent per annum iij solidos.

Isabella Cakeran tenet iij acras et dimidiam et valent iij solidos vj denarios.

Willelmus Martyn tenet v acras terre et prati et valent per annum v solidos.

Adam Dyne tenet j acram et dimidiam et valent per annum xviij denarios.

Abbas de Meaux tenet j acram et dimidiam et valent per annum xviij denarios.

Galfridus Gumbaud tenet annuum redditum xv denariorum. Idem tenet annuum redditum iiij solidorum.

Willelmus Esmund tenet j acram terre et valet x ij denarios.

Edo de Langdik tenet unum toftum et valet per annum ij solidos.

Petrus de Beverle tenet dimidiam acram terre et valet per annum vj denarios.

Willelmus Pelly tenet j mesuagium et valet per annum ij solidos.

Abbas [de] Thorneton' tenet annuum redditum iij solidorum.

Magister Ricardus tenet[7] unam bovatam terre et valet per annum xx solidos.

In cuius rei testimonium huic extento sigilla sua apposuerunt.

1 The tenants are listed in Reg.Mx. fos. 174-5 in the same order, but their holdings, whether of the fee or the liberty, are consolidated in a single entry, though the distinction is noted. The values as given in the present charter are omitted. The entry begins with a note that John de Lascelles (grandson of this William) gave Meaux whatever he had in Ottringham (ch. no. 155) and later notes that master Richard de Ottringham's holdings there were granted to Meaux (ch. no. 290).

2 Boly in ch. no. 288, Boby in ch. no. 297 and Bothby in Reg.Mx.

3 ; 3 Atthows in Reg. Mx.

4 !! marks used to complete line.

5 See ch. no. 97 n. 11.

6 Rest of line blank; the change to the liberty is noted by a mark in the margin.

7 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 290

Grant[1] by master Richard de Ottringham to Meaux of lands in Ottringham to endow a chantry there.
London, 2 June 1293.

x

Carta per quam magister Ricardus de Otryngham dedit monasterii de Melsa terras et tenementa in Otryngham Tharlesthorpe etcetera pro cantaria celebranda apud Otryngham sub pena etcetera.

127v Universis sancte matris ... abbahie [sic] de Melsa/ predicta ... tercio [as ch. no. 99]. Hiis testibus domino Iohanne de Langeton' tunc cancellario domini Edwardi regis Anglie illustris, domino Waltero de Langeton' tunc thesaurio garderobe eiusdem domini regis et dominis Gilberto de Thorneton', Roberto de Herford, Rogero Brabaton', Petro de Campan', Symone Constabulario,[2] Symone de Gousill', Iohanne Passemer[3] militibus etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 99 n.1.
2 See ch. no. 97 n. 11.
3 See ch. no. 286 n. 2.

ch. no. 291

Similar charter from master Richard to Meaux.
London, 4 June 1293.

xj

Carta per quam magister Ricardus de Otringham dedit monasterii de Melsa terras et tenementa in Otryngham Tharlesthorpe etcetera pro cantaria celebranda apud Otringham.

Universis sancte matris ... perpetuam elemosinam [as ch. no. 99]
128 unum mesuagium viginti tofta ... omnibus aliis/ rebus ... pro se et successoribus [as ch. no. 97 (1)].[1] Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis simul cum reversione predicta predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus warantizabimus imperpetuum.

In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Datum et actum London' quarto die Iunii anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo nonogesimo tercio. Hiis testibus domino Iohanne de Langeton' tunc cancellario domini regis Anglie illustris, domino Waltero de Langeton' tunc thesaurio garderope [sic] etcetera.

1 The clause in ch. no. 97 (1) detailing the penalties Meaux will incur if the chantry be neglected is omitted from the present charter.

ch. no. 292

Bond made by Meaux to maintain the above-mentioned chantry elsewhere than at Ottringham, accepting responsibility for securing the assent of all interested parties and agreeing to pay 100 marks to the archbishop of York, the provost and chapter of Beverley for each year or part of a year in which the service of the chantry is allowed to lapse. The recipients will then provide for eight chaplains to perform that service either at Ottringham or Beverley and divide any surplus amongst themselves.
[1317][1]

xij

Scriptum cirographatum de penis de cantaria de Otryngham observanda.

Hoc scriptum cyrographatum testatur quod cum magister Ricardus de Otringham 'clericus' dedisset et concessisset abbati et conventui de Melsa omnes terras et tenementa redditus, possessiones, prata et pasturas cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que et quas idem magister Ricardus tenuit et habuit in villis de Otryngham, Tharlestorp', ffrysmarays, Wellewyk, Sutton', Suttecotes et Dripole pro quadam perpetua cantaria sustinenda videlicet per septem monachos de Melsa presbiteros perpetuo celebrantes in mesuagio suo capitali vel in Huberdcroft in Otringham pro animabus Iohannis[2] de Otringham domini Martini de Otringham, Ricardi de eadem, magistri Ricardi de Otringham et omnium antecessorum suorum sicut plenius apparet in carta feoffamenti de hoc specialiter confecta. Idem abbas et conventus se obligaverunt per

presens scriptum ad predictam cantariam in altero loco predictorum continue et imperpetuum sustinendam et ad cantariam predictam sicut predictum est procurandam suis sumptibus et expensis et perpetuo optinendam in altero loco predictorum et ad procurandam consensum omnium quorum inde interest. Et si quod absit aliquo tempore contingat quod predicti monachi a cantaria supradicta in parte vel in toto subtrahantur obligaverunt se predicti abbas et conventus pro se et successoribus suis imperpetuum quod pro quolibet anno quo cantariam predictam in parte vel in toto ab altero predictorum loco subtraxerint vel subtrahi procuraverint dabunt archiepiscopo Ebor' qui pro tempore fuerit et preposito et capitulo Beverlaci coniunctim pro terris et tenementis predictis centum marcum argenti apud Beverlacum in ecclesie maiori ad duos
128v anni/ terminos videlicet ad Pentecosten medietatem et alteram medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme ad sustinendum inde per predictos archiepiscopum Ebor' prepositum et capitulum Beverlaci octo capellanos continue celebrantes in ecclesia parochiali de Otryngham vel in mesuagio predicto vel in ecclesia maiori Beverlaci pro animabus Iohannis de Otringham, Ricardo de eadem, magistri Ricardi de Otryngham et omnium antecessorum suorum et residuum pecunie inter predictos archiepiscopum et prepositum et capitulum Beverlaci equaliter dividetur. Et ad hoc obligaverunt se dicti abbas et conventus per presens scriptum archiepiscopo qui pro tempore fuerit et preposito et capitulo Beverlaci coniunctim vel divisim et omnes terras et tenementa sua mobilia et immobilia temporalia et spiritualia ecclesiastica tam presencia quam futura ubicunque inventa ita quod in utro que foro tam regio quam ecclesiastico ad omnia premissa fideliter observanda plenissione compellantur et sic de anno in annum donec predicti monachi de Melsa plene redierint in numero prelibato in altero loco predictorum apud Otryngham ad cantariam continuam et perpetuam ut predictum est et perpetuo sustinendam. In huius rei testimonium hiis scriptis cyrographatis tam predictus abbas de Melsa pro se et suo conventu quam prefatus magister Ricardus alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus dominis Symone Constabulario, Symone de Gousille, Iohanne Passemer, Radulpho de Wellwyk

militibus etcetera.

1 This bond would be made about the same time as Richard de Ottringham's licence permitting the chantry's removal from Ottringham, i.e. 1317, ch. no. 97 n.5; CM, ii. 294, Mon.Angl. v. 395. Therefore, the John Passemer who witnesses here is not the person of that name who died in 1303 (ch. no. 286 n.2.)
2 Followed by hannis expunged.

ch. no. 293

Licence[1] granted by Thomas abbot of Citeaux, permitting Meaux to establish a chantry at Ottringham.

Citeaux, in the time of the general chapter, 1293.

xiij

Licencia abbatis Cistercii et capituli generalis de cantaria de Ottringham celebranda.

Universis presentes litteras inspecturis frater Thomas dictus abbas Cistercii et diffinitores capituli salutem in Domini sempiternam. Intimante nobis per suas patentes litteras dilecto coabbate nostro de Melsa in Anglia didicimus quod magister Ricardus de Otringham clericus ex devocione et amore quem habet ad nostrum Cisterciensem ordinem ad preces et instancam serenissimi principis domini Edwardi Dei gracia clarissimi .. regis Anglie omnes terras et tenementa sua videlicet manerium unum cum quatuor viginti libras sterlingorum terre ad quamdam cantariam septem monachorum scilicet quatuor pro certis animabus et pro omnibus fidelibus unius monachi de Beata Virgine et duorum monachorum ad suum libitum in dicto manerio continuandorum imperpetuum et cotidie celebraturorum eidem abbati et conventui de Melsa contulit ita quod predictus abbas de Melsa qui nunc est et qui pro tempore fuerit potest et poterit predictos monachos in dicto manerio pro dicta cantaria institutos et instituendos pro tempore pro voluntate sua et ad suum libitum quociens et quando voluerit[2] et expedire viderit permutare. Nos autem predicti monasterii commodum et promocionem ordinis affectantes dictam cantariam de predictis septem monachis in dicto manerio instituendum continuandum

imperpetuum et mutandis vicissim ad voluntatem et libitum abbatis qui nunc est et qui pro tempore fuerit[3] imperpetuum sicut predictum est auctoritate generalis capitali confirmamus ratificamus ac eciam approbamus. Datum in Cistercio anno Domini millesimo cc.mo nonogesimo tercio tempore capituli generalis etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 97
2 Followed by et ad suum libitum quociens et que voluerit expunged
3 !! marks used to complete line.

ch. no. 294

Copy of ch. no. 97 (2).

[Shelford, 29 December 1294]

xiiij

Scriptum per quod magister Ricardus de Otryngham concessit domino Petro de Cestria preposito Beverlaci cantaria unius presbiteri de
129 numero septenario./

Universis ... apposui [as ch. no. 97 (2)]. Hiis testibus, domino Symone de Gouselle, domino Radulpho de Welwyk militibus etcetera.

ch. no. 295

Grant by master Richard de Ottringham to Meaux of the reversion of 2½ acres held of him for life by Alan Ulbright and his wife Isabella at an annual rent of 1d. together with all the rents and services of his free tenants in Ottringham, Tharlesthorpe, Wellwick, Frismarsh, Sutton, Southcoates and Drypool. Meaux to perform necessary services.

[c. 1293][1]

xv

Carta per quam magister Ricardus de Otryngham dedit monachis reversionem duarum acrarum et dimidiarum terre et servicia libere tenencium.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit magister Ricardus de Otringham clericus salutem in Domino

sempiternam. Cum contingebat me dimississe Alano Ulbright et Isabelle uxori suis duas acras terre et dimidiam ad terminum vite utriusque reddendo inde michi unum denarium annuatim pro predicto tenemento per predictum tempus noveritis me reversionem predictarum duarum acrarum terre et dimidiam post decessum predictorum Alani et Isabelle et eciam redditum predicti denarii et omnes redditus et servicia omnium hominum meorum libere tenencium michi quoquomodo debita in villis de Otringham, Tharlestorp',[2] Wellewyk, ffrismarays, Sutton', Sotecotes et Drypol abbati de Melsa et conventui dedisse assignasse et cnnfirmasse tenendum et habendum eisdem abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum ffaciendo inde[3] servicia debita et consueta capitalibus dominis feodi pro omni servicio ad me vel heredes meos pertinente. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei predictam reversionem et redditum contra omnes
129v homines warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus./ In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Symone de Gousell', Iohanne Passemer,[4] Radulpho 'de' Wellewyk, militibus, Radulpho de Lelle etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 97
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
3 Followed by servicia expunged.
4 See ch. no. 286 n.2.

ch. no. 296

Grant[1] by Walter de Beeford, chaplain, to his lady, Beatrice, widow of Sir John de Bilton, of a sellion containing a mill in Ottringham which she had formerly granted to him.
Ottringham, 28 October 1299.

xvj

Carta per quam Walterus de Byforth capellanus reddidit domine Beatrici de Bilton unum cellionem [sic] cum molendino de Otryngham.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam presens scriptum pervenerit Walterus de Byford' capellanus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me reddidisse domine mee domine Beatrici

relicte domini Iohannis de Bilton' militis unum sellionem qui dicitur Collynge in le Somergrange de Otryngham una cum molendino superedificato que quidem michi aliquando dedit tenenda et habenda dicte domine Beatrici vel eciam cuicunque dare vel assignare voluerit ita plane quod nec ego nec heredes mei vel assignati in predictis sellione et molendino de cetero aliquid iuris vel clamei exigere vel vendicare poterimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Otryngham die apostolorum Symonis et Iude anno Domini millesimo cc.o nonogesimo nono. Hiis testibus domino Willelmo Gu[m]baud milite, Alexandro de Holme, Symone de Lund, Radulpho de Glovernia etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 297

ch. no. 297

Grant by Beatrice,[1] widow of Sir John de Bilton, to Meaux of the above-mentioned property. Meaux to perform necessary services. [1299 or later]

xvij

Carta[2] per quam Beatrix de Bilton' dedit monasterii de Melsa unum sellionem cum molendino de Otringham.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Beatrix relicta domini Iohannis de Biltona militis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et presenti scripto meo confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et ecclesie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo[3] servientibus quendam sellionem terre in Somergrange in Ot'r'yngham qui vocatur Collyng et quoddam molendinum ad capud eiusdem versus austrum situatum tenenda et habenda sellionem et molendinum predictam [sic] cum pertinenciis suis quibuscunque predictis[4] monachis et eorum successoribus de capitalibus domini[s] feodi illius libere quiete bene et in pace cum libero intr♀itu et exitu faciendo eisdem dominis feodi servicia inde debita. Et ego et heredes mei predictum sellionem

cum molendino et suis pertinenciis predictis monachis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warentizabimus [sic] acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Willelmo Gu[m]baud, domino Waltero de Beford, capellano, Roberto de Boby, etcetera.

1 Formerly wife of Sir Martin de Ottringham (who died before 1294 - see ch. no. 97(2)), master Richard's father, she is said - in CM, ii. 208 - to have granted Meaux two sellions with the windmill.
2 1299 in margin.
3 Repeated and struck out.
4 Written in margin.

ch. no. 298

Quittance by William son of William son of James de Rotsea and his wife Agnes to Meaux of all claim to those lands granted to Meaux in Ottringham by William Pelly of Ottringham.[1]

Rotsea, 20 July 1340.

xviij

Carta per per [sic] quam Willelmus filius W[illelmi] de Rotse et Agnes úxor eius remiserunt monachis de Melsa ius quod habuerunt tenementis Willelmi Pelly.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerint Willelmus filius Willelmi filii Iacobi de Rotse et Agnes uxor eius salutem. Noveritis nos relaxasse et omnino de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse .. abbati et conventui de Melsa totum ius et clameum que habuimus vel aliquo modo habere potuimus vel poterimus in tenementis que dicti abbas et conventus habent in villa de Otryngham ex concessione et dono Willelmi Pelly de Otringham ita videlicet quod nec nos dicti Willelmus et Agnes nec heredes nostri nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquod ius vel clameum in dictis tenementis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futuris. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra
130 presenti scripto apposuimus./ Hiis testibus Iohannes Cresk, Symone ffratre eius, Willelmo filio Iacobi et aliis. Datum apud

Rotse in festo Sancte Margarete Virginis anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo quadragesimo.

1 See ch. no. 158

ch. no. 299

Inquisition[1] held at Hedon on 5 August 1339 before the king's escheator in Holderness concerning lands in Ottringham seized into the king's hands on the death of Adam de Skerne, abbot of Meaux. The jurors declare that all Meaux's lands there held by the gift of master Richard de Ottringham, both of barony and liberty, are held in frankalmoign. They also enumerate lands and rents held of John de Lascelles in Ottringham by the king's licence. All are held of the king by knight service and suit at the wapentake of Holderness every three weeks. An acre of arable is worth annually 6d. an acre of meadow 2s. and pasture for one cow 8d.

xix

Inquisicio capta apud Hedon' per que servicia tenementa monasterii de Melsa in Otringham tenebantur.

Inquisicio capta apud Hedon' die Iovis proxima post festum Sancti Petri ad Vincula anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercii a conquestu terciodecimo coram Iohanne Sturmy[2] locum tenente Willelmi Lengleys[3] escaetoris domini regis infra libertate 'de' Holdernesse de tenementis in Otryngham que seysita sunt in manu regis per mortem abbatis de Melsa que et qualiter etcetera per Iohannem de Waldeby, Radulphum Gunny, Hugonem Arnald, Thomam de Wyneton', Hogonem Bulk, Nicholaum de Thorn', Willelmum Aldelot, Iohannem Brocour, Willelmum Damlyers de Neusom, Iohannem Balderik, Robertum Frankys de Otryngham et Robertum Gylberd iuratores qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod omnes terras et tenementa que et quas .. abbas et conventus de Melsa habuerunt ex dono et concessione Ricardi de Otringham tam de baronia quam de libertate tenent in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Dicunt eciam quod viginti una acre terra, una æra prate, una pastura ad unum bovem, decem et novem denariatas unam obulatam et unam quadrantatam

redditus et redditus unius clavi gariofili cum pertinenciis in Otryngham una cum omnibus et singulis homagium et servicium omnium liberum tenencium tenet ex dono et concessione Iohannis de Lascells in villa predicta de Otryngham et ex licencia domini regis. Et tenent omnia terras et tenementa de domino rege per servicium militare et sectam ad qapentachium in Holdernesse de tribus septimanis 'in tribus septimanis'. Et quelibet acra valet per annum vj denarios acra prati valet per annum ij solidos pastura ibidem ad unum bovem valet per annum viij denarios et redditus ut supra. In cuius rei testimonium huic inquisicioni duodecim iuratores predicti sigilla sua apposuerunt.

1 CM, iii. 3-4.
2 Appears about 1358 as a grantor in Holderness. Not described then as attached to the escheatry, DDCC/43/30.
3 Lengleys was involved, in his official capacity, in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade Edward III to revoke his licence permitting the appropriation of Easington church to Meaux, CM, iii. 17; ch. no. 104.

ch. no. 300

Agreement[1] made between Meaux and the prior and convent of Bridlington confirming an earlier agreement made at Meaux on 4 April 1294 whereby an annual rent of 70s. was granted at the instigation of master Richard de Ottringham to Bridlington, as rector of Ottringham church, for lands there granted by him to Meaux. That agreement is here modified to allow 10s. to be relaxed to Meaux from the rent whenever all these lands are leased to tenants (who shall pay tithes to Bridlington) and to allow the remainder to be proportionately reduced should these lands or any part of them be alienated.

Bridlington, 30 December 1375.

xx

Scriptum cirographatum per quod prior et conventus de Bridlyngton relaxabant monasterii de Melsa decem solidos de pensione de Otringham.

Hec indentura facta inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte et priorem et conventum de Brydlyngton' ex parte altera

testatur quod cum dudum abbas de Melsa predecessor nunc abbatis et eiusdem loci conventus per ordinacionem et assignacionem magistri Ricardi de Otryngham per scriptum suum indentatum dederint et concesserint priori et conventui de Brydelyngton' predecessori nunc prioris et successoribus suis quemdam annuum redditum sexaginta et decem solidorum annuatim percipiendorum ad Pentecosten et Sancti Martini in Hyeme equis porcionibus de quibusdam terris et tenementis que quondam predicti abbas et conventus habuerunt de dono et feoffamento predicti magistri Ricardi in Otringham prout in predicto scripto indentato inde confecto plenius continetur cuius datum est apud Melsam die Sancti Ambrosii episcopi anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo nonogesimo quarto. Nichilominus partes predicti unanimi assensu pro se et successoribus suis concedunt quod predictus abbas et successores sui pro tempore quo terras et tenementa eisdem abbati et conventui et eorum predecessoribus per predictum magistrum Ricardum collata infra parochiani
130v ecclesie de Otringham in dominico tenuerint/ dabunt annuatim dictis priori et conventui et eorum successoribus sexaginta et decem solidos ad terminos in dicto antiquo scripto indentato contentos secundum vim et effectum eiusdem scripti et si contingat predictos abbatem et conventum vel eorum successores omnia terras et tenementa que habent de dono predicti magistri Ricardi infra predictam parochiam ecclesie predicti prioris de Otringham in posterum ad terminum vite vel annorum dimittere quod extunc idem abbas et conventus et successores sui annuatim 'a' toto tempore quo omnia terre et tenementa predicta in manibus tenencium sic dimissa extiterint a solucio decem solidorum de predicto annuo redditu sexaginta et decem solidorum penitus relaxentur ita quod tenentes universi de terris et tenementis sic dimissis omnimodas decimas dictis priori et conventui et successoribus suis pertinentes ad ecclesiam suam de Otryngham solvant annuatim. Et si predicti abbas et conventus vel eorum successores predicta terras et tenementa vel parcellam aliquam eorundem sine fraude val malo ingenio alienaverint in feodo infuturum quod tunc a solucione predicti annui redditus pro rata procione terrarum per predictos

abbatem et conventum vel eorum successores sic alienatarum omnino exonerentur. Ita tamen quod predictum antiquum scriptum indentatum de predicto annuo redditu confectum semper vim suam optineat et virtutem hoc scripto no[n] obstante salvis condicionibus huic scripto prenominatis in posterum cum acciderent. In cuius rei testimonium alternis partibus huius scripti indentati partes predicte sigilla sua communia mutuo apposuerunt. Datum apud Brydelyngton' penultimo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc.mo septuagesimo quinto.

1 CM, ii. 206-7, iii. 198-9; Reg.Mx. fo.109v-110. See also The Chartulary of the Priory of Bridlington, ed. W.T. Lancaster, pp. 340-2. In the year following this agreement, Bridlington sued Meaux for arrears of £8. 15s. 0d. Meaux appealed unsuccessfully to the present charter and was compelled to pay the arrears plus damages of £1.

ch. no. 301

Agreement[1] made between Meaux and Peter de Neville, rector of Beeford, before judges-delegate appointed by the pope whereby Peter and others restore tithes extorted by them from Meaux and promise not to repeat the offence.

[1235-49]

j

Beforth

Scriptum cyrographatum coram iudicibus delegatis confectum per quod rector 'ecclesie' de Beford restituit monachis de Melsa decimas de ipsis extortas.

Noverint universi quod cum inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis actores ex una parte et Petrum de Nevyll rectorem ecclesie de Biford reum ex altera super pratorum ac molendinorum decimis ac iniustis seu indebitis ad forum vocacionibus ex delegacione apostolica coram venerabilibus viris abbate de Brunn' priore Sancti Michaelis et magistro scolarum de Stanford Lincolniensis diocesis lis mota fuisset demum inter partes sub hac forma lis amicabiliter conquievit videlicet quod restituto feno

quo dictus Petrus rector ecclesie de Byford dictos abbatem et conventum ignorantes ipsorum privilegiis derogans temere spoliavit remissaque peticione que dicto Petro super decimis denorum et molendinorum de iure communi infra parochiam suam competebat remissis quoque dampnis et iniuriis quibus se partes affectos esse mutuo proponebant dicti abbas et conventus fideliter promiserunt quod nuncquam super premissis nisi culpa dicti rectoris hoc inducerent litem repeterent in ipsius preiudicium seu gravamen. Idem vero rector dicte ecclesie de Biford intervenienti corporali sacramento pariter promisit quod nuncquam quod eorum posset derogare privilegiis vel in domus sue dispendium seu iniuriam cederet aliquo casu vel modo nisi tantum ad sui iuris defensionem de cetero aliquid attempteret hoc idem Alanus de ffrismarisco et Galfridus frater eius, Stephanus serviens persone de Biford, Simon clavigerarius eiusdem persone, Anselinus filius domine de Leseth, Petrus Kirkeman, Willelmus le berier de Byford,
131 Walterus Thippyng, Stephanus/ Carretar filius Thome de Mora, Willelmus clericus, capellani, et Iacobus filius Willelmi Racyn qui dictam spoliacionem feni comiserant corporale prestantes iusiurandum similiter affirmarant et ut plenius et firmius huic inde repellatur iniuria lis exspiret concordia solidetur partes super hiis que sibi muto promiserant renunciaverunt impetratis et impetrandis et omni iuris auxilio canonici et civilis et precipue regie prohibicioni. Et ut hec amicabilis composicio super perpetua stabilitate inconcussa permaneat partes hec mutua scripta auctoritate memoraturum iudicum concurrente ac eorundem sigillorum adhibito testimonio sigillis mutuis roborarant. Hiis testibus dominis Sayerus de Sutton', Willelmo[2] fratre eius, et Amando[3] filio eius militibus, magistro G. de Nanteseya etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 50-1, Reg.Mx. fos. 112-112v. For additional material on Beeford see Reg.Mx. fos. 141-3.
2 Granted a mill in Hessle to Meaux between 1249 and 1269, CM, ii. 28-9, Reg. Mx. fo. 47 at Appendix A.
3 See ch. no. 224.

ch. no. 302

Confirmation[1] by Matilda de Scures[2] to Meaux of her brother Robert's grant of the holm between Leven and Burshill.
[1175-1200]

j

Hayholm

Carta per quam Matilda de Scures confirmavit monachis de Melsa totum holm inter Leven' et Bristyll' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Matilda de Scures salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carte confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa donacionem illam quam Robertus de Scures frater meus fecit eis scilicet totum suum holm quod est inter Levene et Bristhill' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omni terreno servicio et consuetudine et et [sic] exaccione seculari sicut carta Roberti quam inde habent testatur. Quare volo ut prefati monachi habeant et teneant predictum holm cum omnibus pertinenciis aysiamentis et libertatibus suis ubicunque bene et in pace integre et honorifice sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius teneri potest. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ad opus predictorum monachorum defendemus et warantizabimus contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Hiis testibus, Ade de Torne, Iohanne de Risum, Petro Gilbert etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, iii. 67-8 and there dated. See also CM, i. 96-7, "where now stands our manor which we have called Heigholme". Meaux had to recover it by a final concord in 1187 from Osbert son of Godfrey and Ralph de Flinton and give them 60s. EYC, iii. 68, 'Yorkshire Final Concords of the Reign of Henry II' ed. Sir Charles Clay in YAJ, 40, 87, CM, i. 221. The grounds for the complaint were not known to Burton. For additional material on Heigholme, see Reg.Mx. fos. 13v-14. In the Whitsun Rental, 1396, Robert de Wansford held the manor at a rent of £14 per annum, ibid. fo. 206v. Meaux had 201 acres there, ibid. fo. 222.

2 See ch. no. 232 n.2.

ch. no. 303

Extract from proceedings in the manor court of Brandesburton on 2 October 1351. An inquisition held to discover whether the lord of Brandesburton or the abbot of Meaux should maintain the dike between Heigholme and Star Carr apportions responsibility between the two.

ij

Brandesburton'

Extractus curie de Brandesburton' de mundacione fossati iuxta Hayholm videlicet per quos mundari dicitur.

Ad curie domini Rogeri Husee tentus ibidem die Sabbati proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercii xxv.o capta est inquisicio ista per sacramentum Iohannis Yele, Ricardi Skynu', Iohannis de Merton', Iohannis Smyth, Hugonis Teb, Thome Rira, Iohannis de Grymesby, Iohannis Bonde, Willelmi de Stops, Ade Hirdson', Iohannis North, Petri Gamell', Thome Iordan iuratorum de mundacione unius ffossati iacentis inter campum de Hayholm et Starker utrum dictum[1] ffossatum debet mundari per dominum de Brandesburton vel per abbatem de Melsa qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod dictum ffossatum debet mundari per dominum predictum et eius tenentes a le dubldike usque le syke iuxta le loge et abbas predictus tenetur ultra mundare ab isto loco usque le gamelhed et predictus dominus cum tenentibus suis ab isto loco usque le parkedike medietatem et dictus abbas aliam medietatem. Testibus Roberto Lorymer tunc seneschallo, Iohanne Hulbryght, Iohanne de Burton' clerico, Ada de G., Edwardo ffancourt etcetera.

1 ... marks used to complete line.

ch. no. 304

Grant by William son of Geoffrey de Withernwick to Meaux "with his body"[1] of three bovates in Argam.

[1210-20][2]

j

Erghom'

Carta per quam Willelmus ffilius G[aufridi] de Wythornwyck dedit monachis de Melsa tres bovatas terre in Erghum cum corpore suo in

131v perpetuam elemosinam./

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus filius Gaufridi de Withornewyk salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum corpore meo tres bovatas terre in territorio de Ergum de illa carucata terre quam tenui de eisdem monachis videlicet illas tres bovatas terre quas Willelmus filius Walteri de Ergum aliquando de me tenuit cum tofto ad illas bovatas terre pertinente cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamentis intra villam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt prenominatis monachis warantizabimus et ab omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus domino Augustino tunc temporis suppriore de Bridlyngton, domino Iohanne[3] persona de Wythornewyk, dominis Petro de ffauconberge et A[ndrea][4] fratre eius etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 224 n.2. It is listed with other such grants in Reg. Mx. fo. 50v at Appendix A. For the liability of lands in Argam to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126), see Reg. Mx. fo. 119v at Appendix D. Between 1339 and 1349 Robert son of William son of John de Withernwick confirmed eleven bovates held by Meaux in Argam after inspecting the deeds of his ancestors, CM, iii. 31-2.

2 See ch. no. 243

3 I.e. John de Melsa, see ch. no. 247 n.4.

4 Peter and Andrew witness together in several charters - nos. 236, 241, 243, and 244.

ch. no. 305

Grant[1] by William son of Peter de Seaton to Meaux of an annual rent of 2d. from a close held of him by John de Lascelles near the mere of Wassand.

[1210-20]

j

Seton

Carta per quam Willelmus filius Petri de Seton' concessit monachis de Melsa red[d]itum duorum denariorum de uno clauso iuxta marram de Wathsand.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus filius Petri de Seton' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus red[d]itum duorum denariorum quem habui de uno clauso quem Iohannes de Lasceles tenuit de me iuxta marram de Wadsand ab occidente. Et ego [et] heredes mei hanc donacionem ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram prefatis monachis warentizabimus [sic] et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus magistro Stephano de Melsa,[2] Willelmo de Araynes, Roberto de Wadsand[3] etcetera.

1 According to Burton, John de Lascelles made the original grant (including fishing-rights in the mere) and William later relaxed the rent to Meaux, CM, i. 369. For additional material on Seaton, see Reg.Mx. fos. 144-146v. For the liability of lands in Seaton and Wassand to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 119 at Appendix D.
2 See ch. no. 223 n.4.
3 Benefactor to Meaux, 1210-20, CM, i. 368; Reg.Mx. fo. 49v (see Appendix A.)

ch. no. 306

Renunciation[1] by master Ralph de Inghon, rector of Sigglesthorne, after inspecting the papal privileges granted to Meaux of any claim to lesser tithes on all lands held by Meaux in his parish. Beverley, 22 January 1274.

j

Siglestorn'

Carta per quam rector ecclesie de Syglestorn' renunciavit omni peticioni minutarum decimarum de terris nostris in parochia sua.

Noverint universi quod ego magister Radulphus de Inghon rector

ecclesie de Seglestorn' inspectis privilegiis abbati et conventui de Melsa a sede apostolica indultis hoc presenti scripto meo perpetuo renuncio omni peticioni minutarum decimarum quas usque in presenti confeccione perceperunt vel in posterum percipient de omnibus terris quas habent in dicta parochia mea de Siglestorn'. Actum apud Beverlacum in die Sancti Vincencii anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo septuagesimo tercio. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

1 Little Hatfield, Seaton and Wassand, all in Sigglesthorne parish, were the subjects of the dispute. Meaux, although admitting that certain lands in Little Hatfield and Seaton were acquired after 1215 - and therefore liable to tithes if hitherto cultivated (see ch. no. 23 n.2) - apparently succeeded in convincing Ralph that his claims were excessive, Reg.Mx. fo. 111v.

ch. no. 307

Grant by Walter son of Peter de Spineto to Meaux "with his body"[1] of a bovate in Hornsea Burton and a serf, Henry son of Simon - together with his offspring - who holds that bovate of Walter. This grant is to be used to provide an annual pittance for the monks on the anniversary of Walter's death.

[c.1221-35]

j

Hornseburton'

Carta per quam Walterus filius Petri de Spyneto dedit monachis de Melsa j bovatam terre in Horn[n]seburton' et Henricum filium Symonis nativum cum sequela sua.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Walterus filius Petri de Spineto salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse et cum corpore meo in ultima et libera voluntate mea legasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa apud quos sepulturam elegi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatam terre in territorio de Horneseburton' cum libero introitu et exitu intra villam et extra illum

videlicet bovatam terre que iacet ubique in campo inter terram
132 Hugonis de Hollebec et terram Gerardi/ filii Petri Anstiby. Dedi eciam et confirmavi Henricum filium Symonis nativum meum cum tota sequela sua qui dictam bovatam terre de me tenuit ita ut idem Henricus cum omnibus posteris prefatis monachis de omnibus imperpetuum sunt intendentes sicut antecessoribus meis et michi esse consueverunt. Hanc donacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum ad annuatim pitanciam conventui faciendam in[2] anniversario meo. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram cum omnibus pertinenciis aysiamentis liberis consuetudinibus suis intra villam et extra prenominatis monachis warantizabimus et de omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 224 n.2. It appears with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 50v at Appendix A but not in CM. However, another grant by Walter noted in Reg.Mx. fo.49v at Appendix A. does appear in CM, i. 421. For additional material on Hornsea Burton see Reg.Mx. fos. 148-50.
2 Followed by die expunged.

ch. no. 308

Agreement[1] made between Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, and Adam de Staveley on the one hand and William de Forz [II], count of Albemarle, William de Driffield, abbot of Meaux, John de Exeter,[2] chancellor of York (represented by Thomas de Kent), Avicia, prioress of Nunkeeling and Thomas Camyn on the other concerning common pasture in the marsh between Wawne, Meaux and Weel. The archbishop and Adam are to have that in Weel, count William and the others the rest.

2 February 1252.

j

Waghn'

Scriptum cirographatum de divisione inter mariscum de Waghn et mariscum de Wele.

Noverint universi ho[c] scriptum visuri vel audituri quod ita convenit inter dominum W[alterum] archiepiscopum Ebor' et Adam de Staveley ex una parte et dominum Willelmum de fforz comitem Albemarlie, W[illelmum] abbatem de Melsa, Iohannem cancellarium Ebor' per Thomam de Kent posito loco ad lucrandum vel perdendum, Aviciam priorissam de Killing et Thomam Camyn ex altera de communa pastura marisci inter Waghn' Melsam et Wele scilicet quod predicti W. comes et T. Camyn pro se et heredibus, W. abbas de Melsa, Io. cancellarius Ebor', A. priorissa de Killyng pro se et successoribus suis remiserunt et quietam clamaverunt imperpetuum totum ius et clameum quod habuerunt vel ullo modo habere potuerunt in marisco vel vel [sic] pastura de Wele scilicet a calceta et ffossato quod vocatur Parkedike usque ad vetus ffossatum monachorum versus aquilonem et a prefato veteri ffossato monachorum usque ad decursum aque de Hull' ita plane quod W. archiepiscopus et A. de Staveley habeant quater viginti acras et decem mensuratas cum virga viginti pedum de marisco quod vocatur Stayneker scilicet a pratis de Wele versus austrum in latitudine et ab aqua de Hull' usque ad predictum vetus ffossatum iuxta calcetam monachorum in longitudine quietas et solutas a predictis .. comite, .. abbate, .. priorissa, cancellario, Thoma Camyn et aliis participibus suis imperpetuum. Et totum residium predicti marisci a dictis divisis versus austrum quietum et solutum remameat [sic] predictis .. comiti, .. abbati, priorisse, .. cancellario [et] T. Camyn ita quod dictus archiepiscopus vel successores eius Adam vel heredes eius nullum ius vel clameum in predicto marisco de Stayneker vel communa eiusdem marisci exigere potuerunt imperpetuum. Et ad maioram securitatem dictus W. archiepiscopus sigillum suum pro se similiter cum sigillo capituli Ebor' et A. de Stavele sigillum suum pro se et heredibus suis ex una parte et dictus W. comes, W. abbas de Melsa, A. priorissa de Killyng, Io. cancellarius, T. Camyn ex alia parte huic scripto sigilla sua alternatim in testimonium apposuerunt. Actum anno gracie millesimo cc.o quinquagesimo primo et anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis tricesimo sexto die Veneris proxime post festum

132v Purificacionis Beate Marie scilicet quinto idus ffebruarii./

1 CM, ii. 75-6.
2 See ch. no. 100 n.2.

ch. no. 309

Settlement[1] of a dispute between Meaux and Robert son of Robert de Hildyard.[2] Meaux claimed a marriage-portion from land held of the abbey by Robert in Long Riston because he had married without the abbot's permission; Robert claimed that Meaux had held his land beyond the time of his full age according to Statute. Robert hereby acknowledges that he had in fact married without permission and gives Meaux £40 as a marriage portion. His land is thereupon redelivered to him.

Moor Grange [near Nunkeeling], 27 September 1293.

j

Riston'

Scriptum cyrographatum de satisfaccione maritagii racione tenementorum que Robertus Hilyhard tenuit de monasterii de Melsa in Riston'.

Noverint universi presens scriptum cyrographatum visuri vel audituri quod cum quedam controversia mota fuisset inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex parte una et Robertum de Hildeyard filium Roberti de Hildeyard ex altera videlicet quod predicti abbas et conventus pecierunt de predicto Roberto valorem maritagii sui racione cuiusdam tenementorum quod idem Robertus tenet in villa de Riston' per servicium militare de eisdem eo quod se sine voluntate eorundem abbatis et conventus maritavit et dictus Robertus diu altercando et adversando se eisdem conformare recusavit predicti abbas et conventus predictum tenementum quod infra etatem predicti Roberti sessierunt in manibus suis ultra etatem predicti Roberti secundum provisionem statuti inde confecti retinuerunt. Tandem sub tali pacis forma conquievit videlicet quod predictus Robertus intuitu pacis conservande et contencionis imposterum ammovende coram viris fidedignis recognovit maritagium suum ad predictos abbatem et conventum de iure pertinere et hoc presenti scripto roboravit et confirmavit pro quo quidem maritagio

eo quod se absque voluntate predictorum abbatis et conventus maritavit sicut predictum est dedit eisdem quadraginta libras sterlingorum. Et dicti abbas et conventus eidem Roberto predictum tenementum suum reddiderunt. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto cyrographato sigilla parcium alternatim sunt apposita. Hiis testibus domino Gerardo priore de Brydlington, dominis Waltero de ffauconberge [I], Waltero filio eius, Iohanne filio eius etcetera [Herbert de St. Quintin,[3] John de Heton', Simon de Gousil, John Passemer,[4] John de Karleton, knights; William de Walcote[5] then sheriff of Holderness, John de Sutton,[6] Peter de la Twyer, Ralf de Lelle, Amand de Surdevale, Peter de Hyldyard[7] and others]. Datum apud grangiam de More iuxta Killyng 'die' Dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Michaelis anno Domini millesimo cc.o nonogesimo tercio.

1 Calendared as ch. no. 28 in Spencer Stanhope MSS (Hist.MSS.Comm.) in custody of The Director, Cartwright Memorial Hall, Bradford. The additional witnesses are supplied from there. See also CM, ii. 218, Reg.Mx. fo. 136v, Poulson, Holderness, i. 288 and (for chs. no. 309 and 310 together) ch. no. 232 n.1.
2 Robert the elder was bailiff of Holderness in 1276 (ch. no. 225). He died in 1296 when his son was 23 and therefore under age at the time of the dispute, Cal.Fine Rolls, i. 370, Cal. Geneal., ii. 516-7. See also ch. no. 310 n.1.
3 See ch. no. 212, n.6.
4 See ch. no. 286, n.2.
5 See ch. no. 102, n.1.
6 See ch. no. 102, n.4.
7 See ch. no. 242, n.4.

ch. no. 310

Agreement made between Meaux and Richard the merchant and William the marshal, both of Long Riston, whereby they are granted custody at an annual rent of 36s. of two parts of that land reverting to the abbey on the death of Robert de Hildyard until the lawful age of his son and heir, Thomas.[1]

Meaux, 12 March 1310.

Scriptum[2] cirographatum per quod abbas de Melsa dimisit Ricardo mercatori etcetera duas partes illius terre quam habunt post decessum domini Roberti de H[ildeyard] usque ad legitimam etatem T[home] filii et heredis sui.

Anno Domini millesimo ccc.o nono die Sancti Gregorii facta fuit hec convencio inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex una parte et Ricardum mercatorem de Riston' et W[illelmum] le marschall' de eadem ex altera videlicet quod dicti abbas et conventus concesserunt et dimiserunt predictis R. et W. duas partes illius terre quam habent per decessum domini Roberti de Hildeyerd nomine custodie usque ad etatem legitimam T. Filii et heredis sui habendam et tenendam dictas duas partes predicte terre dictis R. et W. usque ad etatem legitimam predicti Thome de dictis abbate et conventu et successoribus suis libere bene et[3] pacifice reddendo inde annuatim dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus triginta et sex solidos bonorum sterlingorum ad duos anui terminos per equales porciones unam videlicet meditatem ad festum Pentecosten et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Yeme. Et dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores dictas duas partes predicte 'terre' dictis Ricardo et Willelmo usque ad predictum terminum contra omnes homines warantizabunt et defendent. In cuius rei testimonium predicti abbas et conventus sigillum suum uni parte istius scripti in modum cyrographati confecti penes dictos Ricardum et Willelmum residenti apposuerunt et predicti Ricardus et W. sigilla sua alteri parti eiusdem penes dictos abbatem[4] et conventum residenti apposuerunt. Datum apud Melsam die et anno prenominatis. Hiis testibus Iohanne de
133 Pillesgatt, Iohanne Lucas, Alano Ligard, Roberto Alinot etcetera./

1 He came of age on 26 March 1316 (ch. no. 30 in Spencer Stanhope MSS (see ch. no. 309 n.1.)) and died before June 1322 leaving his heir, Robert, aged more than three, Cal.Inq.P.M., vi. 185. Meaux thus soon recovered a wardship but briefly lost! See also ch. no. 309, CM, ii. 218-9, Reg.Mx. fo. 136v and, on Long Riston, ch. no. 232 n.1.
2 c. xxxj and Sir Robert de Hildeyard in different modern hands in margin. Cf. chs. no..225 n.3 and 242 n.5.
3 Followed by in expunged.
4 Followed by et expunged.

ch. no. 311

Agreement made between Meaux and Osmund de Stuteville,[1] rector of Cottingham, before judges-delegate appointed by the pope whereby Osmund restores tithes extorted by him from Meaux and promises not to repeat theoffence.

[1235-49]

j

Cotyngham

Scriptum per quod rector ecclesie de Cotyngham restituit decimas feni de quo monasterii de Melsa spoliavit.

Noverint universi quod cum inter abbatem et conventum de Melsa Cisterciensis ordinis actores ex una parte et Osmundum de Stutevyll' rectorem ecclesie de Cotyngham reum ex altera super decimis feni infra parochiam dicte ecclesie et quibusdam personalibus iniuriis coram viris venerabilibus abbate de Brunn' priore Sancti Michaelis et magistro scolarum Stamford' Lincolniensis diocesis ex delegacione apostolica lis mota fuisset demum inter[2] partes sub hac forma lis amicabiliter[3] conquievit videlicet quod restituto feno de quo movebatur questio quo scilicet dictus Osmundus dictos abbatem et conventum ignorantes ipsorum privilegiis derogans temere spoliavit remissaque peticione que dicto Osmundo super decimis feni memorati de iure communi infra parochiam suam competebat remissa quoque dampnis et iniuriis quibus se dictus abbas et conventus affectos esse minus legitime proponebant memorati abbas et conventus fideliter promiserunt quod nuncquam super premissis nisi culpa dicti rectoris hoc induceret litam repeterent in ipsius preiudicium seu gravamen. Idem vero rector dicte ecclesie de Cottyngham iuramenti corporali sacramento pariter promisit quod nuncquam quod eorum posset derogare privilegiis vel in domus sue dispendiam seu iniuriam cederet aliquo casu vel modo nisi tantum ad sui et amicorum suorum iuris defensionem de cetero aliquod attemptaret et ut plenius et firmius huic inde repellatur iniuria lis exspiret concordia solidetur partes super hiis que sibi mutua promiserant renunciant impetratis et omni iuris auxilio canonice et civilis et precipue regie

prohibicioni. Et ut hec amicabilis composicio super perpetua stabilitate inconcussa 'permaneat' partes hec mutua scripta auctoritate memoratorum iudicum concurrente ac eorundem sigillorum adhibito testimonio sigillis mutuis roborarunt. Hiis testibus dominis Sayero de Sutton' et Willelmo[4] fratre eius, Amando[5] filio eius militibus etcetera.

1 An "unplaced member of the Stuteville family", he became rector before 8 March 1236 and died on 9 December 1272, EYC, ix. 68-9 See also CM, ii. 51-2 and Reg.Mx. fos. 112v-113.
2 Repeated and expunged.
3 Followed by con expunged.
4 See ch. no. 301 n.2.
5 See ch. no. 224.

ch. no. 312

Proceedings in the court of Edward, prince of Wales,[1] held at Cottingham on 28 April 1373 before his steward, Roger de Fulthorpe, where it is claimed that Meaux owes suit to the court. The abbot of Meaux, William de Scarborough, replies that Meaux has never owed suit to that court, that all his abbey's lands held of the manor are held in frankalmoign and that his predecessor, Robert de Beverley, when similarly summoned by the then steward, William Wascelyn, had produced charters proving his exemption. On that occasion, the prince ordered William to institute an enquiry, which was held at Cottingham on 3 May 1367. The jurors declared that Meaux did in fact hold freely and had never owed suit to the manor, whereupon the prince ordered the claim to be dropped. This William did, at Cottingham on 18 October 1367. Roger de Fulthorpe, examining the enrolment of those proceedings, pronounces Meaux quit of the claim.

ij

Recordum curie de Cotyngham de secta curie ibidem exonerandum.

Ad curiam domini E[dwardi] principis Wallie tentum apud Cotyngham die Iovis proximo post festum Sancti Marci Evangeliste anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercii post conquestu Anglie xlvij coram Rogero

de ffulthorp' seneschallio eiusdem. Alias preceptum fuit ballivis curie ad distringere abbatem de Melsa ad respondere domino quare non debeat facere sectam bis per annum ad curiam istam. Et super hoc venit in hac curia predictus abbas per attornatum suum et dicit quod ipse nullam sectam ad[2] curiam predictam debet et quod nec ipse nec predecessores sui aliquam sectam temporibus retroactis ad curiam predictam fecerunt quia dicit quod omnia terras et tenementa que tenet de domino manerii de Cotyngham tenet in liberam ' puram' et perpetuam elemosinam absque aliquo servicio seculari. Et ulterius dicit quod dominus Robertus de Beverlacum predecessor ipsius abbatis alias tempore predicti domini principis per preceptum Willelmi Wascelyn adtunc senescallii manerii predicti districtum fuit pro secta ad curiam predictam faciendam et quod predictus Robertus predecessor 'etcetera' pro eo nec ipse nec predecessores sui ullam sectam ad suriam predictam debuerunt prosecutum fuit ad consilio predicti domini principis ostendendo cartas et alia munimenta sua facta per antecessores domine principisse dominos manerii predicti pro secta predicta exonerandam et districcionibus cessandam etcetera et super hoc visis et diligenter examinatis cartis et munimentis predictis per consilium suum predictum predictus
133v dominus/ E[dwardus] princeps mandavit litteram suam sigillo suo signatam predicto Willelmo Waselyn adtunc senescallio ad inquirendum per liberos et legales homines de dominio predicto si predictus Robertus abbas vel predecessores sui ad curiam predictam aliquam sectam facere debent seu facere consueverent. Et super hoc virtute littere predicte predictus Willelmus ad curia tentum[3] apud Cotyngham die Lune in festo Invencio Sancte Crucis anno etcetera xlj.o cepit inquisicio per sacramentum xij proborum et legalum hominum 'de' dominio predicto quorum nomina patent in eademcuria si predictus abbas etcetera. Qui dixerunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus abbas tenet omnia terras et tenementa que habent in Cotyngham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de domino manerii predicti absque aliquo servicio seculari de dono et feoffamento antecessorum predicte domine principisse

quorum heres ipsa est et quod predicti iuratores requisitum fuerunt si predictus Robertus abbas vel predecessores sui fecerint aliquam sectam curie predicte temporibus preteritis et quod iidem iuratores dixerunt quod predictus Robertus abbas et predecessores sui nullam sectam predicte curie fecerunt nec facere debuerunt et quod super hoc tam per inquisicionem predictam coram predicto consilio retornatam et ostensam quam per predictas cartas et monumenta per predictum consilium examinatam predictus dominus princeps mandavit litteram suam sigillo suo signatam predicto Willelmo tunc senescallio ad sectam omnino exonerandam et districtionem omnino cessandam. Et quod virtute eiusdem littere predictus Robertus abbas et successores sui exonerati fuerunt de secta illa facienda per Willelmum senescallium predictum ad curia tentum apud Cotyngham die Lune in festo Sancti Luci Evangeliste anno etcetera xlj.o cui curie littera predicta consuitur etcetera unde peticionem iudiciaris etcetera si etcetera. Et quia constat curie per inspeccionem et veram examinacionem rotulorum curie predicte quod allegaciones per predictum attornatum pretense plenarie continent veritatem ideo consideratum est per predictum Rogerum de ffulthorpe nunc senescallium quod predictus abbas pro secta predicta non distringatur et preceptum est abllivis curie quod districtiones hac causa captam deliberentur etcetera.

1 I.e. Edward III's son, the Black Prince; lord of Wake and thereby of Cottingham by right of his wife, Joan, sister and heiress of John, lord of Wake (and Woodstock and earl of Kent) whom he had married on 10 October 1361. King Richard II was their son, Complete Peerage, xii, part ii, pp. 304-5; ch. no. 315 n.1. See also CM, iii. 142-4 and 202-3 and chs. no. 313-5.
2 .. marks used to complete line
3 !!! marks used to complete line

ch. no. 313

Proceedings in the court of Joan, princess of Wales,[1] held at Cottingham on 31 May 1379 where the steward is ordered by Joan to enquire whether Meaux holds any lands in Cottingham other than those mentioned in ch. no. 312. The jurors say not.

iij

Aliud recordum dicte curie.[2] Ad curie domine Iohanne principisse Wallie tentum apud Cotyngham die Martis proxima post festum Pentecosten anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestu Anglie secundo.

Captam est inquisicio hic in curia virtute cuiusdam littere domine Iohanne principisse Wallie senescallo suo ibidem directa ad inquirendam si abbas et conventus de Melsa tenent aliqua terras seu tenementa infra dominium suum de Cotyngham preter illa terras et tenementa que continentur in carta sua que magno consilio predicte domine visa est et estensa et huic curie et rotulo consuta et admissa videlicet per sacramentum Iohannis de Spayne, Radulphi de Ripplyngham, Willelmi Thomlynson, Iohannis de Bilton, Roberti del Kerr, Thome de Wele, Iohanne ^Sex, Ricardi Dockyng, Rogeri Whyt, Thome Taylour, Roberti Sebborn' et Roberti Reyner, ffleschener, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod predicti abbas et conventus non tenent aliqua terras seu tenementa de predicta domina infra dominium suum de Cotyngham preter illa terras et tenementa que continentur in carta sua que huic rotulo est consuta.

1 Prince Edward had died on 8 July 1376, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 313. See also ch. no. 314.
2 Written in margin.

ch. no. 314

Further extract from the same proceedings. The steward is ordered to enquire whether Meaux is in full possession of the lands mentioned in ch. no. 312. The jurors say yes, except for a right to certain loads of timber not exercised for thirty years, i.e. since the death of Sir Thomas Wake.[1]

iv

Item aliud recordum dicte curie de possessione tenementa in Cotyngham.

Item inquisitum est per predictos iuratores virtute alterius littere predicte domine senescallo suo directa ad inquirendam si
134 predicti[2] abbas et conventus sunt in plena/ possessione de

omnibus et singulis que sunt in carta sua predicta nominatam et contentam etcetera. Qui quidem iuratores predicti visis predictam littera et carta. Dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti abbas et conventus sunt in plena possessione de omnibus et singulis que sunt in predicta carta sua contenta exceptis fascis virgarum in dicta carta nominata quas non receperunt a xxx.ta annis iam elapsis videlicet a morte domini Thome de Wake tunc domini etcetera, in defectu peticionis ipsorum monachorum etcetera et non alia de causa.

1 Meaux obtained a confirmation (ch. no. 316) from Joan intended to recover this lapsed right, but it proved insufficient and she died (in 1385, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 313) before granting more effective letters. Thereafter, the right was altogether lost and with it much money, including 10 marks paid to Joan for her ineffective confirmation CM, iii. 203-4. For Thomas de Wake see ch. no. 315 n.1.
2 Followed by s expunged.

ch. no. 315

Confirmation by Sir John Wake, lord of Liddel Strength [Cumberland] to Meaux of all the donations made by William, Nicholas [I] and Eustace de Stuteville and by his grandmother, Joan Wake.[1] He also grants to the abbey sheep pasture equivalent to certain cattle pastures formerly granted to Meaux but now turned over to sheep: for each cow, space for four sheep is allotted. [1286-90]

v

Carta confirmacionis domini Iohannis de Wake de terris tenementis et pasturis in Cotyngham et de escambio animalium in pastura.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes Wake dominus de Lidell' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris imperpetuum donacionem illam quam Willelmus de Stuteville fecit eis de duabus acris et quatuor perticatis terre super Hull' ex utraque parte fossati quod cadit in Hull' ad Hundynggote et de viginti quatuor fascibus virgarum[2] capiendarum annuatim in parco de Cotyngham vel alibi

in bosco de Cotyngham ubi meliores habere poterunt ad reficiendam carrucas suas in Holdernesse et de duabus carrectatas virgarum capiendam annuatim in bosco de Kyrkeby ad carrucas suas reficiendam in Walda. Et donaciones illas quas Nicholas de Stutevylle fecit eis de pasture sufficienti ad viginti tres vaccas et unum taurum sine sequela in le Northkarr' de Cotyngham cum libero introitu et exitu et de uno clauso[3] super ripam de Hull' quod Ricardus filius Arkelli antiquitus tenuit cum pastura sufficienti ad sex vaccas cum sequelis suis unius anni in communi pastura de Cotyngham in libero intro[i]tu et exitu ad faciendam unam pitanciam dictis monachis annuatim vigilia Natalis Domini. Et donacionem illam quam Eustachius de Stutevylle fecit eis de uno alio clauso[3] super ripam de Hull' quod Symon de fflodeyate antiquitus tenuit et de pastura sufficienti ad viginti quatuor vaccas et unum taurum sine sequela in communi pastura de Cotyngham ubique cum libero introitu et exitu. Et concessionem illam quam Iohannem Wake avia mea in pura viduitate sua et ligia potestate fecit eis de duobus pontibus uno scilicet ultra fossatum quod dicitur Munkdyk et alio ultra fossatum de calceta usque in communem pasturam de Cotyngham ad animalia dictorum monachorum ducenda ad dictam pasturam et reducenda sicut carte predictorum Willelmi, Nicholai, 'Eustachii' et Iohannem [sic] quas dicti monachi inde habent testantur. Et quia pasture predicte tam in le Northkerr' quam alibi que solebant tempore elapso per grossa animalia depasci modo onorate [sic] sunt de bidentibus unde dicti monachi nullum commodum de pasturis suis predictis habere possunt volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis quod quamdiu quociens et ubi dicte pasture sic de bidentibus onerantur habeant dicti monachi loco cuiuslibet grossi animalis quatuor bidentes in pasturis predictis usque ad plenum numerum quem habere debent. Et alias quando dicte pasture de grossis animalibus depascuntur habeant grossa animalia ibidem secundum formam cartarum suarum. Hec omnia
134v supradicta in/ liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni seculari servicio exaccione et demanda et re ad terram pertinente prefatis monachis successoribus et assignatis suis ego

et heredes mei warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium huic carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Sayero de Sutton[4] milite, Willelmo Passemer, Radulpho filio Yvonis etcetera.

1 The grants attributed to William (who died in 1203) were actually made by Robert de Stuteville III (died 1183), William's father, CM, i. 99. To William, as lord of Cottingham, succeeded his brother Nicholas I (died 1217), Nicholas II (died 1233; son of Nicholas I), Eustace (died 1241; nephew of Nicholas II) and Joan (died 1276; daughter of Nicholas II). The benefactors of Meaux were Nicholas I, Eustace and Joan, CM, i. 100, 426; ii. 108. Joan married Hugh Wake, lord of Liddel Strength (died 1241), was mother of Baldwin Wake, (1238-82) and grandmother of John Wake (1268 to shortly before 10 April 1300), grantor of the present charter. John was father to Thomas Wake (c. 1298-to 30-1 May 1349; ch. no. 314) whose sister and heiress married, secondly, Edmund of Woodstock, first earl of Kent (died 1330). Their son, John (died 1352) was succeeded by his sister, Joan, later princess of Wales (ch. no. 312 n.1.), English Baronies, p. 37; Complete Peerage, xii part ii, pp. 298-305; CM, ii 99-100. See also CM, ii. 221, and ch. no. 316. On the barony of Liddel Strength see T.H.B. Graham in Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archeological Society, New Series, xiii. 35-54; on the Stuteville fee see EYC, ix. especially pp.1-40 and 67-9.
2 See ch. no. 314
3 ; 3 Clauso in margin
4 Died in 1290, ch. no. 282 n.3.

ch. no. 316

Inspeximus by Joan, princess of Wales, of ch. no. 315.
London, 5 July 1379.

vj

Carta confirmacionis Iohanne principisse Wallie super carta domini Iohanni de Wake.

Iohanna principissa Wallie ducissa Cornubie comitissa Cestrie et Cancie ac domina de Wake omnibus ad quos presentes littere preveneriint salutem. Inspeximus quoddam scriptum quod Iohannes Wake nuper dominus de Lidell' fecit Deo et Beate Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris in hec verba:-

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes Wake dominus de Lydel salutem. Noveritis me concesse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et servituris imperpetuum donacionem illam quam Willelmus de Stutevyll' fecit eis etcetera. Queratur littera originalis folio cxxxij.[1]

Nos autem scriptum predictum et omnia in eodem contenta rata habentes et grata ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris approbamus et ea abbati et conventui loci predicti tenore presencium concedimus et confirmamus prout scriptum predictum plenius et racionabiliter testatur. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis ap[p]oni. Datum London' quinto die Iulii anno regni carissimi filii nostri regis Ricardi tercio.

1 Entered by Burton in a space provided. Fo. 132 = fo. 134 in the present foliation.

ch. no. 317

Grant[1] by Robert de Hessle to Meaux of freedom from toll for passage across the Humber from Hessle for the monks, their men and animals. Henceforth, for each penny exacted for toll 12d. shall be refunded.

[1182-97]

j

Hesell'

Carta Roberti de Hesell' per quam dedit monachis de Melsa quitanciam passagii apud Hesell'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus de Hesell' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta me[a] confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum quitanciam passagii de Hesel sibi ac fratribus hominibus et animalibus atque omnibus negociis suis quocienscumque necesse habuerint. Quod siquis hominum meorum super hac donacione mea eos vexare vel disturbare presumpserit pro unoquoque denario quem ab eis extorserit duodecim denarios nomine forisfacture eisdem monachis

pacabit. Et ego et heredes mei hanc donacionem meam eisdem monachis imperpetuum warentizabimus [sic]. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Biltona, Alano monacho de Hesel, Galfrido filio Saxelini etcetera.

1 CM, i. 227-8. Robert and his father John (ch. no. 318) also granted passage over the Humber to the canons of Guisborough from Hessle and Ferriby c. 1180-95, EYC, ii. 103. Alan monk of Hessle and Nicholas, John's brother (ch. no. 318) were among the witnesses. For a summary of material relating to Hessle see Reg.Mx. fo. 24v.

ch. no. 318

Grant[1] by John de Hessle to Meaux of a quarry at Hessle with free use of its stone for making a lime-kiln, building the abbey church and raising other buildings.
[1182-97]

ij
Carta per quam Iohannes de H[esell] dedit monachis de Melsa quarrariam apud Hasell'.
Omnibus fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris videntibus et audientibus litteras has Iohannes de Hasele salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam quarrariam apud Hasele ut imperpetuum accipiant petram libere ac sufficienter tam ad rogum faciendum quam ad ecclesiam lapideam et ceteras officinas suas edificandas apud falayse predicte ville tam sub clivo montis quam super clivum ubicumque
135 sibi magis expedire cognoverint usquequo terra mea durat/ videlicet a molendino de Hasele usque ad divisam de fferiby pro salute anime mee patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Et hoc ipsum concesserunt Robertus filius et heres meus ac Nicholaus frater meus. Hiis testibus Willelmo sacerdote, Willelmo diacono, Gaufrido clerico, Roberto clerico etcetera.

1 CM, i. 228 and ch. no. 317 n.1. Quarries here "have been worked time out of mind.", VCH, Yorks. ii. 378. See also ch. no. 371 n.2.

ch. no. 319

Grant[1] by Matilda widow of William son of Hubert de Brantingham to Meaux of a toft with a spring in Brough at an annual rent of 12d.
[1160-82 ?]

j

Burgh'

Carta per quam Matilda uxor Willelmi filii Huberti de Brantyngham dedit monasterii de Melsa unum toftum in Burgo.

Omnibus fidelibus visuris vel audituris litteras has Matilda quondam uxor Willelmi filii Huberti de Brantyngham salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa consensu et assensu Augustini heredis mei unum toftum in Burgo et fontem ipsum qui infra illud toftum habetur quod scilicet toftum iacet ex aquilonari parte vie et clauditur infra curiam monachorum tenendum de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuam elemosinam liberum et quietum ab omni servicio excepto quod annuatim solvent michi pro illo duodecim denarios videlicet dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc autem feci pro salute anime mee et pro salute animarum omnium successorum et antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus Rogero decano de L ton' [sic], Willelmo persona de Ruddestayn etcetera.

1 An identical grant was made between 1160 and 1182 to Meaux by Albright son of Gamell. Later, William son of Albright relaxed the rent, CM, i. 171. One of these 'grants' may therefore be a quitclaim or a confirmation. For a summary of material relating to Brough, see Reg.Mx. fos. 24v-25v. Meaux had one tenant there in 1396, ibid. fo. 210v.

ch. no. 320

Grant[1] by William son of Geoffrey de Brantingham to Meaux of all his land lying near the abbey's toft in Brough at an annual rent of 6d.
[1160-82]

ij

Carta per quam Willelmus filius G[aufridi] de Brantyngham dedit monachis de Melsa totam terram suam iuxta toftum dictorum monachorum.

Omnibus fidelibus visuris vel audituris litteras has Willelmus filius Gaufridi de Brantingham salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa totam terram meam que iacet iuxta toftum eorundem quod est ex orientali parte vie in Burgo tenendam de me et de heredibus meis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam reddendo annuatim sex denarios pro omni servicio scilicet dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini. Hoc autem feci pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc itaque elemosinam manutenendam et warantizandam contra omnes homines a me et heredibus meis predictis monachis affidavi in manu Osberti de Syrburne.[2] Hiis testibus Milon' et Roberto de Verly[3] canonicis Beverlaci, Osberti de Syrburne etcetera.

1 John de Brantingham granted to Meaux "a certain piece of land" at an annual rent of 6d. which his son, also John, afterwards relaxed, CM, i. 171; Reg.Mx. fo. 47v at Appendix A. Cf. ch. no. 319 n.1.
2 Witnesses 1177-81 in EYC, i. 136-7.
3 See ch. no. 281 n.1.

ch. no. 321

Inspeximus[1] by Sir Henry de Percy [III] given at Leconfield on 11 June 1346 of all the charters granted to Meaux by his father Sir Henry de Percy [II]:-

1. Letters appointing Robert de Melton his attorney to put Roger de Driffield, abbot of Meaux, in seizin of half an acre in Nafferton together with the advowson of the church. Leconfield, 30 January 1303.

2. The grant to Meaux of the above-mentioned property in exchange for Pocklington manor. Meaux, 29 January 1303.

3. A confirmation to Meaux of all lands held of his fee in Warter and Blanchemarle, rents in Wansford, fishing-rights in Skerne and free entrance, transit and exit throughout his lands in Nafferton parish for carts at any time of the year except through meadows and cornfields.
Meaux, 29 January 1303.
4. A quittance to Meaux of any claim to rights in the above-mentioned half-acre and advowson.
Leconfield, 24 February 1303.

j

Naffreton'

Carta per quam dominus H[enricus] Percy confirmavit monachis de Melsa omnes cartas domini Henrici patris sui.

Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Henricus de Percy salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos inspexisse diversa cartas et munimenta domini Henrici de Percy patris nostris in hec verba:-
[1] Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Henricus de P[ercy] fecimus et constituimus Robertum de Melton' attornatum nostrum ad ponendum ffratrem Rogerum abbatem et conventum de Melsa in plenam et pacificam seisinam unius dimidie acre terre cum pertinenciis in Naffreton' iacentem iuxta mansum rectorie eiusdem una cum advocacione ecclesie dicte ville sicut in carta dictis Rogero abbati et conventui inde per nos facta plenius continentur.
135v In cuius/ rei testimonium sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum apud Lekenfeld' die Mercurie proxime post festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli anno regni regis E[dwardi] tricesimo primo.
Item
[2] Universis[2] sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris Henricus de Percy salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo Beate Marie abbati et conventui de Melsa medietatem unius acre terre cum pertinenciis in villa de

Naffreton' iacentem iuxta mansum rectorie eiusdem ville ex parte occidentali et se extendit a porta cimiterii usque ad capud aquilonale dicti mansi una cum advocacione ecclesie ville predicte in escambium pro manerio dictorum abbatis et conventus de Pokelyngton' habendum et tenendum predictas terram et advocacionem cum suis pertinenciis quibuscumque predictis .. abbati et conventui et successoribus suis de capitalibus dominis feodi in escambium pro pro [sic] manerio predicto in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes nostri predictas terram et advocacionem cum suis pertinenciis quibuscumque predictis abbati et conventue et successoribus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum apud Melsam quarto kalendas ffebruarii anno Domini millesimo ccc secundo. Hiis testibus dominus Gerardo Salvayn, Iohanne de Heslerton', Iohanne de Hothom', Gaufrido de Hothom' militibus, magistro Rogero de Naffreton', [Alan de Roston[3]] Petro de Thornholm', [Hugh his son] Symone de Spines, Adam [sic] stabulario de Skyren etcetera [Roberto senescallo et alia].

Item

[3] Universis[4] sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel audituris H[enricus] de Percy salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos concessisse et confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie .. abbati et conventui de Melsa omnes terras et tenementa que habent et tenent de feodo nostro in villa et territorio 'de' Wartrie videlicet unam carucatam terre et siquid plus habent in eadem villa vel in eodem territorio vel in Blanchemarle una cum quatuor solidatis redditus de quodam tofto quod Stephanus Knott tenet de ipsis in Wandesforth et uno denario redditus de quodam tofto quod Alanus filius Cristiane tenet similiter de eisdem in eadem villa exeuntibus et una cum toftis predictis ita plane quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis ex parte nostra de predictis tenementis seu redditibus vel aliqua sua parte erga predictos abbatem et conventum vel eorum successores aliquod servicium terrenum exigere vel vendicare poterimus imperpetuum nec in

eisdem tenementis vel suis pertinenciis quacumque tam vel occasione aliquam districtionem facere poterimus nos vel heredes nostri seu aliquis ex parte nostra quoquomodo imperpetuum. Preterea quia dictos abbatem et conventum de piscacione sua in aqua de Skyren aliqua per aliquod tempus impediebamus obligamus nos et heredes nostros per presens scriptum quod nuncquam ipsos vel successores suos de predicta piscacione sua de cetero impediemus qui libere possint omnibus et singulis temporibus anni in dicta aqua pro voluntate sua recia sua et sagenas suas super ripam dicte aque ex parte nostra sicut ex parte sua trahendo absque impedimento nostri vel nostrorum piscari. Ad hec dedimus et concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostri prefatis .. abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus liberos introitus et exitus et transitus per omnes terras nostras et totum foedum nostrum ubique in parochia de Naffreton' pro caragiis fugacionibus et aliis negociis suis
136 faciendum/ omnibus et singulis temporibus anni exceptis dumtaxat pratis et bladis. Omnia predicta eis concessa in presenti scripto concedimus dicto .. abbati et conventui et suis successoribus ut eo habeant et teneant in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni servicio seculari ita libere sicut aliqua terra redditus seu piscaria liberius et quietius dari poterit seu confirmari. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum apud Melsam quarto kalendas ffebruarii anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo secundo. Hiis testibus dominis Girardo Salvayn, Iohanne de Heslerton', Iohanne de Hothom' militibus magistro Rogero de Naffreton' clerico etcetera.

Item

[4] Universis[5] Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Henricus de Percy salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos remississe et quietum clamasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum ecclesie Beate Marie de Melsa et .. abbati et conventui eiusdem totum ius et clameum quod umquam habuimus habemus vel habere poterimus in una dimidia acra terre in Naffreton' cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem quas dicte ecclesie et abbati et

conventui eiusdem in escambium pro manerio de Pokelyngton prius per cartam nostram in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam contulimus ita quod nos nec heredes nostri in predicta dimidia acra terre cum advocacione predicta quicquam iuris vel clamei de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus quoquomodo imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum apud Lekenfeld vigilia Beati Mathie apostoli anno Domini millesimo cc.mo secundo. Hiis testibus dominus Girardo Salvayn, Iohanne de Heslerton' etcetera ut supra.

[5] Que[6] quidem cartas et munimenta acceptamus approbamus et ratificamus concedentes 'insuper' et confirmantes pro nobis et heredibus nostris .. abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis omnia et singula terras et tenementa et advocacionem predictam tenendam sibi et successoribus suis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Nolentes quod dicti .. abbas et conventus seu eorum successores contra tenores cartarum et munimentorum predictorum per nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros vel heredum nostrorum molestentur seu in aliquo graventur in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum ap[p]osuimus. Datum apud Lekefeld in crastino Sancti Barnabe apostoli anno Domini m.o ccc.mo quadragesimo sexto. Hiis testibus dominis Willelmo de Percy fratre nostro, Thoma de Heslerton', Waltero de Heslerton', Iohanne de Hothom' iuniore militibus, Patricio de Langdale,[7] Ricardo de Spines, Iohanne le Rede et alias.

1 CM, iii. 34 (this inspeximus cost Meaux 10 marks); Percy Chartulary, pp. 43-4 and Reg.Mx. fo. 52v at Appendix B. See also chs. no. 90 and 151.
2 2 in margin.
3 The additional witnesses appear in Percy Chartulary, p. 29
4 3 in margin.
5 4 in margin.
6 Confirmacio in margin.
7 He married Amanda de Etton, descendant of the Ettons noted in chs. no. 322 seqq. On the Langdales at Etton and subsequently elsewhere, see YAJ, 11. 372-431. See also ch. no. 96 n.2.

ch. no. 322

Grant[1] by Thomas de Etton[2] son of Geoffrey with the consent of Thomas his son and heir to Robert son of Nicholas de Cowlam and his wife Matilda (the grantor's daughter) and their children of nine acres of arable and two of meadow in Skerne at an annual rent of 6d. in lieu of all services.

[1197-1210]

j

Skyren

Carta per quam Thomas de Etton' dedit Roberto filio Nicholay de Collom' et Matilde filie sue etcetera ix acras terre in Skyren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Etton filius Gaufridi consensu et assensu Thome filii mei 'et heredis' concessi et dedi et hac mea carta confirmavi Roberto filio Nicholay de Collom' et Matilde filie mee et pueris quos de ipsa habuerit et eorum heredibus novem acras terre in campis de Skyrne scilicet duas acras et dimidiam apud Leuekeldesyc iuxta terram Willelmi filii mei predicti versus orientem. Et quatuor acras inter Leuedimar et terram monachorum de Melsa. Et preterea duas acras prati propinquiores prato
136v predictorum monachorum de Melsa versus orientem/ tenenda cum omnibus pertinenciis[3] et libertatibus suis infra villam et extra de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete reddendo indo michi et heredibus meis per annum sex denarios pro omni servicio scilicet in vigilia Natalis Domini. Hanc autem terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego Thomas et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Roberto et Matilde filie mee et pueris eorum et eorum heredibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus Alano de Collum, Roberto de Helperthorp', Ricardo de Helperthorp' etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, ix. 193-4 and there dated c. 1175-95 (a dating perhaps based on the appearance of Robert and Richard de Helperthorp as witnesses for they witness ibid. i. 40-1 c. 1175-95) but noted in CM, i. 318-9 under 1197-1210. Chs. no. 322-48 concern Skerne; for additional material on Skerne see Reg. Mx. fos. 36-40 and 185-91. For the liability of lands there to pay thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg. Mx. fos. 119v-120 at Appendix D. Sixty tenants were listed in

Skerne in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 212v-214v. The circuit of the grange was over 20 acres and there were 1,417 acres of meadow and arable, ibid. fos. 224v-227.

2 He was granted hunting rights in his park at Etton by Henry II c. 1179-89, EYC, ii. 398. Between 1197 and 1210 he granted Meaux a toft in Etton for which he afterwards granted in exchange a meadow in Skerne, Reg.Mx. fos. 48 and 50 at Appendix A; CM, i. 317. He died before 1226 when Meaux was engaged in a suit over dower with Matilda, his first wife, Curia Regis Rolls, xii. 487. For an account of the family of Etton, divided early in the 13th century into two distinct lines at Etton and Gilling (in Ryedale) see J. Bilson, 'Gilling Castle' in YAJ, 19. 105-92 especially pp. 105-15 which include two pedigrees.

3 Followed by suis expunged.

ch. no. 323

Confirmation[1] by Geoffrey son of Thomas de Etton of all the grants, and especially the grange of Skerne, made to Meaux by his father, his brothers Thomas and Odard and by Adam the stabler.

[1195-1215]

ij

Carta per quam Galfridus filius Thome de Etton' confirmavit monachis de Melsa grangiam de Skyren' cum certis terris.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Gaufridus filius Thome de Etton' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa dimidiam carucatam terre cum grangia eorum et pratis adiacentibus que ipsi habent de Thome patre mee in territorio de Skyrna et sex bovatas terre quas habent ad terminum de Odardo fratre meo[2] et unam bovatam de Adam stabulario necnon et omnia iura et libertates et liberas consuetudines eis a patre meo et a Thoma fratre meo concessa et confirmata prout carte et cyrographa patris mei et aliorum prenominatorum que inde habent testantur. Hiis testibus Rogero persona de Wagna, Iohanne de Melsa,[3] Willelmo de Bovyngton',[4] Ricardo de Wyvill' etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, ix. 194-5 and there dated, noting also chs. no. 324-6. Thomas was the eldest son of Thomas de Etton - Geoffrey and Odard were second and third sons respectively - by his first marriage and presumably predeceased his father, ch. no. 322 n.2; CM, i. 318. See also ch. no. 326 n.2.

2 See ch. no. 324 n.1.
3 See ch. no. 233 n.4.
4 William de Bovyngton (i.e. Boynton), son of Walter de Boynton, witnesses 1195- c. 1210 and 1203-15 in EYC, i. 395-6 and 397-8.

ch. no. 324

Grant[1] by Odard son of Thomas de Etton to Meaux of two bovates in Skerne. Meaux to perform appropriate forinsec services.
[1210-20]

iij

Carta per quam Odardus filius Thome de Etton' dedit monachis de Melsa duas bovatas terre in Skyren'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Odardus filius Thome de Ettona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa duas bovatas terre in territorio de Skirna illas scilicet que ubique iacent propinquiores illi bovate terre quam Willelmus Wyles tenuit. Hanc donacionem feci eidem ecclesie et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam faciendo tantum liberum forinsecum servicium michi et heredibus meis quantum pertinet ad alias duas bovatas terre eiusdem feodi unde viginti carrucate 'terre' faciunt feodum unius militis. Quare volo ut prefati monachi predictas bovatas habeant et teneant libere quiete integre et honorifice in terris pratis et pasturis in moris fossatis et mariscis in viis et semitis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis libertatibus aisiamentis et liberis consuetudinibus suis intra villa et extra et cum omnibus melioracionibus quas in eis facere voluerint. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt eisdem monachis warantizare et ab omni servicio et exaccione seculari preter prefatum forinsecum servicium acquietare et contra omnes homines defendere debemus. Hiis testibus Symone filio Gilberti de Brideshale, Thoma de Houm, Radulpho de Wacelyn, Thoma filio eius etcetera.

1 These bovates formed part of a carucate all of which came to Meaux: six bovates for a life rent to Odard (ch. no. 323) and these two "with his body" (ch. no. 224 n.2.), CM, i. 318 and 375-6; the cum corpore grant does not appear in Reg. Mx. at Appendix A.

ch. no. 325

Confirmation by Matilda daughter of Thomas de Etton, widow,[1] to Meaux of all the abbey's lands in Skerne.

[early 13th Century]

iiij

Carta per quam Matilda filia Thome de Etton' confirmavit monachis de Melsa mariscum et terras et Hoton' Crauncewik et Skyren quas liberi homines sui dederunt eis.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Matilda filia Thome de Etton' in ligia viduitate mea et propria potestate constituta dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et tenementa que
137 habui in territorio/ de Skyren cum toftis et croftis terra arab[i]li et pratis et pascuis[2] et mariscis et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamentis intra villam et extra sine ullo rctenemento tenenda et habenda imperpetuum libere et quiete ab omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ut predicta sunt dictis monachis warantizabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 Formerly wife of Nicholas de Cowlam, ch. no. 322
2 Text reads mariscis et pascuis but letters b and a are used to indicate transposition.

ch. no. 326

Confirmation[1] by Thomas[2] son of Thomas de Etton of all themarsh,

lands and rents which his men of Hutton Cranswick and Skerne have granted to Meaux. Thomas swears never to sell or pledge land held of Meaux to anyone else nor permit his men of Hutton Cranswick and Skerne so to do.
[1210-6]

v

Carta per quam Thomas filius T[home] de Etton' confirmavit monachis de Melsa mariscum et terras in Hoton' Crauncewik et Skyren' quas liberi homines sui dederunt eis.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Thomas filius Thome de Etton' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus totum mariscum et terram aribilem et redditum que homines mei de Hoton' et de Crauncewyk scilicet Thomas Hobel et Ernaldus filius Hernei et Henricus le Taillour et Thomas filius Ranaldi eis dederunt omnes eciam donaciones terrarum quas eis fecerunt liberi homines mei de Skirna. Item concessi et me et heredes meos presentem cartam fidei interposicione obligavi quod nullum tenementum quod de eis teneamus alicui homini alique vendemus vel 'in'vadiabimus nec alique ex liberis hominibus nostris de Skirna Hoton' et Crancewic vendere vel invadiare permittemus nisi tantum predictis dominis meis abbati et monachis de Melsa. Hiis testibus Thoma de Hodom, Roberto[3] persona de Hoton', Willelmo fratre eius etcetera.

1 CM, i. 376; Reg.Mx. fo. 180. See also ch. no. 323 m.1.
2 Pressed by king John to settle his debts with the Jews, Thomas raised money by granting favourable leases to Meaux, CM, i. 374-7. The monks bought the lordship of the half-fee held by Thomas in Skerne from Nicholas de Stuteville I before 1217, confirmed by Nicholas II in 1222, EYC, ix. 19 and 191: Feet of Fines, 1218-31, p. 45. On this transaction J.C. Holt commented in The Northerners, pp. 169-70, "It was not perhaps as easy to buy the service of a knight as it was to buy that of a villein. But it could be done."

3 He granted two tofts in Skerne to Robert son of Nicholas de Cowlam and his wife Matilda (ch. no. 322) and sought tithes from Meaux in Skerne. He withstood papal-delegates appointed at Meaux's instigation for more than two years until a short-lived agreement was reached, CM, i. 318-9; Reg.Mx. fos. 114-114v; see also ch. no. 327

ch. no. 327

Inquisition[1] held at the hermitage of Brigham on 3 September 1259 to determine the degree of Meaux's exemption from the payment of tithes in Skerne following a dispute with John Maunsell,[2] rector of Hutton. The jurors declare that Meaux has never paid tithes on twelve bovates held peacefully in Skerne since before the first general interdict in England and that Richard de Burton, steward of a former rector, John Romain, had been compelled by the rector to restore crops seized in the name of tithes.

vj

Inquisicio capta apud Brigham super terris de Skyren' que sunt decimabilis et que non.

Memorandum quod 'cum' propter diversos diversa 'sen'tientes aliquando verteretur in dubium pro qua parte terrarum quas abbas et conventus de Melsa a longis retro temporibus possiderunt in territorio de Skyren iidem monachi immunesessent a prestacione decimarum facta est inquisicio super hoc per duodecim liberos homines et legales inter dominum Iohannem Maunsell' tunc personam ecclesie de Hoton' et predictos abbatem et conventum die Mercurii proximo ante Nativitatem Beate Marie anno Domini millesimo cc.o quinquagesimo nono apud hermitagium de Brigham in presencia dominorum Iohannis de Hoketon', Iohannis de Hesill', fratris Symonis de U., Roberti S. et Ricardi de Anloby vices domini predicti Iohannis Maunsell' tunc agencium. Et hec sunt momina inquisitorum Adam le ffrankelayn de O., Thoma de Northorp', Henricus filius Theobaldi, Symon de Skyren, Odardus de eadem, Henricus filius domine de eadem, Iohanne Obel de Hotun, Alanus Inven' de eadem, Robertus filius domine de Etton', Nicholaus filius Odardi, W. de Northorp', Alanus filius Durant'

isti omnes iurati et diligenter e·aminati dicunt quod nuncquam viderunt audierunt vel sciverunt quod monachi de Melsa aliquo tempore dederunt decimas de duodecim bovatis terre in territorio de Skyren' scilicet de sex bovatas 'terre' quas habent de dono Gaufridi filii Thome de Etton' neque de sex bovatis terre quas habent ex dono et confirmacione abbatis et conventus de ffontibus nec eciam de culturis que vocantur Almusueflattes. Et dicunt quod dictas terras tenuerunt in pace a principio generalis interdicti
137v in Anglia et ante sine exaccione decimarum/ a quocumque excepto quod viderunt quemdam Ricardum de Burton nomine tunc senescallum magistri Iohannis Romain tunc rectoris ecclesie de Hoton' unico anno vi rapere et asportare quamdam partem vesture predictarum terrarum qui [sic] nomine decime quibusdam de predictis monachis presentibus et reclamantibus et eciam pro iure suo appellantibus set bene sciunt quod predictus Ricardus ad preceptum predicti domini sui totum quod vi rapuit penitantia ductus restituit spoliatis. In cuius rei testimonium predicti inquisitores presenti scripto sigilla sua apposuerunt.

1 CM, ii. 112-3; Reg.Mx. fos. 114v-115v. See also ch. no. 326 n.3. These lands, cultivated by the monks themselves, remained exempt in Burton's time (see ch. no. 29)
2 Died before 1269, probably soon after this inquisition, CM, ii. 113.

ch. no. 328

Grant[1] by the free men of Skerne to Meaux of permission to make a dike for transport purposes twenty feet wide from Skerne grange to themain channel of Skerne river with a freeway on either side and permission to repair it when necessary. Meaux shall preserve a mill pond along the dike's route and maintain a bridge beyond it, sixteen feet wide, where Stokbridge[2] used to be. The free men's pasture is to be undisturbed and they are to have full fishing and carriage rights in the dike. The fish-trap is to be repaired annually.

[1249-69]

vij

Carta liberorum tenentum de Skyren' per quam concesserunt monachis de Melsa ut faciant unum fossatum a grangia de Skyren' usque ad filum aque de Skyren'.

Noverint universi hoc scriptum visuri vel audituri quod Iohannes filius Willelmi, Alanus stabularius, Robertus filius Willelmi et Thomas frater eius, Thomas de Northorp' et Robertus frater eius, Willelmus filius Reginaldi, Petrus filius Mabilie, Robertus de C., Agnes filia Odardi et Matilda soror eius concesserunt abbati et conventui de Melsa ut faciant sibi unum fossatum in latitudine viginti pedum si voluerint a grangia sua de Skyren per medios holmes et Hollegravesyk usque ad filum aque flumi de Skyren' ad cariagia sua et alia necessaria in eodem fossato facienda ita quod licebit eis dictum fossatum emundare quecumque necesse fuerit et eis placuerit et emundaciones ex utraque parte iactare[3] et viam pedes emitibus ex utraque parte fossati liberam ad cariagia sua facienda habere et sustentabunt unum stagnum ad finem de holmes usque oriete et idem abbas et conventus tenentur sustentare unum pontem ultra predictum fossatum de latitudine sexdecim pedum ubi Stokbrig' solebat esse quo dicti liberi homines pasturam suam sequi possint prout solent et debent et hebebunt piscaria et cariagia sua in dicto fossato per propriam navem quociens eis placuerit. Et hestker erit in defenso annuatim scilicet a Hollegravesik usque ad Swythenhoudyc et a terra arabili usque ad filum aque de Skirn'. In huius rei testimonium sigilla parcium presenti scripto sunt apposita.

1 CM, ii. 110.
2 "Bridge made of a tree-trunk", Place Names, p. 222, speaking of a Stokbridge at Brantingham.
3 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 329

Grant by the free men of Skerne to Meaux of permission to enclose in the court of their grange of Skerne the road extending from the west side of the grange near the house of Henry[1] son of Thomas de Etton towards the south, privided the monks make another

road suitable to the free men of Skerne, i.e., thirty feet in width and running through the abbey's lands from Henry's house towards the church until it joins the main street of Skerne village.

[mid-13th Century]

viij

Carta per quam liberi tenentes de Skyren concesserunt monachis de Melsa ut includant grangiam de S[kyren] ad viam ex occidentali parte eiusdem.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Daniel de Lokynton'[2], Odardus filius T[home] de Etton', Henricus et Robertus[3] fratres eius, Adam stabularius, Ranulfus filius Roberti, Willelmi frater eius, Reginaldus de Northop, Robertus et Thomas fratres eius, Iohannes Wiles, domina Alicia quondam uxor Thome de Etton', Helewisa filia ipsius et Dionisia quondam uxor Willelmi de Skirna salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse abbati et monachis de Melsa ut includant curti grangie sue de Skirna viam que extendebatur ex occidentali parte eiusdem grangie a domo Henrici filii Thome de Etton' versus austrum ita tamen quod iidem monachi facient nobis aliam viam competentem scilicet triginta pedum in latitudine per terram suam a predicta domo Henrici versus ecclesiam usque in communem stratam ville de Skyrna. In huius rei testimonium sigilla nostra huic scripto apposuimus. Hiis testibus Adam et Willelmo de Driffeld militibus, Roberto de Havlay, Willelmo fratre eius, Henrico de
133 Naventoft, Iohanne de Crauncewyc, Roberto Hobell'[4] et aliis./

1 Third son of Thomas by Alice, his second wi e, daughter of William, rector of Eggesholme, CM, i. 319. See ch. no. 335.
2 Geoffrey de Argenters granted Daniel's homage and service to Meaux, and other grants "with his body" (see ch. no. 224 n.2.) between 1235 and 1249, CM, ii. 53; Reg.Mx. fo. 50v at Appendix A.
3 Second son by Alice, see n. 1 above; ch. no. 334.
4 Sold two bovates in Hutton Cranswick to Meaux between 1249 and 1269, CM, ii. 115.

ch. no. 330

Grant by John[1] son of William de Skerne to Meaux of 1¾ perches in a close in Skerne.

[mid-13th Century]

ix

Carta per quam Iohannes filius Willelmi de Skyren' dedit monachis de Melsa unam particatam terre et tres partes unius perticate in clauso de Kynhoucroft.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Iohannes filius Willelmi de Skiren salutem. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam particatam terre et tres partes unius particate in latitudine in quodam clauso quod vocatur Kynhoucroft in territorio de Skiren que scilicet terra iacet versus occidentalem iuxta illam particulam terre quam eisdem monachis antea contuli in elemosinam in predicto clauso de Kinhoucroft sicut carta mea quam inde habent testatur et extendit se in longitudine a clauso Roberti de Northorp' usque ad magnam viam que ducit ad pontem de Skiren. Et ego et heredes mei predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aysiamentis prefatis monachis warantizabimus et de omni servicio exaccione et re ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes gentes imperpetuum defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti[2] scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 He appears as a benefactor in CM, ii. 106 and also figures in chs. no. 177 and 348.
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.

ch. no. 331

Grant by William de Northorpe of Skerne to Meaux of all the rents and services owed him by Peter West, including those of Adam the stabler of Skerne on properties acquired from Peter.[1]

Skerne, 9 January 1301.

x

Carta per quam Willelmus de Northorp' reddidit monachis de Melsa redditum homagium et servicium Ade stabler de tenementis Petri West.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Northorp' de Skyren salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me reddidi se dedisse et presenti scripto confirmasse dominis meis abbati et conventui de Melsa redditum homagium et totum servicium Ade le establer de Skiren et heredum suorum de toto tenemento in Siren quod Willelmus le establer pater predicti Ade adquisivit et emit aliquando de Petro West tenente meo in eadem villa ita plane quod predictus Adam et heredes sui sint de cetero intendentes predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predictis serviciis imperpetuum. Preterea reddidi et dedi eisdem dominis meis abbati et conventui totum servicium et dominium tocius residui tenementi quod predictus Petrus de me tenuit in Skyren. Quare volo quod quicumque dicta tenementa nunc tenent sint 'similiter' de cetero intendentes de omnimodis redditibus[2] et serviciis predicta tenementa qualitercumque contingentibus predictis abbati et conventui de Melsa imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Skiren die Dominica proxima post festum Epiphanie Domini anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo. Hiis testibus magistro Martino de Grymeston' tunc rectore ecclesie de Skyren, Thoma Walraven de Crauncewic, Roberto le senescal de S[kerne] etcetera.

1 In 1396, William Stabler held of another Peter West one bovate worth 5d. his chief messuage and half a carucate worth 12d. and one bovate granted by abbot Michael de Bruno (1235-49) worth 1d. The total rent of 18d. was still being paid when Burton wrote, Reg.Mx. fos. 212v and 185v. See also chs. no. 336-7.

2 Text reads serviciis et redditibus but letters b and a are used indicate transposition.

ch. no. 332

Grant by Henry son of Robert de Northorpe, clerk, of Skerne to William son of Reginald de Northorpe of Skerne of a bovate with appurtenances, all his land at Eddlemere Lane and the service of

Peter Cheverille, except an acre at Crakefleet held by Meaux. William is to render annually for the bovate necessary forinsec services to Meaux, for the land at Eddlemere Lane 1d. and for a croft in the moor pertaining to the bovate one pair of white gloves on 6 November each year.
[mid-14th Century; c. 1342 ?]

xj

Carta per quam Henricus filius Roberti clerici dedit Willelmo filio Reginaldi de Northorp unam bovatam et alia tenementa in Skyren.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Henricus filius Roberti clerici de .. Northorp' in Skirna concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Reginaldi de Northorp in Skirna et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis unam bovatam terre cum tofto et crofto et cum morecroft et cum tota terra mea que habui apud Sehelmar et totum servicium quod Petrus Cheverill' michi solvere solebat annuatim pro tenemento quod de me tenere solebat excepta una acra terre apud Crakeflet quam dominus abbas et conventus de Melsa tenent cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis aysiamentis et libertatibus suis infra villam de Skirna et extra illam scilicet bovatam terre que michi descedebat nomine iuris hereditatis Roberti clerici patris mei cum tofto et crofto et cum
138v morecroft et cum dicta terra/ apud Yelemar et dicto servicio dicti Petri tenendum et habendum predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis domino abbate et conventui de Melsa libere quiete pacifice et integre faciendo inde domino abbati et conventui de Melsa pro predicta bovata terre cum pertinenciis in Skyrna homagium 'et' forinsecum servicium quando accesserit quantum pertinet ad unam bovatam terre eiusdem feodi unde viginti carucate terre faciunt feodum unius militis reddendo inde annuatim domino abbati et conventui de Melsa unum denariorum pro terra apud Yehelmar die Natalis Domini et similiter faciendo homagium et servicium. Item pro morecroft unum par albarum cyrotecarum die Sancti Le nardi et homagium et servicium pro omni servicio demanda et seculari

exaccione. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei predictam bovatam terre cum pertinenciis in Skirna cum morecroft et terram apud Yehelmar et dicto servicio dicti Petri prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis pro predicto servicio contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Iohanne de S. Skyrna [sic], Roberto senescallo et Willelmo stabulario[1] de eadem etcetera.

1 William the stabler and John steward of Skerne (witnesses in ch. no. 184 (1343)) were sued by Watton priory with Meaux in 1342 for suit at a mill in Skerne, 'Notes on the Religious and Secular Houses of Yorkshire', ed. W. Paley Baildon in YASRS, xvii. 135.

ch. no. 333

Grant by Thomas son of William de Northorpe to Robert de Seaton son of William de Seaton of nine acres and one messuage with a courtyard in Skerne for a certain sum of money. Robert is to hold this grant of Meaux, rendering to the abbey one pair of white gloves on 6 November each year and 1d. at Christmas.
28 July 1303.

xij

Carta per quam Thomas filius Willelmi de Northorp dedit Roberto de Seton' [i]x acras terre et unum mesuagium cum curtilagio in Skyren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Willelmi de Northorp' concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto de Seton' filio Willelmi de Seton' novem acras terre arabilis iacentes in territorio de Skiren et unum mesuagium cum curtilagio in eadem villa iacens inter toftum Symonis de Northorp ex una parte et toftum domini abbatis et conventus de Melsa ex altera pro quadam summam pecunie quam idem Robertus michi dedit premanibus. Quas quidem novem acras terre et mesuagium de dono predicti Willelmi de Northorp quondam patris mei habui tenendum et habendum predictas ix acras terre cum mesuagio et curtulagio [sic] predictis et cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prefato Roberto

et heredibus vel assignatis suis de domino abbate et conventu de Melsa ita libere pacifice integre et quiete cum libero ingressu et egressu infra villam de Skiren sicut pater meus michi in simplici feodo et imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim prefato abbati et conventui unum par cyrotecarum die Sancti Leonardi abbatis et unum denarium infra Natale Domini. Et ego prenominatus Thomas et heredes mei et mei assignati sepedictas novem acras cum mesuagio et curtilagio antedicto et cum omnibus suis pertinenciis nominatis et non nominatis prenominato Roberto et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes gentes fideliter warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus magistro Martino prebendario de Skyren, Adam [sic] le stabeler, Roberto le stiward etcetera. Datum[1] die Dominica ante ad vinculo Beati Petri anno regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis Henrici trecesimo primo.

1 31 E. 1 in margin.

ch. no. 334

Grant by Robert[1] son of Thomas de Etton to Robert son of Robert de Northorpe of Skerne of a croft in Skerne at an annual rent of a pair of white gloves on 6 November each year.
[mid-13th Century]

xiij

Carta per quam R[obertus] filius Thome de Etton' dedit Roberto filio R[oberti] de Northorp' unum croftum in Skyren'.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius T[home] de Ettona concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto filio Roberti de Northorp' de Skyren unum croftum in territorio de Skyren illud scilicet croftum quod vocatur morecroft iacens inter la more et terram Odardi filii Nicholai extendens se
139 de la/ more usque ad terram daymle [sic] cum pertinenciis suis pro homagio et servicio suo tenendum et habendum illi et heredibus suis

vel cui assignare voluerit de me et heredibus meis libere quiete pacifice 'et' integre reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unum par albarum cyrotecarum die Sancti Leonardi pro omnibus serviciis demandis consuetudinibus et omnibus secularibus exaccionibus. Ego vero Robertus filius Thome et heredes mei predictum croftum cum pertinenciis suis prefato Roberto filio Roberti et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis fideliter contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus et defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum ap[p]osui. Hiis testibus Henrico de Naventhoft de Crauncewyk, Roberto 'filio' Danyelo de eadem villa etcetera.

1 See ch. no.,329 n.3. He was granted a lease in Newton (i.e. Gardham: see ch. no. 130 n.4.) by abbot Michael de Bruno (1235-49), Yorks. Deeds, iii. 78-9.

ch. no. 335

Grant by Henry de Skerne[1] son of Thomas de Etton to Robert son of Robert de Northorpe of Skerne of all his land at Iklymar in Skerne Leys for an annual rent of 1d. in lieu of all services. [mid-13th Century]

xiv

Carta per quam Henricus de Skyren' filius Thome de Etton' dedit Roberto filio Roberti de Northorp' totam terram suam apud Iklymarr'. Universis sanctematris ecclesie filiis ad quos iste littere pervenerint Henricus de Skirenia' filius T[home] de Ettona salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Roberto filio Roberti de Northorp de eadem villa pro homagio et servicio suo totam terram meam apud Iklymar in campis de Siren' que vocatur Durantcroft extendente se de Iklymar versus austrum in longitudine et latitudine usque ad terram Iohannis de Skirna filii Willelmi de Ettona tam in prato quam in terra arabili cum omnibus pertinenciis aysiamentis et libertatibus suis tenendam et possidendam predicto Roberto et

heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit de me et heredibus meis in feodo et in hereditate libere quiete pacifice et integre reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unum denarium die Natalis Domini pro omni servicio demanda consuetudine et seculari exaccione. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei predictam terram[2] predicto Roberto et heredibus suis vel eius assignatis fideliter contra omnes gentes cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis imperpetuum warantizabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donacio rata et stabile et inconcussa imperpetuum permaneat hanc cartam meam presentem sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Skirna, Willelmo Stiward filio Roberti de eadem villa, Roberto et Alano[3] de Ettona etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 329 n.1.
2 Repeated and expunged.
3 Robert is perhaps Henry de Skerne's elder brother, though Henry's half-brother, Thomas de Etton (see ch. no. 326) had a son called Robert. Alan does not appear in the pedigree of the family compiled by J. Bilson for his 'Gilling Castle' in YAJ, 19. 108.

ch. no. 336

Quittance by Peter West of Skerne to William de Northorpe of Skerne of all claim to lands in Smalekeldedayle and Fuldail which he formerly held by homage and service from William, in return for a certain sum of money.

[c. 1300][1]

xv

Carta per quam Petrus West quietumclamavit Willelmo de Northorp' apud Smalekeld.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Petrus West de Skyren salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et de me et heredibus meis omnino quietum clamasse Willelmo de Northorp' de Skiren' et heredibus suis totam illam terram iacentem in Smalekelde Dayle in longitudine a le Holmedik usque ad Wytepolhenges in latitudine inter terram domini abbatis et conventus de Melsa et terram eiusdem Willelmum et totam

illam terram prout iacet in ffuldail in longitudine videlicet a Selardlacdik usque ad pratum meum in le Est Enges pro quadam pecunie 'summam' michi ab eodem Willelmo tradita quas quidem terram a dicto Willelmo pro homagio[2] et servicio meo in villa de Skyren quondam tenui tenendum et habendum eidem Willelmo et
139v heredibus suis seu cui illas assignare voluerit/ ita quod nec ego Petrus nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostrum aliquod ius vel clameum de cetero quocumque modo contigerit in eisdem habere exigere vel vendicare poterimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentem concessionem seu quietamclamacionem sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Willelmo le stabler de Skiren, Willelmo de eadem capellano, Roberto senescallo etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 331 and 337.
2 Followed by et expunged.

ch. no. 337

Grant[1] by William the stabler of Skerne to William de Northorp of Skerne all his land in Lytilmarr.
[early 14th Century]

xvj
Carta per quam Willelmus stabularius dedit Willelmo de Northorp' totam terram suam apud Lytilmarr'.
Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus stabularius de Skyren salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me concessisse [et] dedisse Willelmo de Northorp' de eadem et heredibus vel assignatis suis totam terram meam apud Litililymar [sic] iacentem in longitudine propinquiores terre mee apud Settop de terra quondam Petri Westyby extendentes se in longitudine de prato Willelmi Inven' de Dryffeld usque ad terram predicti Willelmi de Northorp' et prati sui apud Harlewardflatt que se extendit in longitudine de terra mea versus aquilonem usque ad pratum domini abbatis et conventus de Melsa et continet in latitudine quatuor particatas

exceptis quinque pedibus et pro una selione terre apud Astynmylne extendentes se in longitudine de terra mea usque ad pratum predicti Willelmi Inven' et continet in latitudine unam particatam terre et dimidiam et pro tota terra sua apud Manglades quanta ibidem habetur in longitudine et latitudine tenendam et habendam predicto Willelmo de Northorp' et heredibus vel assignatis suis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis libere quiete bene et in pace imperpetuum. Ego vero Willelmus stabelerius et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis suis predicto Willelmo de Northorp' et heredibus suis warantizabimus ac defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus magistro Iohanne de Bokeland, Roberto de Croulum, Roberto Senescallo etcetera.

1 See chs. no. 331 and 336.

ch. no. 338

Quittance by Simon son of William de Skerne to Robert de Northorpe of all claim to 2½ acres in Skerne which have been the subject of an action brought by Simon against Robert in the court of the abbot of Meaux. In return, Robert gives Simon 6s. 8d.

xvij

Carta per quam Symon filius Willelmi de Skyren remisit Willelmo [sic] de Northorp' duas acras terre et dimidiam in Skyren'.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Symon filius Willelmi de Skyren' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me remisisse et quietumclamasse de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum Roberto de Northorp' et heredibus suis tamquam ius suum et hereditatem duas acras terre et dimidiam cum pertinenciis apud morecroft in villa et territorio de Skyren' quicquid scilicet terre pecii per breve de recto de dicto Roberto in curia domini abbatis de Melsa totum eidem Roberto et heredibus suis remisi et quietumclamavi imperpetuum ita plane quod nec ego nec heredes mei

nec aliquis ex parte mea aliquod ius vel clamium in predictis terris cum pertinenciis exigere poterimus imperpetuum. Et pro hac remissione et quietumclamacione predictus Robertus dedit michi unam dimidiam marcam argenti. In huius rei testimonium pro me et heredibus meis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Waltero Inven' de Driffeld', Petro Scarf de eadem, Iohanne filio Willelmi etcetera.

ch. no. 339

Grant by William de Northorpe of Skerne to his son Simon of one toft in Skerne, Simon to perform all necessary services. [early 14th Century][1]

xviij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Northorp' dedit Symoni filio suo
140 unum toftum in Skyren'./

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Northorp manens in Skiren dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Symoni filio meo primogenito de eadem pro servicio suo unum toftum cum pertinenciis in Skyren' quod iacet in longitudine a via regia ville versus austrum usque le Claigate et iacet in latitudine inter mesuagium meum ex parte una et parvam placeam quam dedi Cecilie filie mee ex Agnete uxore mea[2] procreate ex alia parte tenendum et habendum prefato Symoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi libere quiete pacifice et integre imperpetuum pro servicium inde debitis et consuetis. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei totum predictum toftum cum pertinenciis prefato Symoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis fideliter contra omnes gentes ut predictum est warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus magistro Martino rectore ecclesie de Skyren', Adam [sic] le stablerio, Alano de Pokethorp' etcetera.

1 William granted ch. no. 331 (dated 1301) and appears in chs. no. 333, 336 and 337.
2 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 340

Grant by Simon son of William de Northorpe to William son of Ralph the carpenter of Great Driffield of one messuage and one bovate in Skerne. William to perform all necessary services. [c. 1335][1]

xix

Carta per quam Symon filius Willelmi de Northorp' dedit Willelmo filio Radulp i carpentarii de Driffeld' unum mesuagium et unam bovatam terre in Skyren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Simon filius Willelmi de Morethorp' [sic] de Skyren dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Radulphi carpentarii de Magna Driffelde heredibus suis et suis assignatis unum mesuagium et unam bovatam terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in villa et territorio de Skiren illud scilicet mesuagium se extendit in longitudine a via regio ville versus austrum usque ad mesuagium Rogeri fratris mei et in latitudine iacet inter mesuagium meum ex orientali parte et mesuagium Isolde sororis mee ex occidentali parte et predicta bovata terre iacet ubique in predicto campo inter terram Ade lestabler ex parte una et terram Willelmi de Pokethorp ex parte altera tenendum et habendum predictum mesuagium et predictam bovatam terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prefato Willelmo heredibus suis et suis assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicio inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et ego predictus Simon et heredes mei predictum mesuagium et predictam bovatam terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prefato Willelmo heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes homines warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ade lestabler, Roberto Stywarde, Adam [sic] de Merton' etcetera.

1 See ch.. no. 341 and 343

ch. no. 341

Grant by William son of Ralph the carpenter of Great Driffield to Simon son of William de Northorpe and Isolda his wife of the above-mentioned land in Skerne on the same terms.
[c. 1335][1]

xx

Carta per quam Willelmus filius Radulphi carpentarii de Driffeld' dedit Symoni filio Willelmi de Northorp' et Ysolde uxori sue unum mesuagium et unam bovatam terre in Skiren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Radulphi carpentarii de Magna Driffeld' concessi dimisi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Symoni filio Willelmi de Northorp' de Skiren et Ysolde uxori sue et heredibus vel assignatis dicti Symonis unum mesuagium et unam bovatam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra villam de Skyren illud scilicet mesuagium se extendit in longitudine a via regia ville predicte versus austrum usque ad mesuagium Rogeri de Northorp' et in latitudine iacet inter mesuagium predicte Symonis ex orientali parte et mesuagium Isolde sororis eius ex occidentali parte et predicta bovata terre iacet ubique in predicto campo inter terram Ade lestabler ex parte una et terram Willelmi de Pokethorp ex parte altera tenendum et habendum
140v predictum mesuagium et/ predictam bovatam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis prefatis Symoni et Isolde et heredibus vel assignatis dicti Symonis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum et ab omni accione vel calumpnia remaneamus exclusi in futurum per tenorem presencium. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ade le Stabler, Roberto Stiward, Ade de Merton', Willelmo de Pokethorp' etcetera.

1 See chs. no. 340 and 343.

ch. no. 342

Grant[1] by Simon Drengh[2] of Great Driffield to Simon de Northorpe and his wife Helwisia - Simon Drengh's daughter - of two tofts and

four bovates in Skerne. Should Simon and Helwisia die childless the property may remain with Simon's heirs.
Skerne, 13 December 1294.

xxj

Carta per quam Symon Drengh de Driffeld' dedit Symoni de Northorp et Helwisie uxori sue et heredibus de corpore suo procreatis duo tofta et iiij.or bovatas terre in Skiren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Symon Dreng de Magna Driffeld dedi concessi et presenti carta mea indentata confirmavi Symoni de Notthorp' de Skyren et Helwisie uxori sue filie mee et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis illa duo tofta et illas quatuor bovatas terre que habui in Skiren ex dono et feoffamento predicti Symonis in eadem tenendum et habendum predicta duo tofta et quatuor bovatas terre cum suis pertinenciis predictis Simoni et Helwisie uxori sue et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis libere et in pace de me et heredibus meis. Et ego predictus Simon Dreng et heredes mei predicta duo tofta et quatuor bovatas terre predictas predictis Symoni et Helwisie uxori sue et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis contra omnes homines warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus. Et si contingat quod predicti Symon et Helwisia discedant sine herede de Corporibus suis legitime procreatis tunc predicta duo duo tofta et quatuor bovate terre predicte integre remaneant heredibus predicti Symonis de Northorp et assignatis tenendum de capitali domino feodi per servicia inde debita imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte indentate sigilla nostra mutuo apposuimus. Hiis testibus Thoma Dreng de Magna Driffeld', Simone de Hugate etcetera. Datum apud Skiren in festo Sancte Lucie Virginis anno Domini millesimo cc.o nonogesimo quarto.[3]

1 Simon de Northorpe later granted the property (described as two messuages and four bovates) to Meaux, but his son John claimed it and Meaux agreed to pay him 13s. 4d. per annum for life in return for his quittance, ch. no. 345; CM, iii. 147-8.

2 A word in common use in the East Riding as a technical description of a certain kind of free tenant and then as a surname, Place Names, p. 81.
3 Written by the same hand in the red ink of the rubric. Nota in margin.

ch. no. 343

Final Concord[1] made in the king's court at York on 2 February 1335 and afterwards on 24 June 1335 between Simon de Northorpe and his wife Isolda and William son of Ralph [the carpenter] of Great Driffield concerning a messuage and two bovates in Skerne. William grants them to Simon and Isolda - who are to perform necessary services - with remainder to Simon's heirs should Isolda and he die childless. In return, they give William 100s.

xxij

ffinalis concordia in curia domini regis de uno mesuagio et duabus bovatas terre in Skyren'.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curie domini regis apud Ebor' in octabus Purificacionis Beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu nono coram Willelmo de Herle, Iohanne de Stonore, Willelmo de Schareshull', Iohanne Iuge, Iohanne de Schardelowe, Iohanne de Trevaignon' et Ricardo de Aldeburgh' iusticiariis et postea in octabus Sancti Iohannis Baptiste anno regni regis eiusdem regis Edwardi supradicto ibidem concessi facti et recordati coram eiusdem iusticiariis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentis inter Symonem de Northorp' et Isoldam uxorem eius querentes et Willelmum filium Radulphi de Magna Driffield' deforciatum de uno mesuagio et duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis in Skiren unde placitum convencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia scilicet quod predictus Willelmus concessit predictis Symoni et Isolde predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis et illa eis reddidit in eadem curia habendum et tenendum eisdem Simoni et Isolde et heredibus de corporibus ipsarum Symonis et Isolde exeuntibus de capitalibus dominis fe di ' illius' per servicia que ad predicta tenementa pertinent imperpetuum. Et si contingat quod iidem Symon et Isolda obierint

141 sine herede 'de' corporibus suis exeunte/ tunc post decessum ipsorum Simonis et Isolde predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis integre remanebunt rectis heredibus ipsius Symonis tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad predicta tenementa pertinent imperpetuum. Et pro hac concessione reddicione fine et concordia iidem Symon et Isolda dederunt predicto Willelmo centum solidos argenti etcetera.

1 See chs. no. 340 and 341.

ch. no. 344

Grant[1] by Simon de Northorpe of Skerne to Meaux of a messuage and four bovates in Skerne. Meaux is to perform all necessary services.

Meaux, 6 June 1343.

xxiij

Carta per quam Symon de Northorp dedit monachis de Melsa unum mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre in Skyren'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Symon de Northorp' de Skiren' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi .. abbati et conventui de Melsa unum mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skyren' tenendum et habendum predictis abbati et conventui et successoribus predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Simon et heredes mei predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Crauncewyc, Roberto de Crauncewik, W. le Stabeler de Skyren etcetera. Datum apud M[elsa] die Dominica proxime ante festum translacionis Sancti T[home] martiris anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo quadragesimo tercio.

1 CM, iii. 34, 149-50 and 216. See also chs. no. 156, 184 and 370.

ch. no. 345

Quittance[1] by John de Northorpe son and heir of Simon de Northorpe of Skerne to Meaux of all claim to those lands granted to the abbey by his father in Skerne.

Skerne, 23 May 1367.

xxiiij

Carta per quam Iohannes filius et heres Symonis de Northorp remisit monachis de Melsa totum ius et clameum que habuit in terris Simonis de Northorp'.

Noverint universi me Iohannem de Northorp' filium et heredum Symonis de Northorp de Skiren remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse .. abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus totum ius et clameum que habeo habui vel habere potero in omnibus illis terris et tenementis que et quas predicti .. abbas et conventus habent ex dono et concessione dicti Simonis patris mei ita quod nec ego dictus Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquod ius vel clameum in predictis terris et tenementis versus prenominatos abbatem et conventum et successores suos exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum. Et ego dictus Iohannes et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines warantizabimus imp rpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Skyren die Sabbati ante festum Ascensionis Domini anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo sexagesimo septimo. Hiis testibus dominis Marmeduco constabulario,[2] Simone de Heselarton', militibus, Willelmo de Crauncewik etcetera.

1 CM, iii. 147-8. See chs. no. 342 n.1. and 346.
2 See ch. no. 358

ch. no. 346

Quittances[1] by John son of Peter Forestar de Bewholme and his wife Alice and John son of William son of Hugh de Bewholme and his wife

Agnes to Meaux of all claim to those lands granted to the abbey by Simon de Northorpe in Skerne.
Meaux, 22 January 1382.

xxv

Carta per quam Iohannes filius Petri Forestar etcetera remiserunt monachis de Melsa totum ius et clameum que habuerunt in terris Symonis de Northorp'.

Noverint universi per presentes nos Iohannem filium Petri fforestar de Beghom et Aliciam uxorem meam necnon Iohannem filium Willelmi filii Hugonis de Beghom et Agnetem uxorem meam remississe relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietumclamasse dompno Willelmo abbati de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventui et eorum successoribus totum ius et clameum nostrum que habuimus habemus aut quovismodo habere poterimus in futurum in
141v omnibus terris et tenementis/ que quondam fuerunt Symonis de Northorp' in Skiren' ita quod nec nos predicti Iohannes filius Petri fforestar de Beghom et Iohannes filius Willelmi filii Hugonis de Beghom' seu eciam Alicia et Agnes predicte uxores nostre aliquid iuris vel clamei in dictis terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis suis erga dictos abbatem et conventum de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum set ab omni iure ad dictas terras et tenementa pertinente plenarie per presentes imperpetuum sumus exclusi. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra presentibus sunt appensa. Datum apud Melsam in festo Beati Vincencii martiris anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo octogesimo primo.

1 See ch. no. 345.

ch. no. 347

Agreement[1] made between John prior of Watton and Robert de Beverley abbot of Meaux whereby Meaux confirms to Watton the pasture called West Carr with a stream in Skerne, held by Watton time out of mind, saving only such common pasture rights as Meaux

might have. In return John confirms to Meaux all the pasture east of West Carr, saving only such common pasture rights as Watton might have.
Skerne, 22 March 1357.

xxvj

Scriptum cirographatum inter abbatem de Melsa et priorem de Watton' de pastura vocata Westker.

Hoc indentura facta inter Iohannem priorem de Watton' et eiusdem loci conventum ex parte una et Robertum abbatem de Melsa et et [sic] eiusdem loci conventum super quadam controversia inter eos mota ex parte altera testatur quod cum predictus prior teneat quamdam placeam pasture cum quadam sewera predicte placeo pasture ex parte orientali adiacente ut parcellam sexies viginti acram terre de dono Thome de Etton' in villa de Skiren' ex antiquo predecessori prioris qui nunc est facta que quidem placea pasture vocatur Westker et iacet inter magnam culturam ipsius prioris et quoddam fossatum inter campos de Hoton' Crauncewik et Skiren' quod quidem fossatum vocatur Modolvessik iacet eciam predicta pastura supra predictam seweram ex parte occidentali que quidem sewera se extendit de predicta cultura usque in predictum fossatum de Modolvessic versus austrum quas quidem pasturam et seweram predictus prior et predecessores sui semper a tempore quo non extat memoria et antea virtute doni predicti hucusque tenuerunt. Predictus abbas vult et virtute presencium concedit pro se et successoribus suis quod predictus prior et successores sui habeant et pacifice teneant dictam placeam pasture cum sewera predicta modo et forma predictis its quod nec predictus abbas nec successores sui aliquid iuris in predictis pastura et sewera de cetero exigere vel vendicare poteri[n]t vel poterunt in futurum sed virtute presencium ab omni iure imperpetuum sint exclusi salva tamen predicto abbati et successoribus suis communia pasture in placea predicta si ius habeant ad eandem. Et predictus prior concedit pro se et successoribus suis dicto abbati et successoribus suis quod teneant et habeant totam pasturam versus orientem a sewera predicta in Skiren

more tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum salva predicto priori et successoribus suis communia pasture in eadem prout predictus prior et predecessores 'sui' semper a tempore quo non extat memoria hucusque habuerunt. In cuius rei testimonium tam predicti abbas et conventus quam predicti prior et conventus sigilla communa domorum suarum hiis scriptis indentatis alter[na]tim apposuerunt. Data apud Skyren vicesimo secundo die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo quinquagesimo septimo.

1 Pd. in Yorks. Deeds, vi. 136-7. The original belon s to the Yorkshire Archeological Society, reference MD 74, Skerne, No. 1. See also CM, iii. 147.

ch. no. 348

Grant[1] by prince Edward son of king Henry III to Meaux of an annual rent of £10 in Skerne which he had from Gamaliel de Oxford, a Jew of London, in the name of John son of William de Skerne.

The Tower, London, 9 April 1269.

xxvij

Carta per quam Edwardus regis primogenitus dedit monachis de Melsa annuum redditum decem librarum de terris que fuerunt

142 Iohannis de Skyren'./

Edwardus illustris regis Anglie primogenitus omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem. Noveritis 'nos' dedisse concessisse et hoc presenti scripto confirmasse abbati et conventui de Melsa et eorum successoribus quemdam annuum redditum decem librarum de feodo quem habemus ex dono Gamalielis de Oxonie Iudei London' sub nominibus Iohannis filii Willelmi de .. Skyrene et dicti Gamalielis per cartam ipsius Iohannis predicto Iudeo inde ffactam que est march' [sic; for in archimio] cyrographorum London habendum et tenendum bene et in pace imperpetuum. Et nos et heredes nostri predictum redditum predictis abbati conventui et eorum successoribus warantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras eisdem fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Turrim London' nono die Aprilis anno regni domini regis Henrici

patris nostri quinquagesimo tercio.[2]

1 CM, ii. 115. For Henry III's confirmation see ch. no. 177.
2 Space for seven lines is left blank after this charter.

ch. no. 349

Agreement[1] made between William Arnold de Hutton and Meaux whereby William grants to the abbey whatever arable land he had in Hutton and Cranswick pertaining to his two bovates in exchange for the arable pertaining to twelve bovates and more in diverse places of the same territory.
[1249-60]

j

Hoton' Crauncewyk

Carta cyrographata per quam Willelmus Arnald de Hoton' dedit monachis de Melsa terram que pertinebat ad duas bovatas in certis locis.

Noverint universi hoc scriptum visuri vel audituri quod ita convenit inter Willelmum Arnald de Hoton' ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Melsa ex altera videlicet quod idem Willelmus dedit concessit et presenti scripto confirmavit dictis abbati et conventui quicquid habuit terre arabilis in territorio de Hoton' et Crancewic quod pertinet ad suas duas bovatas in locis subscriptis scilicet apud Thethelac et apud Sunerkeld inter aulam et grangiam et apud Thwerdic et apud Wandayle et ad Gumuldepit et apud Surholm et apud Ernothill' et ad Dymples et ad Coteyate et ad Edermar et ad Aldedyk et apud Scortelinehou et ad Gayre in singulis locis prescriptis tantum terre quantum pertinet ad suas duas bovatas integras in perpetuum escambium pro quibusdam terris quas dicti abbas et conventus dederunt prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis in eisdem territoriis videlicet apud Brademar quicquid pertinet ad suas quinque bovatas et apud Ruchedik similiter quicquid pertinet ad suas quinque bovatas et ad Redekeld le Scorteflat quam habent ex dono T. de Hothum que extenditur de Redekelde usque ad moram de Sunderlangwyk et ad Naventoftdayle quicquid pertinet ad suas

duas bovatas sicut iacet inter terram Iohannis Hobell' et terram Stephani de Cotom. Et predictus Willelmus et heredes sui antedictas terras cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiamentis 'suis' dictis abbati et conventui warantizabunt et do omni servicio acquietabunt et defendent imperpetuum. Et dicti abbas et conventus dictas terras quas in escambio
142v dederunt prefato Willelmo et heredibus/ suis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aysiamentis warantizabunt et de omni servicio acquietabunt et defendent imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto cyrographato sigilla partium sunt appensa. Hiis testibus domino Roberto Daniell',[2] Ade le ffraunkelayn de Crauncewic, Ade Danyel, Stephano de C[ranswick].

1 Burton notes only the exchange with the land pertaining to the first block of five bovates, CM, ii. 116. For additional material on Hutton Cranswick see Reg.Mx. fos 33-6 and 178-84v. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 119v at Appendix D. Twenty-five tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 212-212v; the circuit of the grange was 3 acres and there were 292 acres of arable and meadow, ibid. fos. 227-227v.

2 Meaux prosecuted Robert Daniel in 1260 for services in Lockington; Thomas de Hotham (benefactor to Meaux 1249-60, CM, ii. 116) was then dead, for Alice his widow claimed dower in Hutton Cranswick against Meaux, 'Notes on the Religious and Secular Houses of Yorkshire', ed. W. Paley Baildon in YASRS xvii. 132.

ch. no. 350

Agreement made between Hugh de Leven abbot of Meaux, on the one hand, and Thomas de Etton rector of Testerton [Norfolk], William de Doncaster rector of Leaden Roding [Essex], and Richard de Holderness rector of Owmby [Lincs.] concerning a messuage[1] in Beverley and the establishment of a chantry in Etton. When John de Etton, rector of Great Massingham [Norfolk], died, he granted to three chaplains a life lease in a messuage in Beverley to be held of Meaux for an annual rent of 6s. 6d. with reversion, after their deaths, to his heirs, the above-mentioned rectors. Meaux

now grants licence to these rectors to grant the messuage in perpetuity at its annual rent to the chaplains and their successors serving a chantry newly built at Etton by the rectors for the soul of the above mentioned John de Etton.[2]
Meaux 26 September 1347.

j

Beverlacum

Scriptum cirographatum per quam abbas et conventus dederunt licenciam appropriandi tenementum in Beverlaco cantarie de Etton non obstante statuto.

H[e]c indentura facta inter ffratrem Hugonem abbatem de Melsa et eiusdem loci conventum exparte una et dominos Thomam de Etton' rectorem ecclesie de Testerton' Norwicensis diocesis, Willelmum de Doncastre rectorem ecclesie de Rothyngplumbia London' diocesis et Ricardum de Holdernesse rectorem ecclesie de Ouneby Lincoln' doocesis ex altera testatur quod cum dominus Iohannes de Etton' rector ecclesie de Magna Massigham defunctus concesserit pro se et heredibus suis quod unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Beverlaco in quo Avicia de Bolton' inhabitat quod de ipso abbatem et conventu tenetur per servicium sex solidorum et sex denariorum per annum quod domini Robertus de Howom, Iohannes le fforestar' et Iohannes de Garton' capellani tenent ad vitam suam ex concessione predicti domini Iohannis et Etton' et quod post mortem ipsorum Roberti, Iohannis le fforestar et Iohannis de Garton' ad predictum Iohannem de Etton' et heredes suos reverti deberet post mortem eorundem Roberti, Iohannis le fforestar et Iohannes de Garton' remaneat predictis dominis Thome de Etton', Willelmo de Donecastre et Ricardo de Holdernesse habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Iidemque Robertus, Iohannes le fforestar et Iohannes de Garton' se prefatis dominis T[home], Willelmo et Ricardo de serviciis suis pretextu concessionis predicte ut dicitur attornaverunt. Predicti abbas et conventus concesserunt et licenciam dederunt pro se et successoribus suis eisdem dominis Thome, Willelmo et Ricardo quod ipsi concedere possint quod dictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis quod eisdem dominis Thome, Willelmo et

Ricardo remanere deberet post mortem eorundem Roberti, Iohannis le fforestar et Iohannis Garton' remaneat tribus capellanis habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis capellanis divina pro anima dicti domini Iohannis de Etton' et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum singulis diebus in nova capella de Etton per prefatum dominum Iohannem de Etton 'in' honore Sancte Trinitatis de novo constructa iuxta ordinacionem et composicionem inde per prefatos dominos Thomam, 'Willelmum' et Ricardum faciendam celebrature imperpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante et eisdem capellanis quod ipsi post mortem dictorum Roberti, Iohannis le fforester et Iohannis de Garton' mesuagium predictum cum pertinenciis ingredi possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis capellanis divina in forma predicta celebrature imperpetuum sine occasione predictorum abbatis et conventus aut successorum suorum quorumcumque salvis predictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis sex solidis predictis et sex denariis annuatim pro omnibus serviciis. Et si cont[i]ngat predictum redditum a retro esse bene leceat predictis abbati et conventui in predicto mesuagio distringere ad quorumcumque manus devenerit. In cuius rei testimonium hiis cartis incentatis tam predicti abbas et conventus quam predicti domini Thomas, Willelmus
143 et Ricardus sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Datum apud Melsam/ in Holdernesse 'die Mercurii' proxima ante festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini millesimo trescentesimo quadragesimo septimo.

1 Actually, two 'places', in Lairgate and Highgate modo rediguntur ad unam cantariam de Etton, CM, ii. 222, but not physically - for they are some 400 yards apart. The rent, said to have been assigned by Meaux for alms at the gate of the monastery, though not listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. at Appendix A, was still being paid to Meaux in 1396, ibid. fos. 194-194v. On Beverley, see ibid. fos. 194-195v.

2 I have been unable to identify either Thomas or John de Etton in the pedigrees of the Ettons of Etton or of Gilling compiled by J. Bilson in his 'Gilling Castle' in YAJ, 19. pp. 108, 112-3.

ch. no. 351

Confirmation by Walter son of Thurstin de Metham of that grant made to Meaux of two bovates and one croft in Molescroft by Ralph Salvage.[1]

[1235-49]

j

Mollescroft

Carta per quam Walterus filius Thurstini de Mathom' confirmavit monachis de Melsa donacionem quam Radulphus Salvage de duabus bovatas terre et j crofto in Molscroft.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Walterus filius Turstini de Mathom' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa donacionem illam quam Radulfus Salvage fecit eis de duabus bovatis terre in territorio de Mollescroft illis scilicet quas idem Radulphus de patre meo tenuit cum toto crofto illo magno qui iacet propinquior tofto quem idem monachi habent de feodo Rogeri de Mollescroft versus occidentem et cum aliis earundem bovatarum pertinenciis sicut carte et munimenta quas prefati habent et teneant cum omnibus pertinenciis in campis et pasturis, pratis et mariscis, viis et semitis, aquis et turbariis et omnibus aliis aisiamentis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis intra villam et extra. Hiis testibus Roberto Mouncell', Willelmo de Bovyngton', Radulpho de Grendale etcetera.

1 Ralph, "dying among us" between 1182 and 1197 granted to Meaux a carucate (Reg.Mx. fo. 113) in Molescroft of which six bovates were of the archbishop's fee and two - those above-mentioned - of the provost of Beverley's, for which Meaux rendered respectively 16s. and 3s. 4d., CM, i. 229. The latter rent was relaxed between 1210 and 1220 by Ralph's heir, John de Metham, CM, i. 372. The former rent devolved upon John and Thomas de Evesham, sons of Robert (see ch. no. 352) who assigned it to master Thomas de Grimston, who exchanged it with Meaux for a rent of 15s. per annum due from properties in Owthorne and Tunstall. Whereupon John son of Robert de Evesham confirmed the whole carucate to Meaux (ch. no. 352) - a document which proved useless because he later sold his lands in Molescroft to various persons and Meaux was compelled to pay 6s. 8d. to the archbishop of York in lieu of suit at his court of Bishop Burton, CM, ii.

144-5. The present confirmation, not noted in CM, may date 1235-49 since Walter, a subsequent heir of Ralph's, appears as a benefactor to Meaux at that time, CM, ii. 53. A Walter de Mathom witnesses 1190-1220 in EYC, i. 464. Chs. no. 351 and 352 concern Molescroft; for additional material on Molescroft see Reg.Mx. fos. 28-28v and 176. Five tenants were listed in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 211.

ch. no. 352

Confirmation[1] by John son of Robert de Evesham to Meaux of one carucate in Molescroft quit of service to the archbishop of York or anyone else, binding himself, his heirs and his land to the coercion of the sheriff of Yorkshire should Meaux eversuffer from a failure of his warranty. The sheriff of Yorkshire is to receive 40s. on each such occasion.

Beverley, 19 April 1277.

ij

Carta per quam Iohannes filius Roberti de Evesham confirmavit omnes terras in Mollescroft quietas ab omnibus serviciis per cohercionem vicecomitis Ebor'.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes filius Roberti de Evesham salutem. Sciatis me confirmasse abbati et conventui de Melsa in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam carucatam terre cum pertinenciis in Mollescroftquam quidem terram ego et heredes et assignati mei de sectus curie et de omnibus aliis serviciis secularibus et demandis tam contra dominum archiepiscopum Ebor' quam contra omnes alios homines tenentur defendere unde presenti scripto obligo me et heredes et assignatos meos et precipue totum tenementum meum cum pertinenciis quod ego tenui in manu mea die confeccionis presentis scripti, iurisdiccioni, cohercioni et potestati vicecomitis Ebor' qui pro tempore fuerit videlicet capitale me mesuagium [sic] meum cum illis tribus bovatis terre in Mollescroft cum pertinenciis suis que iacent remotius asole iuxta illas quinque bovatas terre quas dominus archiepiscopus habet de T[home] fratre meo ut possit me et heredes et assignatos meos et prenominatim tenementus cum pertinenciis per bona mobilia

et immobilia in ipso inventa sub pena quadraginta solidorum eidem vicecomiti solvendum pro voluntate distringere quociens dicti abbas et conventus vel eorum tenentes in Molscroft expensas vel dampna seu gravamina fecerint seu incurrerint pro defectu warancie vel acquietancia seu defensionis mei et heredum vel assignatorum meorum et ipsam destriccionem contra vadum et plegium retinere donec predictis abbati et conventui et eorum tenentibus de dampnis et expensis plenarie fuerit satisfactum et dicto vicecomiti de pena prenominata. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Butterwyc tunc ballivo Beverlaci, Gilberto de Snayth, Ricardo de Alnaby, Thoma de Clay etcetera. Datum apud Beverlacum terciodecimo kalendas Maii anno gracie millesimo
143v ducentesimo septuagesimo septimo./

1 See ch. no. 351 n.1.

ch, no. 353

Grant[1] by Amandus de Routh son and heir of William de Routh to Meaux of an annual rent of 3s. from two bovates in North Burton in return for a quittance of a similar rent due to Meaux from a toft near Amandus's manor of Routh.
[1249-69]

j

Northburton'

Scriptum cirographatum per quod Amandus de Ruda dedit monachis de Melsa redditum trium solidorum in Northburton' in escambium pro tribus solidis in Routh'.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Amandus de Rutha filius et heres Willelmi de Rutha salutem. Noveritis me dedisse concesse et presenti carta confirmasse abbati et conventui de Melsa in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum annuum redditum trium solidorum quem recipere solebam de duabus bovatis terre in

Northburton' habendum et tenendum dictum annuum redditum cum supramemoratis duabus bovatis terre et omnibus pertinenciis suis prefatis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus vel assignatis de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis imperpetuum libere quiete bene et in pace integre cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis infra villa et extra ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei vel assignati 'aliquid' de predicto annuo redditu vel de dictis duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis habere vel exigere poterimus imperpetuum. Quoniam omnia predicta cum pertinenciis suis prenominatis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus vel assignatis in liberam puram et perpetuam contuli elemosinam pro hac autem donacione mea et confirmacione dicti abbas et conventus remiserunt et quietumclamav runt michi et heredibus mei imperpetuum tres solidos annui redditus in quibus tenebar eis pro tofto contiguo manerio meo in Rutha versus occidentem quem de illis teneo annuatim sicut scriptum inter nos inde confectum testatur. Et ego Amandus et heredes mei vel assignati supradictum annuum redditum trium solidorum cum predictis duabus bovatis terre et pertinenciis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et de omnibus serviciis secularibus exaccionibus et demandis acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto cirographato sigilla partium huic inde sunt apposita. Hiis testibus dominis Waltero de ffauconberge, Petro fratre eius, militibus, Rogero de Doll', Matheo de Rutha etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 92; Reg.Mx. fo. 176v (according to Burton, Meaux never received this rent). For dditional material on North Burton see Reg.Mx. fos. 28v and 176-176v. Meaux had one tenant there in 1396, ibid. fo. 211.

ch. no. 354

Confirmation[1] by Michael de Bruno, abbot of Meaux, to Walter de Aike of three bovates in Aike at an annual rent of 30s. in lieu of all services.

[1238-49]

Ake

Carta per quam Michael abbas confirmavit Waltero de Ake tres bovatas terre in Ake reddendo per annum xxx solidos pro omni servicio.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Michel abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Waltero de Ak et heredibus suis pro homagio et servicio suo tres bovatas terre in territorio de Ak reddendo inde nobis annuatim triginta solidos ad duos terminos scilicet xv solidos ad Pentecosten et xv solidos ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme pro omni servicio ad nos pertinente. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum ' nostrum' apposuimus. Hiis testibus domino Petro de Maulay, Andrea de Maulay, Gerardo de Sancto Flaver', militibus, etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 143 n.3. For additional matérial on Aike see Reg. Mx. fos. 29v and 177v-178. Meaux had two tenants there in 1396, ibid. fo. 211.

ch. no. 355

Quittance[1] by John de Octon to Meaux of all disputes engaged between them prior to 19 May 1194 concerning the wall enclosing the court of Octon grange on the west, the road under this wall or the walls around the sheepfold outside the gate of the grange. These walls and that road shall remain as they are on that date. William de Octon, John's brother, has also sworn to keep this agreement.

[1194 or 1194-7]

j

. Okton'

Carta per quam Iohannes de Octona remisit omnem querelam de muro que claudit curtem grangie de Octon'.

Omnibus fidelibus visuris et audituris litteras has Iohannes de Octona salutem. Sciatis me remisisse abbati et monachis de Melsa omnem querelam et calumpniam quas habui adversus eos usque ad Ascensionem Domini in anno incarnacionis eiusdem millesimo c.o

144 nonogesimo quarto sive de muro exteriori qui caludit/ curtem grangie eorum de Occotonia [sic] ex parte occidentali sive de via que est sub muro ipso sive de muris qui sunt circa oviale eorum quod situm est ante portam predicte grangie et de omnibus aliis rebus quecumque habite sunt inter me et eos usque ad prefatum diem. Quare volo et concedo ut omnes predicti muri et via predicta permaneant absque ulla contradiccione mei vel heredum meorum in eo situ et posicione in qua fuerunt quando facta est hec composicio inter me et monachos. Affidavi autem hoc ipsum observandum et warantizandum eis tam a me quam ab heredibus meis universis in posterum temporibus Willelmus quoque frater meus hoc ipsum affidavit. Hiis testibus Ysaac clerico de Skeftlyng,[2] magistro Henrico de Swyna, Philippo diacono, Willelmo filio Walteri etcetera.

1 CM, i. 230. See also chs. no. 356-7. For a summary of material concerning Octon, see Reg.Mx. fos. 40v-41v. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 120 at Appendix D. Meaux had one tenant there in 1396, ibid. fo. 215; the circuit of the grange contained eighteen acres and there were 434 acres of arable and pasture, ibid. fo. 228v.

2 clericus sapiens et grandis auctoritatis vir, he appears as a benefactor to Meaux in Dunnington between 1160 and 1182, CM, i. 161.

ch. no. 356

Quittance[1] by Godfrey de Harpham[2] to Meaux of all disputes engaged between them concerning the western part of the dike and wall of Octon grange and the sheepfolds outside its gate. [1150-66]

ij

Carta per quam Godefridus de Harpham remisit fossatam et murum grangie.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Godefridus de Harpham salutem. Sciatis quod ego Godefridus de Harpham remisi et quietumclamavi de me[3] et heredibus meis abbati et monachis de Melsa ffossatam et murum grangie sue versus

occidentem de quibus conquestus sum adversus eos et concessi et quietumclavi predictis abbati et monachis de Melsa totum ius et clameum quod habui in ovilibus que fuerunt extra portam suam versus australem partem. Has ambas predictas querelas quietas-clamavi ego et heredes mei predicto abbati et monachis et hac mea carta presenti confirmavi. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Melsa, Alano de Scrutevilla, Roberto persons fratre eius etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, ii. 372-3 and there dated. See also CM, i. 102-3 and ch. no. 355
2 "The family of Harpham seem to have had an important interest in Thwing" where Octon grange is situated, EYC, ii. 101-2 (noting some benefactions). Godfrey died a novice at Meaux, CM, i. 103. But just as the dispute with the Octons (chs. no. 355, 357) revived in the 1220s, so did that with the Harphams. Meaux claimed three carucates against John de Harpham in 1221 and the dispute lasted until John died in 1228, Curia Regis Rolls, x. 179, xiii. 112.
3 Followed by et expunged.

ch. no. 357

Quittance[1] by Richard de Ottringham, abbot of Meaux, to John son of John de Octon, following litigation in the king's court, of all claim to pasture for 500 sheep in Octon (except the pasture pertaining to the abbey's lands in Octon - thirty bovates) which John should have warranted to Meaux.

[1222]

iij

Carta per quam monachi de Melsa remiserunt Iohanni de Ockton' pasturam ad boves in Okton'.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Ricardus abbas et conventus de Melsa salutem. Sciatis nos remisisse et imperpetuum quietamclamasse Iohanni filio Iohannis de Oketon' et heredibus suis pasturam ad quingentas oves quam nobis debuit warantizare in territorio de Oketon' unde lis mota fuit inter nos et ipsum Iohannem in curie domini regis salva nobis tamen pastura pertinente ad terras quas habemus in eadem villa scilicet

triginta bovatas terre. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 CM, i. 430. At Westminster on 24 April 1222, John agreed to acquit Meaux of the services due from six bovates in Octon held of him and leave Meaux undisturbed in twenty-four others there held by the abbey in return for a release from all claim to the above mentioned pasture for 500 sheep, Curia Regis Rolls, x. 56; Feet of Fines, 1218-31, p. 45.

ch. no. 358

Proceedings in the king's court at York between Meaux and Sir Marmaduke Constable [of Flamborough]. Meaux claimed by writ Quare Cessavit obtained on 4 July 1375 to be seized of a rent of 10s. per annum due from Marmaduke in respect of lands at Middleton-on-the-Wolds which should revert to Meaux since the rent had not been paid for two years. Marmaduke admitted the claim and was ordered to tender seizin to Meaux. But the court suspected connivance between the parties to defeat the purpose of the statute of Mortmain and instructed the sheriff of Yorkshire to discover whether Meaux rightly held seizin of these lands, which were, meanwhile, to remain in the king's hands. Before the royal justices at York on 23 June 1376 the jurors declared that Hugh [5th] abbot of Meaux [1210-20] was first seized separately of these lands long before the statutes of Mortmain or Quia Emptores by Roger son of Serlo and Simon Tuschet,[1] who were themselves properly seized of them; since when, each abbot of Meaux had been so seized - the present abbot [William de Scarborough] three years before this action began. The jurors further declared that Marmaduke had permitted the lands to lie empty so that no distraint could be made and that there had been no collusion between the parties. It was therefore decided that Meaux should have these lands with seizin from the sheriff to whom Edward III directed a writ to this effect from Westminster on 28 June 1376.[2]

j

Midelton'

Recordum processus de recuperacione tenementorum in Midelton' per breve de cessavit.

Ebor'. Abbas de Melsa per T. de Wilton attornatum suum petit versus Marmaducum Constable chivalier unum mesuagium, unum toftum, viginti et quatuor acras terre et pasturam ad cc oves cum pertinenciis in Midelton' iuxta Baynton' que de eo tenet per certa servicia et que ad ipsum abbatem reverti debent per formam statuti de communi consilio regni regis Anglie inde provisi eo quod predictus Marmaducus in faciendo predicta servicia per bienni iam cessavit et unde dicit quod cum predictus Marmaducus teneat[3] de ipso abbate ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis per homagium et fidelitatem et per servicium decem solidos ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis per equalis porciones solvenda[4] de quibus serviciis idem abbas sunt seisitus per manus
144v predicti Marmaduci ut per/ manus veri tenentis sui videlicet de predictis homagio et fidelitate ut de feodo et iure et de predicto redditu in dominico suo ut de feodo et iure ac de iure ecclesie sue predicte tempore pacis tempore[5] domini regis nunc usque ad duos annos proximo ante diem impetracionis brevis sui scilicet quartum diem Iulii anno regni domini regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo nono quod predictus Marmaducus in faciendo predicta servicia cessavit. Et que etcetera eo quod etcetera et inde producit sectam etcetera.[6] Et predictus per Stephanum de Herlthorp' attornatum suum venit et dicit quod ipse non potest dedicere quin predicta tenementa de predicto abbate ut de iure[7] ecclesie sue predicte per servicia predicta teneantur nec quin ipse in faciendo predicta servicis per duos annos et amplius ante diem impetracionis sui brevis cessavit prout per breve et narracionem sua supponitur. Ideo consideratum est quod idem abbas reciperet seisinam suam versus ipsum Marmaducum de predictis tenementis cum pertinenciis. Et nichil de misericordia ipsius Marmaduci quia venit per suum pro die etcetera. Set quia dubitatur de fraude inde inter eos perlocuta contra statutum quo cavetur ne terre seu tenementa ad manum mortuam deveniant quoquomodo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic in octabus Sancti Hillarii xij etcetera per quos,

etcetera. Et qui prefatus abbatem nulla afferatorem attingere ad recogniturum per sacramentum suum suum [sic] quare ius idem abbas habet in tenementis predictis et quis predecessorum suorum sint in seisina de serviciis inde exeuntis ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte et interim tenementa predicta cum pertinenciis in manum domini regis capiat. Et salvo etcetera. Ita quod neutrum eorum ad ea manum apponet donec etcetera. Et quod de exitibus eorundem ad scaccarium domini regis responderet. Et illa per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitato predicto extendi et appreciari factam et extentam et appreciacionem quas inde feceris scire factam his ad prefatum terminum sub sigillo et sigillis etcetera. Et scire facias capitalibus dominis mediatis et immediatis feodi illius quod tunc sint hic auditurum illam recogniturum etcetera. Et interim cesset execucio etcetera.[6] Postea continuato inde processu per iuratoris positis[8] ad responsurum usque a die Sancte Trinitatis in xv dies eodem anno quinquagesimo regis E[dwardi] tercii nisi Rogerus de Fulthorp' die Mercurii in vigilia Corporis Christi ad Ebor' prius venerit etcetera. Postea die et loco infra contenta coram Rogero de Fulthorp' associatis sibi Thoma de Ingleby per formam statuti etcetera venit abbas de Melsa infranominatus per attornatum suum infra contentum et Thomas Ughtred chivaler capitalis dominus immediatus tenementorum predictorum et Philippus Darcy chivaler capitalis dominus mediatus eorundem tenementorum ibidem solempniter exacti non venerunt. Et super hoc iuratores venerunt qui ad veritatem de premissis omnibus et singulis dicendi, electi, triati, et iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod quidem Robertus filius Serlonis quondam fuit seisitus de predictis mesuagio et tofto unde infra sit mencio et eciam quidam Symon Tuchet fuit seisitus de predictis xxiiij.or acris terre et pastura ad ducentas oves unde similiter 'infra' sit mencio videlicet tempore Henrici regis proavi domini regis nunc et illa eodem tempore et diu ante statutum de religiosis et eciam diu ante statutum quia emptores terrarum etcetera seperatim dederint, concesserint et confirmaverint cuidam Hugoni tunc abbati de Melsa tenendum sibi et successoribus suis

abbatibus loci predicti et ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum virtute quarum donacionum
145 idem Hugo et omnes successores sui inde seisiti fuerunt/ ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa quosque quidam Ricardus nuper abbas loci predicti predecessor abbatis nunc diu ante statutum quia emptores terrarum etcetera scilicet tempore regis Edwardi avi domini regis nunc etcetera annum regni sui quartum eadem tenementa[9] integra cum pertinenciis de assensu conventus sui dedit et concessit cuidam Iohanni filio Roberti de Cave tenendum sibi et heredibus suis de ipso Ricardo nuper abbatem et successoribus suis per servicia infra contentum de quibus serviciis idem Ricardus tunc abbas fuit seisitus per manus predicti Iohannis filii Ricardi ut per manus veri tenentis sui et similiter idem Ricardus nuper abbas et omnes successores sui de eisdem serviciis continue seisiti fuerunt per manus tenentis predictorum tenementorum a tempore concessionis predicte ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte et eciam predictus nunc abbas de eisdem serviciis seisitus fuit per manus predicti Marmaduci Conestable tenentis eorundem tenementorum usque ad tres annos proximo ante diem impetracionis brevis sui predicti nunc abbatis scilicet quartum diem Iulii anno regni domini regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo nono quod idem Marmaducus in faciendo predicta servicia per biennum cessavit et tenementa predicta vacua et frisca iacere permisit ita quod districtio pro serviciis predictis in tenementis predictis inveniri non potuit per quod idem nunc abbas brevem suum predictum vero et iusto titulo versum eum impetravit. Et dicunt quod non est aliqua fraus sive collusio in hac parte inter eos perlocuta. Ideo consideratum est quod idem nunc abbas habeat execucionem de tenementis predictis etcetera. Et habeat breve de seisina vicecomitis Ebor' etcetera. Quod quidem breve sequitur in hec verba:-

Edwardus Dei gracia etcetera vicecomiti Ebor' salutem. Scias quod consideratum est in curia nostra coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westmonasterium quod .. abbas de Melsa habeat execucionem versus Marmaducum Conestable chivaler de uno mesuagio, uno tofto, viginti et quatuor acris terre et pasturis ad ducentas oves cum pertinenciis in Midelton' iuxta Baynton' unde idem abbas alias in curia nostra

coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westmonasterium recuperavit seisinam suam versus .. [10] ut de iure ecclesie sue Beate Marie de Melsa per breve nostrum quare cessavit per biennum ullam fraude seu collusione inde inter eos[11] perlocutus prout per quamdam inquisicionem coram Rogero de ffulthorp apud Ebor' inde factam et captam compertum fuit. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod eidem abbati de predictis tenementis cum pertinenciis sine dilacione plenariam seisinam et execucionem habere facias. Teste Roberto Bealknap' apud Westmonasterium xxviij.p die Iunii anno regni regis E[dwardi] etcetera l.o.[6]

Nomina iuratorum inter dominum regem et ipsum abbatem super breve de quale ius:- Robertus de Raventhorp, Willelmus de Millyngton', Robertus de ffenton', Radulphus de Riplyngham, Ricardus Ward de Midd', Petrus Vaux de Cave, Willelmus de Millyngton', Ricardus de L. de Holme, Ricardus Veille de Brumbi, Thomas Dughty de Dalton', Willelmus West de Millyngton', Willelmus Dey de W.

1 Roger and Simon granted lands in Middleton to Meaux between 1210 and 1220, CM, i. 372. For Roger's grant, see Reg.Mx. fo. 48 at Appendix A; for Simon's, see ch. no. 365.
2 Although Meaux recovered the property it was in Burton's time worth but aquarter of its original value and much money had been expended on its recovery, CM, iii. 206-7. Marmaduke died in 1378, Test. Ebor. i. 97-9.
3 Followed by de ipso expunged.
4 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
5 Followed by domini struck out.
6 ; 6 Rest of line blank.
7 Followed by ecclesie expunged.
8 Followed by ad expunged.
9 Followed by sua expunged.
10 Space for one word left blank.
11 Followed by inde expunged.

ch. no. 359

Grant by Walter[1] son of Richard de Dalton to Meaux of two bovates and two tofts in North Dalton, with another toft there to cover the expenses of the services attached to the property, namely 4s. 8d. per annum.

[early 13th Century]

j

Dalton'

Carta per quam Walterus filius Ricardi de Dalton' dedit monachis de Melsa duas bovatas terre in Northdalton'.

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Walterus filius Ricardi de Dalton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et
145v dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse/ Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa duas bovatas terre in territorio de Northdalton' unam videlicet que propinquior iacet bovate quam mater mea Emma dudum acceperat in dotem versus orientem et aliam que propinquior est eidem bovate matris mee versus occidentem cum duobus toftis illo videlicet tofto que propinquior iacet tofto quem Gaufridus Squindil tenuit versus austrum et illo qui iacet propinquior tofto quem Radulphus de Hugat tenuit versus orientem. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt concessi et dedi et presenti carta confirmavi predictis monachis in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius dari vel haberi potest pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Et preterea concessi eis et presenti carta mea confirmavi toftum illum qui iacet propinquior tofto quem Hugo filius Cokke tenuit versus occidentem quicquid scilicet continetur inter toftum predicti Hugonis et maram eiusdem ville ad faciendum servicium quod pertinet ad prenominatas duas bovatas scilicet quatuor solidos et octo denarios videlicet dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini et ad faciendum 'forinsecum' servicium quantum pertinet ad duas bovatas unde tres bovate faciunt decimam partem feudi unius militis. Quare volo ut predicti monachi habeant et tenea[n]t prefatas terras cum prenominatis toftis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et hon[o]rifice, in viis et semitis, squis et pasturis, et omnibus aliis rebus, aysiamentis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis intra villam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ad opus predictorum monachorum contra omnes homines imperpetuum warantizare debemus. Hiis testibus etcetera.

1 He appears as a benefactor to Meaux between 1210 and 1220 in ch. no. 360. For a summary of material relating to North Dalton

see Reg. Mx. fos. 32-33. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 119v at Appendix D. Seven Tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 211v-212; Meaux had 302 acres in North Dalton, ibid. fo. 228.

ch. no. 360

Grant[1] by Walter son of Richard de Dalton to Meaux of three bovates and three tofts in North Dalton at an annual rent of 7s., in lieu of all services, to be rendered to the heirs of Walter's lord, Ralph D'Aubigny.[2]

[1210-20]

ij

Carta per quam Walterus filius Ricardi de Dalton' dedit monachis de Melsa tres bovatas terre in Dalton',

Omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Walterus filius Ricardi de Dalton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam tres bovatas terre in territorio de Nordalton' videlicet illas que iacent inter bovatam Radulfi Marescalli et bovatam quam Robertus Palmarius tenuit cum tribus toftis scilicet illo qui iacet inter toftum quem Hugo filius Cokke tenuit et maram eiusdem ville et illo qui iacet propinquior tofto quem Gaufridus Squidill' tenuit versus austrum et illo qui iacet propinquior tofto quem Radulphus de Hugat tenuit versus orientem et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis intra villam et extra. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt concessi et dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi prefatis monachis in liberam perpetuam elemosinam pro salutem anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum reddendo dominis meis heredibus Radulfi de Albeni annuatim septem solidos pro omnibus serviciis dimidium ad Pentecosten et dimidium ad festum Sancti Martini faciendo eciam forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet ad decimam partem feudi unius militis. Quare volo ut predicti monachi habeant et teneant prefatas terras cum prenominatis toftis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et honorifice in viis, in semitis, aquis et pasturis et omnibus aliis rebus, aisiamentis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus

suis intra villam et extra. Et ego et heredes mei hec omnia ad opus predictorum monachorum contra omnes homines imperpetuum
146 warantizare debemus etcetera./

1 CM, i. 374.
2 Earl of Arundel, he died at Acre in 1191; his son, also Ralph, died without heir and William D'Aubigny III, nephew of the elder Ralph, had succeeded by 1197. He died in 1236, EYC, i. 462; for an account of the family see pp. 460-3. Ralph was a benefactor to Meaux in Wansford between 1182 and 1191, CM, i. 230. See also ch. no. 141 n.3.

ch. no. 361

Confirmation[1] by William son of Anketill de Warter to Meaux of five acres in Warter granted to the abbey from his fee by Robert son of Osmund de Warter.

[probably 1151-60]

j

Wartre

Carta per quam Willelmus filius Anketilli dedit monachis de Melsa quinque acras terre in Wartria.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus filius Anketilli de Wartria salutem in Domino. Sciatis me concessisse et 'hac' presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa quinque acras terre arabilis in territorio de Wartria scilicet la Hovechland de Kesehovfurlanges pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam illas videlicet acras quas Robertus filius Osmundi de Wartria illis prius in elemosinam dederat de feodo meo et carta sua confirmaverat. Quare volo ut idem mon chi prefatas quinque acras habeant et teneant bene et in pace absque omni servicio et et [sic] exaccione seculari sicut in carta predicti Roberti continetur. Hiis testibus Nicholao et Ricardo canonicis de Wartria, Ricardo Dagun et Roberto fratre eius etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, x. 135-6 and there dated "later Henry II", but Robert's grant was made between 1151 and 1160 (CM, i. 101-2) andWilliam's confirmation may soon have followed. On William see chs. no. 136 n. 3, 363 and 365.

ch. no. 362

Grant[1] by Sir Richard Trussebut to Meaux of a serf, Richard son of Bernard de Warter the younger, witn all his offspring.

[probably 1210-20]

ij

Carta per quam Ricardus Trussebuth miles dedit monachis de Melsa Ricardum filium Bernardi de Wartria nativum suum cum catallis et sequela.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus Trussebuth miles salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse concessisse et quietumclamasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Melsa Ricardum filium Bernardi de Wartria iuniorem nativum meum cum catallis suis et omni sequela sua ita plane quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquid iuris vel clamei in predicto Ricardo nec in catallis suis nec in sequela sua exigere poterimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium pro me et heredibus meis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo filio meo, Thoma de Houetona, Willelmo filio Reginaldi etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, x. 139-40 and there dated "Henry III". Richard Trussebut appears as a benefactor to Meaux between 1210 and 1220 (CM, i. 373) and this grant may also be dated during that time. Richard was apparently a member of a younger branch of the main line of the Trussebut family, EYC, x. 20. See also chs. no. 136 n.1. and 363-5.

ch. no. 363

Confirmation by Peter son of William[1] de Ros [I] of various grants made to Meaux in the territory of Warter.[2]

[1226-64]

iij

Carta per quam Petrus filius Willelmi de Roos confirmavit monachis de Melsa certa terras et tenementa et pasturam ccc.lx ovibus et xvj bobus et Wartria et Blanchemarle in puram elemosinam.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Petrus filius Willelmi de Ros salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse pro me et heredibus mei et assignatis Deo et Beate Marie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam pu puram [sic] et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram de Herghes que nunc appellatur Blanchemarle cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam habent ex dono Gaufridi Dagon(senioris et decem acras terre quas habent ex dono Ricardi Dagon' et omnimodum servicium quod predicti Gaufridus et Ricardus et heredes sui pro predictis terris antecessoribus meis facere consueverint. Et duas acras terre et quartam partem unius acre infra curtem grangie eorum de Blanchemarle et pasturam ducentis ovibus et sex decim bobus ubique in communi pastura de Wartre que habent ex dono Galfridi Trussebuth. Et quater viginti et duodecim acras terre in diversis locis in territorio de Wartrie quas habent ex dono Willelmi filii Asketilli cum pertinenciis suis et pasturam centum et sexaginta ovibus ubique in communi pastura de Wartre quam habent ex dono dicti Willelmi filii Asketilli. Et quinque acras terre quas habent ex dono Roberti filii Osmundi de Wartre et quicquid habent ex vendicione Hugonis de Boulton' et Cecilie uxoris eius in Wartria cum omnibus pertinenciis suis intra villam et extra. Et sex acras terre quas habent ex vendicione Roberti filii Nigelli. Et quinque acras et
146v quatuor particatas terre/ apud Presthou ex dono Roberti de Wartria. Et de dono Roberti filii Osmundi in predicto loco quantum pertinet ad dimidiam carucatam terre. Et de dono Bernardi servientis Galfridi Trussebuth in eodem loco quantum pertinet ad duas bovatas terre habendum et tenendum omnia predicta dictis monachis et successoribus vel assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene et in pace cum omnibus pertinenciis, libertatibus et aysiamentis suis infra villas et extra ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei sive assignati aliquid pro predictis terris et tenementis sive pasturis cum

pertinenciis suis de predictis monachis successoribus sive assignatis suis exigere neque in predictis terris et tenementis sive pasturis aliqua racione pro aliquo servicio seculari ad me et heredes meos sive assignatos pertinente distringere potcrimus imperpetuum qui omnia predicta dictis monachis et eorum successoribus sive assignatis concessi et pro me et heredibus meis sive assign tis confirmavi in liberam puram 'et' perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius purius et quietius ab aliquibus haberi vel possideri potest imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte pro me et heredibus meis sive assignatis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Roberto de Ros [III], Alexandro, Willelmo fratribus meis, Iohanne de Oketon' etcetera.

1 Son and heir of Robert de Ros II (died 1226) he died in 1264. Peter is not mentioned in CM or in English Baronies and presumably died before his father, whose heir was another son, Robert de Ros III, who died in 1285, Complete Peerage, xi. 94n. Burton assigns the confirmations of chs. no. 364-5 to Robert III instead of to Robert II, CM, ii. 146-7. The statement in ch. no. 365 that Geoffrey Trussebut was Robert's uncle proves that Robert II is intended, for Robert's father, Everard de Ros, had married Rose, sister and co-heiress of Geoffrey's brother, Robert Trussebut, English Baronies, p. 53; see also EYC, x. 10-13.

2 For a summary of material relating to Blanchemarle and Warter see Reg.Mx. fos. 30v-32. For the liability of lands in Blanchemarle to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 119 at Appendix D. Six tenants were listed there in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 211v; Meaux had 417 acres in Blanchemarle and 123 in Warter, ibid. fos. 228-228v. See also ch. no. 136.

ch. no. 364

Confirmation[1] by Robert de Ros [II] of various grants made to Meaux all of which - except that of Robert Darel - are mentioned in ch. no. 363.

[1210-26]

iij

Carta per quam Robertus de Roos confirmavit monachis de Melsa certa terras et tenementa in Wartria in perpetuam elemosinam.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus de Ros salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa totam terram quam habent ex vendicione Hugonis de Bolton et Cecilie uxoris eius in Wartria cum omnibus pertinenciis intra villam [et] extra. Et sex acras terre ex vendicione Roberti filii Nigelli. Et ex donacione Roberti Darel quinque acras.[2] Et item ex donacione Roberti de Wartria quatuor particatas terre apud Presthou. Et de donacione Roberti filii Osmundi in predicto loco quantum pertinet ad dimidiam carrucatam terre in Wartria. De donacione vero Bernardi servientis Galfridi de Trussebuth quantum pertinet ad duas bovatas apud eundem Presthou. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt concessi et presenti carta confirmavi prenominatis monachis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et liberis cons[u]etudinibus suis et melioracionibus que in eis facte sunt vel postmodum fieri poterunt. Hiis testibus Sayero de Sutton', Stephano de Marflet,[3] Drago de H.[4] et Willelmo filio eius etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, x. 139 and there dated. See chs. no. 363 and 365.
2 For this grant see CM, i. 173.
3 Witnesses c. 1210 in DDCC/40/1 and in ch. no. 365
4 I.e. Drogo de Harome (i.e. Wharram). He witnesses 1185-95 in EYC, i. 305-6 and was living in 1208, ibid. pp. 485-6. For an account of the family see EYC, x. 153-4.

ch. no. 365

Confirmation[1] by Robert de Ros [II] of various grants made to Meaux including all those mentioned in ch. no. 363 and not repeated in ch. no. 364, together with grants in Arnold (especially the site of the abbey's grange), in Haraldestorp, in the district between Beeford[2] and Nunkeeling [i.e. Moor Grange] and in Middleton-on-the-Wolds.

[1210-26]

v

Carta per quam Robertus de Roos confirmavit monachis de Melsa in

perpetuam elemosinam grangiam de Blanchemarle et certa terras et tenementa in Wartre, Arnhall', Dalton' et Midelton'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Robertus de Ros salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa duas acras terre et quartam partem unius arcre [sic] infra curtem grangie eorum de Blanchemarle et pasturam ducentis ovibus et se[x]decim bobus in communi pastura Wartrie que habent ex donacione Gaufridi Trussebut avunculi mei. Item concessi eis et presenti carta confirmavi donacionem illam quam Galfridus Dagon' et heredes sui dederunt predictis monachis reddendo illi annuatim unam marcam argenti sicut carte eorum testantur scilicet pro tota
147 terra de Erges/ que nunc dicitur Blanchemarle. Et sciendum quod si predicti heredes Gaufridi quoquomodo exire voluerint de convencione facta inter eos et monachos ego et heredes mei cogemus eos ad convencionem tenendam 'secundum' formam cartarum eorum et noscendum quod nec ego nec heredes mei vexabimus eos pro defectu alicuius servicii ultra prenominatam marcam argenti sed ipsi monachi per ipsam marcam quieti erunt de omnibus terrenis serviciis et secularibus exaccionibus tam erga me et heredes meos quam erga predictos heredes Gaufridi predicti. Preterea concessi eis terram quam Willelmus filius Achetilli dedit eis videlicet quater viginti et duodecim acras in diversis locis in territorio Wartrie salva servicio meo erga prefatum Willelmum et heredes suos ita quod monachi quieti sint ab eo et heredibus suis de omnibus terrenis serviciis. Item concessi eis quinque acras ex donacione Roberti filii filii [sic] Osmundi concessi eciam eis duas bovatas terre cum duobus toftis in Arnhall' ex donacione Walteri de Bovynghton' et in eodem territorio situm grangie eorum cum omnibus ad eandem grangiam pertinentibus que scilicet habent ex dono Richerii de Arnehall'.[3] Item concessi eis quicquid habent in Haraldestorp' ex dono Gilberti filii Willelmi de Dalton'[4] et quicquid habent ex dono Osberti de ffrismarais inter Beford' et Killyng quicquid eciam habent in Midelton' ex dono Symonis Tuschett.[5] Hec omnia sicut predicta sunt concessi et presenti

carta confirmavi prenominatis monachis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis et melioracionibus que in eis facte sunt vel in posterum fieri poterunt. Hiis testibus Sayero de Sutton, Stephano de Merflet,[6] Drogone de Harum[7] et Willelmo filio eius etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, x. 137-8 and there dated. See also ch. no. 136
2 For a summary of material relating to Beeford cum mora (i.e. Moor Grange) see Reg.Mx. fos. 21v-23. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fos. 119-119v at A pendix D. Meaux had nine tenants in Beeford and Moor Grange according to the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fo. 206v; the circuit of Moor Grange contained eighteen acres and there were 408 (according to my reckoning 427) acres there and in appurtenances in Beeford and Dunnington, ibid. fo. 223v.
3 This grant was made between 1197 and 1210, CM, i. 305.
4 For Gilbert's confirmation see CM, i. 102 (1150-60) and EYC i.460.
5 This grant was made between 1210 and 1220, CM, i. 372. See also ch. no. 358 n.1.
6 See ch. no. 364 n.3.
7 See ch. no. 364 n.4.

ch. no. 366

Letter from Nicholas the Cornishman of Etton[1] to William son of Bartholomew de Pocklington informing him that he has granted the homage and service due from William's land in Burnby[2] to Meaux, to whom such services are to be rendered henceforth.

j

Bruneby

Carta per quam Nicholaus Cornubien' quietumclamavit monachis de Melsa et homagium et totum servicium de tenemento in Brunby.

Nicholaus Cornubien' de Etton' fideli suo Willelmo filio Bartholomei de Pokelynton' et heredibus suis salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse resignasse et quietumclamasse de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum abbati et conventui de Melsa homagium et totum servicium quod michi facere debuistis et consuevistis de libero tenemento

quod de me tenuistis in Brunby scilicet de una bovata terre cum uno tofto et tribus acris cum pertinenciis. Quare volo et concedo quod de cetero faciatis dictis abbati et conventui de Melsa homagium et omnia servicia que michi pro predicto tenemento facere debuistis et consuevistis. Quia 'nec' ego nec heredes mei aliquod ius de predictis homagio et serviciis exigere poterimus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium hiis litteris patentibus sigillum meum apposui.

1 He does not appear either in the pedigrees of Etton of Etton or of Etton of Gilling (in Ryedale) compiled by J. Bilson in his 'Gilling C stle' in YAJ, 19. pp. 108, 112-3.
2 For additional material on Burnby see Reg.Mx. fos. 30v and 191v-193.

ch. no. 367

Confirmation[1] by Nigel Fossard of the grant made to Meaux by his lord and brother William Fossard [II] of 4½ carucates in Wharram le Street.

[1178-82]

j

Wharrom'

Carta per quam Nigellus ffossard' confirmavit monachis de Melsa donacionem quam Willelmus ffossard ffrater suus fecit eis de quatuor carucatas terre et dimidiam in Wharrom'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris visuris et audituris litteras has Nigellus ffossardus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam donacionem illam quam dominus meus et frater meus
147v Willelmus ffossardus/ fecit eis videlicet de quatuor carrucatas terre et dimidiam in territorio de Warram cum omnibus pertinenciis intra villam et extra et cum omnibus libertatibus ad occidentalem partem ductus aque et ad orientalem partem et per omnia alia sicut carta donacionis eius testatur pro salute anime mee et patris et matris et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus priore et capitulo ecclesie Sancte Marie Ebor', Ade de Brus[2] etcetera.

1 Pd. in EYC, ii. 389-90 and there dated. See also chs. no. 1 n.3, 135 and 368. On the Fossards, see EYC, ii. 327 and J.C. Holt, The Northerners. For a summary of material relating to Wharram le Street see Reg.Mx. fos. 42-42v. For the liability of lands there to payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital, York (ch. no. 126) see Reg.Mx. fo. 120 at Appendix D. Twenty-four tenants were listed in the Whitsun Rental, 1396, ibid. fos. 215-215v; the circuit of the grange was ten acres and there ware 1,327 (according to my reckoning 1,347) acres of arable and meadow, ibid. fos. 229-229v.

2 Third lord of Skelton, he succeeded his father, Adam I, in 1143 and died in 1196, leaving Peter I (died 1222) whose son, Peter II, died in 1240, English Baronies, p. 77. See also ch. no. 231 n.2.

ch. no. 368

Confirmation[1] by Nigel Fossard of all the grants made to Meaux by his lord and brother William Fossard [II] in Wharram le Street. [late 12th Century]

ij

Carta per quam Nigellus ffossard' confirmavit monachis de Melsa donaciones Willelmi fratris sui de tenementis in Wharrom'.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentis quam futuris Nigellus ffossardus salutem. Sciatis me spontanea voluntate concessisse Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa donaciones domini et fratris mei Willelmi ffossardi quas fecit eisdem monachis in territorio de Warram sicut car[t]e eius testantur pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Huius rei testes sunt Petrus de Carassim, magister Wydo, Thomas persona de W. etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 367. This confirmation is referred to in EYC ii. 390n where the witnesses are called "Peter Carcassun, master Guy and Thomas parson of W[harram]". Peter witnesses c. 1154-60 as clerk of the archbishop and c.1177-81 as canon of Beverley, EYC, i. 43-4, 137.

ch. no. 369

Grant[1] by William son of William de Barkthorpe to Meaux of two

bovates, a toft, a croft and meadow in Wharram le Street. In return, Meaux shall render annually to the Knights Hospitaller 6s. and to William, in lieu of all services, 1d.
[1249-69]

iij

Carta per quam Willelmus filius Willelmi de Barkethorp' dedit monachis de Melsa duas bovatas terre cum tofto et crofto in W[harram] reddendo annuatim hospitil' vj solidos.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Willelmus filius Willelmi de Barkethorp' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam du duas [sic] bovatas terre in territorio de Northwharrom' cum tofto et crofto prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis predictis duabus bovatis terre pertinentibus infra villam et extra sine aliquo retenemento videlicet illas duas bovatas terre quas Iohannes de Barkethorp' frater meus emit de Willelmo le Latymer de Tyveryngton' que eciam iacent in dicto territorio inter culturam dictorum monachorum ex parte occidentali et divisam ex parte orientali per totum campum tenendum et habendum predictas duas bovatas terre predictis monachis et assignatis suis sive successoribus de me et de heredibus meis imperpetuum libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace cum tofto et crofto prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis sicut predictum est tam in pratis, pascuis, pasturis quam in omnibus aliis locis infra predictam villam et extra ad predictas duas bovatas terre pertinentibus reddendo inde annuatim pro me et heredibus meis hospitaliaribus de Ierlin' sex solidos apud Northwarram medietatem scilicet ad Pascha et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et Et [sic] preterea michi et heredibus meis unum denarium infra Natalis Domini ibidem pro omni servicio seculari, exaccione, secta

cuiuslibet carie, consu[e]tudine, demanda et de omnibus aliis rebus que de predictis duabus bovatis terre exigi poterunt. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei predictas duas bovatas terre cum tofto et crofto prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis sicut predictum est predictis monachis et successoribus vel assignatis suis contra omnes homines tam capitales dominos feodi quam alios Christianos et Iudeos pro predicto annuo redditu warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Roberto de Percy milite etcetera.

1 CM, ii. 117-8. The obligation to the Hospitallers is noted in Reg.Mx. fo. 215v plus an extra 1s. for two tofts with pasture. The knights were presumably t ose of the Preceptory of Beverley, who had lands in the district of Wharram, VCH, Yorks. iii. 261.

ch. no. 370

Proceedings[1] before the king at York in Michaelmas Term, 1362 (roll 45 among Pleas of the King). In 1343, it had been presented to the king at York that Meaux had acquired land in Skerne worth 40s. per annum from Simon de Northorpe of Skerne and land in Wharram le Street worth 46s. per annum from William Sleght, both grants being made after the statute of Mortmain and without licence. The jurors were unable to say whether this was so or not and the sheriff of Yorkshire had been directed to enquire further. At the present hearing, the abbot of Meaux [Robert de Beverley] declared, with regard to Skerne, that Meaux had Edward I's licence permitting the acquisition of £20[2] worth of land without prior inquisition, provided it be not held of the king nor of tenants in chief, and that Edward III had approved its application to the land in Skerne after an inquisition had shown the conditions complied with. As for Wharram le Street, the abbot declared that Meaux had had a grange there, to which William Sleght's grant pertained, since long before the promulgation of the above mentioned statute. The jurors declared in favour of Meaux in both cases on 7 December 1362.

iiij

Placita coram domino rege apud Ebor' de termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis E[dwardi] iij post conquestu Anglie xxxvj rotulo xlv inter placita regis[3] de terris et tenementis in Wharron' et
148 Skyren'./

Presentatum fuit alias coram domino rege apud Ebor' scilicet termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis nunc Anglie decimo septimo quod .. abbas de Melsa adquesivit de Symone de Northorp de Skyren' unum mesuagium et tres bovatas terre in Skiren' que valent per annum xl solidos post statutum domini regis de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editum si per licenciam dimini regis ad hoc optentam necne. Iuratores ignorant. Et quod idem .. abbas adquisivit duo mesuagia quatuor bovatas terre et decem acras bosci et pasture in Wharrom de Willelmo Sleght que valent per annum xl et sex solidos post statutum etcetera utrum predictus abbas habuit licenciam domini regis necne. Iuratores ignorant. Ita quod tunc preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret predictum abbatem ad respondendum etcetera. Et modo ad nunc diem scilicet in octabus Sancti Michaelis isto eodem termino coram domino rege apud Ebor' venit .. abbas qui nunc est per Iohannem de Sadyngton' attornatum suum. Et quesitum est ab eo qualiter se velit de transgressione predicta adquietare. Dicit quoad tenementa predicta in Skiren' quod dominus rex Anglie avus domini regis qui nunc est per litteras suas patentes de gr cia sua speciali concessit et licenciam dedit pro se et heredibus suis etcetera cuidam Rogero de Driffeld' dudum abbati de Melsa predecessori predicti abbatis qui nunc est et eiusdem loci conventui quod ipsi viginti libratas terrarum tenementorum et redditum cum pertinenciis per annum tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno exceptis terris tenementis et redditibus que de ipso avo rege tenebantur in capite adquirere possent habendum et tenendum sibi et succes oribus suis in perpetuum statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante 'etcetera'. Et quod dominus rex qui nunc est concessionem predictam effectui debito volens mancipari concessionem et

licenciam dedit pro se et heredibus suis quantum in ipso sit Simoni de Northorp' de Skyren quod ipse unum mesuagium et quatuor bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in Skiren' que de ipso domino rege non tenentur in capite sicut per inquisicionem per dilectum regis Willelmum de Clapham escaetorem suum in comitatibus Ebor', Northumbrie, Cumbrie et Westmorland de mandato regis captam et in cancellario regis retornatam est compertum dare posset et assignare prefatis abbati et conventui habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum in valorem xl.ti solidorum in partem satisfaccionis viginti libratarum terrarum et tenementorum et reddituum predictorum et eisdem abbati et conventui quod ipsi messuagium et terram predicta cum pertinenciis a prefato Symone recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suispredictis imperpetuum sictu predictum est similiter licenciam dedit specialem statuto predicto non obstante et profert hic in curia litteras domini regis nunc patentes que premissa testantur quarum data est sub testimonio domini regis apud Wyndesore quarto die Augusti anno regni sui octavo. Et dicit quod predicta mesuagium et quatuor bovate terre in litteris predictis specificata sunt eadem tenementa que superius presentantur ipsum abbatem adquisivisse post statutum etcetera unde non intendit quod dictus rex velit aut debeat ipsum abbatem contra tenorem litterarum predictarum occasionare vel aliquam transgressare in personam suam ea de causa assignare etcetera. Et petit iudicium. Et quoad duo mesuagia quatuor bovatas terre et decem acras bosci et pasture in
148v Wharrom predictus abbas dicit quod ipse habet quamdam grangiam/ suam in villa de Wharrom una cum terris arabilibus pratis et pasturis eidem grangie spectantibus et adiacentibus necnon quamdam placeam pasture spinosam vocatur la Lound' ex antiquo perquesitus tempore predecessorum suorum etcetera. Quam grangiam cum omnibus terris, pratis, pasturis, spinetis et aliis pertinenciis suis predecessores ipsius abbatis dudum adquisierunt et habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento cuiusdam Willelmi ffossardi [I] ante tempus memorie et diu ante statutum domini regis de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editum etcetera absque hoc quod ipse

predicta duo mesuagia quatuor bovatas terre et decem acras bosci et pasture vel aliquam parcellam eorundem de prefato Willelmo Sleght vel de aliquo alio adquisivit post statutum predictum prout super ipsum presentatum est. Et hoc paratus verificare prout curie etcetera.[4]

.. Ricardus de ffriseby qui sequitur pro domino rege dicit quod predictus abbas predecessor etcetera adquisivit de predicto Willelmo Sleght predicta duo mesuagia quatuor bovatas terre et decem acras bosci et pasture in Wharron' sine licencia regis post statutum etcetera prout superius presentatur. Et quod predicta mesuagia et tres bovate terre que predictus abbas predecessor etcetera adquisivit de predicto Symone de Northorp' in Skyren prout superius presentatur sunt alia tenementa quam illa de quibus in predictis litteris domini regis de licencia etcetera fit mencio et hoc offert verificare pro domino rege apud Ebor' die Sabbati proxima post[5] quindenam Sancti Martini etcetera.[4]
Postea continuato inde processu coram domino rege usque diem Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Nicholai etcetera ad quem coram domino rege apud Ebor' veniunt tam Ricardus de ffriseby qui sequitur pro domino rege quam predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum et iuratores similiter veniunt qui ad hoc electi. Et iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod quoad tenementis in Wharrom etcetera dicunt quod non adquisivit de Willelmo de Sleght nec aliquo alio aliqua tenementa ibidem post statutum etcetera set dicunt quod ipse habet ibidem quamdam grangiam in villa pfedicta de Wharrom cum quibusdam 'terris' arabilibus pratis et pasturis eidem adiacentibus ac eciam quamdam placeam pasture spinose vocatur le Lound que quidem tenementis predecessores ipsius abbatis adquisierunt et habuerunt de dono et concessione cuiusdam Willelmi ffossardi diu ante statutum de terris et tenementis etcetera. Et quoad tenementa in Skyren dicunt quod sunt eadem tenementa adquisita fuerunt tam per licenciam dominorum feodi etcetera quam domini regis etcetera. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas eat inde sine die salvo iure regis etcetera.
Nomina iuratorum Rogerus Lasceles chivaler, Gerardus de Lound,

Robertus Daynell', Willelmus de M., Iohannes de Meaux, Ricardus de Sutton', Robertus de Raventhorp', Robertus Hay, Henricus Daynel', W. de Cotes, Ricardus Dryng, Stephanus Wac'.

1 CM, iii. 149-50. See also chs. no. 156, 184 and 344.
2 See ch. no. 146 n.1.
3 The rubric is repeated to this point.
4 ; 4 Rest of line blank.
5 Followed by xv struck out.

ch. no. 371

Grant[1] by Henry son of William de Grimston to Meaux of part of a quarry[2] in North Grimston with permission to pile up unwanted soil whereever convenient, except on the land of Matthew de Austwick, lying to the north.

[early 13th Century, before 1217-8]

j

Carta per quam Henricus filius Willelmi de Grymeston' dedit
149 monachis de Melsa quamdam partem quadrarie in campo de Grymeston'./

Grymeston'

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Henricus filius Willelmi de Grymeston' salutem. Noverit me concesse et dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et sancte monachis de Melsa ad fabricam ecclesie sue quamdam partem quadrarie mee in campo de Grimeston' cum libero introitu et exitu illam videlicet partem totam que iacet versus solem iuxta terram quam tenent Matheus de Austwyc et Dionisia uxor eius quicquid scilicet ibidem habui usque ad predictam terram Mathei et Dionisie. Et sciendum quod licebit monachis ei[e]cere terram de predicta quadraria ad qualiter partem voluerint preterquam ad partem aquilonarem super terram videlicet predicti Mathei. Hanc donacionem feci ego prefatis monachis in liberam et puram elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari potest et teneri ut de ea

faciant quod eis placerint absque ullo re[te]nemento et disturbacione mei vel heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei predictam elemosinam ad opus eorundem monachorum warantizabimus de omni iure ad terram pertinente acquietabimus et contra omnes homines defendemus. Hiis testibus magistro Petro de Scyreburne, canonico Ebor',[3] Paulino de Ulffcel', T. filio Herberti etcetera.

1 It is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 48 at Appendix A. Chs. no. 371 and 372 concern North Grimston; for additional material on North Grimston see Reg.Mx. fos. 44 and 151-151v.
2 "At North Grimston quarries of argillaceous limestone commonly called 'cement-stone' have been largely worked", VCH, Yorks. ii. 378; see also ch. no. 318 n.1.
3 He became provost of Beverley in 1217 or 1218, Y.M. Fasti, i.74-5.

ch. no. 372

Grant[1] by William son of William son of Roger de Fenton[2] to Meaux of a place in the quarries of North Grimston in return for a sum of money.

[mid-13th Century (?)]

ij

Carta per quam Willelmus filius Willelmi dedit monachis de Melsa unam placeam in quadraria de Grymeston'.

Sciant omnes hoc scriptum visuri vel audituri quod ego Willelmus filius Willelmi filii Rogeri de ffecton' dedi et concessi et presenti scripto confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et monachis de Melsa pro salute mea et omnium fidelium et pro pecunia quam michi premanibus dederunt quamdam placeam scilicet in longitudine trium rodearum et in latitudine aquilonis duarum rodearum et in latitudine orientali xxvij pedes scilicet in quadraria de Grymeston' ad petram capiendam operi ecclesie de Melsa cum libero introitu et exitu in quantum ego et [heredes] mei warantiza[re] possumus sibi et suis et operi in ter[r]itorio de Grymeston'. Et ego et heredes mei hanc donacionem ut liberam et puram elemosinam nostram eisdem monachis warantizabimus. Hiis testibus Thoma de

ffenton, Iohanne filio Godefridi de Stinton', Rogero Makefar' etcetera.

1 It is listed with other such grants in Reg.Mx. fo. 48 at Appendix A. See also ch. no. 371 n.1.
2 A William son of William de Fenton witnesses c. 1240-56 in Y.M. Fasti, i. 72-3.

ch. no. 373

Grant[1] by Nicholas Orgar of York to John the smith at Fossbridge, his heirs and assigns except Jews and religious of land with buildings in Fossgate at an annual rent of 20s. plus husgable of 2d., payable to the king. John is to restore and repair the buildings when necessary at his own expense.
[1251 (?) - 1300][2]

j

Ebor'

Carta per quam Nicholaus Orgar dedit Iohanni fabro terram in ffossegate cum omnibus edificiis ea constructis reddendo sibi xx.to solidos annuatim.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Nicholaus Orgar de Ebor' concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Iohanni ffabro ad pontem fosse illam terram meam in ffossegate cum omnibus edificiis in ea constructis et cum omnibus pertinenciis que iacet in latum inter terram Willelmi de Seleby ex una parte et terram meam iuxta pontem fosse ex altera et extendit se in longum a regia strate de ffossegate usque ad terram Thome de Gunneys habendam et tenendam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis vel assignatis exceptis Iudeis et viris religiosis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere, quiete, integre et in pace reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis viginti solidos sterlingorum ad duos terminos scilicet decem solidos ad Pentecosten et decem solidos ad festum Sancti Martini in Hieme et
149v husgabulum domino rege scilicet duos denarios pro omni servicio/

consuetudine et exaccione seculari. Sciendum vero quod predictus Iohannes et heredes sui vel assignati exceptis Iudeis et viris religiosis domos in predicta terra edificata honorifice sustinebunt et cum opus fuerit sumptibus suis propriis reparabunt et emandabunt. Et ego Nicholaus Orgar' et heredes mei predictam terram cum edificiis et omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto Iohanni et heredibus suis vel assignatis exceptis Iudeis et viris religiosis per predictam firmam et husgabulum sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. Et ad maiorem huius concessionis et confirmacionis securitatem presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus Thoma de Rolyngl', Iohanne de Seleby, Andree fratre eius etcetera.

1 Chs. no. 373-395 concern York; for additional material on York see Reg.Mx. fo. 44v.
2 Many of these York charters are witnessed by mayors and bailiffs of the city. A John de Selby, who witnesses below, was mayor of York six times between 1251 and 1271 inclusive, York Year Book, p. 36, so the present charter may date from that time. It certainly dates no later than 1300, see ch. no. 374.

ch. no. 374

Grant by John the smith at Fossbridge to Richard de Scoreby of Fossgate of the above-mentioned property in Fossgate together with a vacant lot between it and the river. Richard is to render annually one rose to John, 20s. to the heirs of Nicholas Orgar, 2d. husgable to the king and - in respect of the vacant lot - 3s. to John son of Peter the cooper.
[1280-1300]

ij

Carta per quam Iohannes faber dedit Ricardo de Scorby totam terram suam in Fossegate cum edificiis in ea constructis quam tenuit de Nicholao Orger.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Iohannes faber ad pontem ffosse

concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Scorby de ffossegate totam illam terram meam cum edificiis in ea constructis quam tenui in feodo et hereditate de Nicholao Orger' in ffossegate sicut iacet in latitudine inter terram quondam Willelmi de Seleby ex una parte et terram Iohannis filii Petri le cuper ex altera parte et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate usque ad terram quondam Thome de Gunneys. Item dedi et concessi predicto Ricardo illam vacuam placeam terre quam tenui in feodo de Iohanne filio Petri le cuper sicut iacet in latitudine inter predictam terram et ripam de Fosse et in longitudine a domo coopertaturibus et poste domus eiusdem Iohannis versus stratam usque ad murum cirie quondam Thome de Gunneys tenendas et habendas predictas terras cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis vel assignatis libere, quiete, integre et hereditate imperpetuum sine aliquo retenemento reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam tempore rosarum et heredibus Nicholai Orger vel eorum assignatis viginti solidos videlicet decem solidos ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme et decem solidos ad[2] Pentecosten et housgabell' domino regi videlicet duos denarios et predicto Iohanni filio Petri le cuper et heredibus suis vel assignatis[3] tres solidos annuatim pro predicta vacua placea terre ad predictos terminos pro omni servicio seculari exaccione et demanda. Et ego Iohannes et heredes mei predictas terras cum edificiis libertatibus pertinenciis et aisiamentis omnibus predicto Ricardo et heredibus vel assignatis suis per predicta servicia contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Iohanne Sampson' tunc Maiore Ebor',[1] Nicholao de Seleby, Petro de Sandton' et Willelmo S., tunc ballivis Ebor' etcetera.

1 He was mayor seven times between 1280 and 1300 but not during the years 1286 and 1289 for Nicholas de Selby (the next witness) was mayor then, York Year Book, p. 36. See also ch. no. 375.
2 Followed by festum expunged.
3 Followed by one obliterated word, then solidos videlicet decem solidos expunged.

ch. no. 375

Grant[1] by William de Scoreby to Adam de Nottingham and his wife Cecilia of a messuage in Fossgate and an annual rent of 4s. from another messuage. On the death of its present holder - Christiana de Scoreby, widow of Richard de Scoreby - Adam and Cecilia will receive the second messuage. They will also perform necessary services to the chief lord of the fee in respect of both messuages. York, 28 March 1317.

iij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Scorby concessit Ade de Notyngham et Cecilie uxori sue unum mesuagium in Fossegate.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Willelmus de Scorby salutem in Domino. Noveritis me concessisse confirmasse et pro me et heredibus meis quietumclamasse Ade de
150 Notyngham et Cecilie uxori eius heredibus et/ assignatis suis unum mesuagium cum edificiis et aliis pertinenciis suis in ffossegate in Ebor' iacens a regio strata ante usque gardinum fratrum de Monte Carmel'[2] retro in longitudine et latitudine inter mesuagia Iohannis de Haxby ex una parte et Roberti de Schakelok ex altera. Preterea concessi et confirmavi et pro me et heredibus meis quietumclamavi predictis Ade et Cecilie heredibus et assignatis suis quatuor solidatas redditus exeuntem de uno mesuagio iacente in longitudine a regia strata ante usque terram Iohannis Osmund' retro et in latitudine inter mesuagia Thome de Horneby ex parte una et Iohannis Cokerell' ex parte altera que quidem mesuagia [sic] Christiana de Scorby quondam uxor Ricardi de Scorby tenet ad terminum vite sue et que mesuagium et redditus post decessum ipsius Christiane michi et heredibus meis revertere debeat predictis Ade et Cecilie heredibus et assignatis suis remaneat imperpetuum tenendum et habendum predictis Ade et Cecilie heredibus et assignatis suis predicta mesuagium et redditus libere, quiete, pacifice cum edificiis, libertatibus, aysiamentis et omnibus aliis proficiis ad predictum tenementum pertinentibus de capitali

domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta. Et ego vero predictus Willelmus et heredes mei predicta tenementum et redditus cum edificiis et aliis pertinenciis suis ut predicitur contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto feoffamenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma de Alwarthorp tunc ballivo civitatis Ebor', Thoma de Horneby, Hugone de Skelton', Iohanne Osmund etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' die Lune proxima post festum Annunciacionis Beate Marie anno regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis Edwardi decimo.

1 See chs. no. 373 and 374.
2 The Carmelite (or White) Friars of York had their permanent abode in a messuage bounded by Stonebow Lane on the north, the Foss river on the south, Marsh Lane (now lost; near Hungate) on the west and Fossgate on the east, VCH, Yorks. iii. 291-3.

ch. no. 376

Grant by Adam de Nottingham, clerk of Aberford, to William de Cottingwith of York and his wife Hawisia of the above-mentioned messuage in Fossgate, William and Hawisia are to perform necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.
York, 6 September 1323.

iiij

Carta per [quam] Adam de Notyngham dedit Willelmo de Cotynghwith mesuagium cum edificiis in ffossegate Ebor'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Adam de Notyngham de Aberford clericus dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo de Cotynghwith civi Ebor' et Hawisie uxori eius totum illud mesuagium meum cum omnibus edificiis et pertinenciis suis in Fossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine ex ex [sic] parte anteriori versus stratam inter terram quondam Roberti Skakelok ex una parte et terram Iohannis de Haxeby capellani ex altera et ex parte interiori inter terram dicti domini Iohannis de Haxeby ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera. Et in longitudine a

regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli retro et eciam a terre quondam dicti Roberti Skakelok usque ad terram eorundem fratrum de Monte Carmeli tenendum et hebendum totum predictum mesuagium cum omnibus edificiis, pertinenciis, libertatibus, commoditatibus et aysiamentis suis universis et singulis predictis Willelmo et Hawisie heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta, libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace sine aliquo retenemento imperpetuum. Et ego predictus Adam et heredes mei totum predictum mesuagium cum omnibus edificiis, pertinenciis, libertatibus, commoditatibus, et aysiamentis suis universis et singulis ut predictum est predictis Willelmo et Hawisie heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et
150v imperpetuum/ defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Nicholao de Langton tunc maiore civitatis Ebor', Nicholao Fouk, [Roberto][1] del Wald etcetera. Data apud Ebor' die Martis proxima ante festum Nativitatis Beate Marie Virginis anno Domini millesimo ccc.o vicesimo tercio et regni regis Edwardi filii regis E[dwardi] septimodecimo.

1 See ch. no. 383

ch. no. 377

Grant by John Orgar son of Nicholas Orgar of York to John de Frodingham the cooper of property in Fossegate at an annual rent of 18s. plus appropriate husgable, payable to the king. John the cooper may neither destroy nor remove any building but must repair and restore all when necessary and also maintain a barrier against the river at his own expense. However, should he lose this land by defect of John Orgar's warranty, all such expenses, as approved by the view of lawful neighbours, shall be restored to him. [second half of 13th Century]

v

Carta per quam Iohannes Orgar dedit Iohanni de ffredyngham totam terram cum edificiis in ffossegate.

Noverint universi presentem cartam visuri vel audituri quod ego Iohannes Orgar filius Nicholai Orgar civis Ebor' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta cyrographata confirmavi Iohanni de ffredyngham le cuper et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totam illam terram meam cum omnibus edificiis et pertinenciis suis in ffossegate que iacet propinquior ponti Fosse inter eundem pontem et terram quam Iohannes ffaber tenet de me feodo que quidem terra habet in latitudine inter terram eiusdem Iohannis ffabri et predictum pontem versus regiam stratam xxx et octo pedes plenarie et in medio versus terram et gardium Thome de Gunneys xv pedes et retro ubi abuttat super curtem et murum gardini eiusdem T[home] de Gunneys inter ripam ffosse et divisas positas inter eandem terram et terram prefati Iohannis ffabri xiij pedes integros et habet in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate usque ad murum gardini predicti Thome de Gunneys decies viginti et unum pedes tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis sive suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate libere, quiete et integre sine aliquo retenemento imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis decem et octo solidos ster sterlingorum [sic] ad duos terminos medietatem scilicet ad Pentecosten et medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Hieme et husgabulum domino regi quantum pertinet ad eandem terram pro omni seculari servicio [et] exaccione. Ego vero dictus Iohannes Orgar et heredes mei totam prescriptam terram cum tota prenominata latitudine et longitudine sua et cum omnibus pertinenciis edificiis et aisiamentis suis prefato Iohanni le cuper et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis sicut predictum est per predictam firmam et per predictum husgabulum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et de omnibus demandis defendemus imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod non licebit eidem Iohanni le cuper nec heredibus vel assignatis suis aliqua edificia de predicta tenementa asportare vel deteriorare set omnia[1]

edificia in predicta terra inventa in in [sic] inicio huius convencionis in adeo bono statu vel meliori sustinere et cum opus fuerit emendare sumptibus suis quo ea receperunt similiter et paliceum ligneum inter ripam Fosse et terram predictam levatum et materiam inter terram Iohannis ffaber et predictam terram suam constructam custis suis sustinebunt et cum opus fuerit competenter facient reperari predictam terram et curtem suam versus aquato ffosse in quantum poterint racionabiliter dilatando ita scilicet quod si idem Iohannes le cuper et heredes sui vel sui assignati aliqua edificia in prefata terra sumptibus suis fecerint levari vel aliquas expensas ad melioracionem eiusdem terre posuerint et aliquo casu pro defectu warancie mei vel meorum eandem terram amiserint omnes sumptus et omnes expensas quos vel quas in eadem
151 terra posuerint per visum legalium vicinorum restituentur eisdem./ In cuius rei testimonium tam ego dictus Iohannes Orgar pro me et meis heredibus quam dictus Iohannes le couper pro se et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis presenti carte cyrographate sigilla nostra huic inde apposuimus. Hiis testibus Ade le Cerf[2] tunc maiore Ebor', Petro Noel, Roberto Blund et Roberto de Mikkelgate tunc ballivis eiusdem, Iohanne Damysell' etcetera.

1 Followed by predicta expunged.
2 "twice mayor at least", VCH, City of York, p. 45, in 1259 and 1270, York Year Book, p. 36, he also appears in Cal.Close Rolls, 1256-9, p. 420. See also ch. no. 373.

ch. no. 378

Grant by John son of Peter the cooper to William de Riccall of property at Fossbridge at an annual rent of 12s. plus appropriate husgable, payable to the king. William may neither spoil the land nor destroy the buildings and if ever he or his heirs wish to sell them, John and his heirs shall have first refusal. [1280-1300][1]

vj

Carta per quam Iohannes filius le coweper dedit Willelmo de Rychall' totam terram suam ad pontem de ffosse.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hanc cartam cyrographatam visuris vel audituris Iohannes filius Petri le cuper eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me concesse dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo de Richale illam terram meam cum edificiis superedificatis ad pontem 'de' ffosse sicut iacet in latitudine inter terram quam Willelmus le cutiler tenet de eodem Iohanne ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera et continet in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante quater viginti et quatuordecim pedes usque ad terram Ricardi de Scorby retro tenendam et habendam predictam terram cum omnibus ertinenciis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis et suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis in feodo et hereditate, libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace sine aliquo retenemento imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis vel assignatis duodecim solidos argenti ad duos anni terminos scilicet medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme et medietatem ad Pentecosten et husgabellum domino regi quantum pertinet pro omni servicio seculari exaccione consuetudine et demanda michi et heredibus meis vel assignatis pertinente. Nec licebit predicto Willelmo heredibus suis aut assignatis predictam terram spoliare nec predicta edificia sinere perire unde predicta firma annua possit a me aut heredibus meis vel assignatis elongari et si predictus Willelmus et sui prenominati aliquo tempore voluerint ius suum in eadem terra alicui vendere ego et heredes mei aut assignati mei erimus propinquiores pre omnibus aliis. Et ego dictus Iohannes et[2] heredes mei aut assignati predictam terram cum edificiis superedificatis et omnibus pertinenciis et aysiamentis suis ut supradictum est predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis et assignatis suis per predicta servicia contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum et sigillum dicti Willelmi presenti carte cyrographate mutuo sunt appensa. Hiis testibus Iohanne Sampson tunc maiore Ebor', N[icholao] de S[eleby][3] etcetera.

1 Dated by the appearance of John Sampson as a witness, see ch. no. 374 n.1.
2 Written above aut expunged.
3 See ch. no. 374.

ch. no. 379

Grant by John son of Peter the cooper to William de Riccall of York and his wife Alice of land and buildings in Fossgate, rendering annually one rose to John, 11s.4d. to Stephen del Bouwe, 6s.8d. to Adam de Bolingbroke and appropriate husgable to the king.
York, 8 June 1285.

vij

Carta per quam Iohannes filius Petri le couper dedit Willelmo de Richall' et Alicie uxori sue totam terram suam cum edificiis in Fossegate.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel audituris Iohannes filius Petri le cuper de Ebor' eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo de Richale de Ebor' et Alicie uxori eius totam terram meam cum edificiis et pertinenciis in ffosseg[at]e iuxta pontem de ffosse sicut iacet in latitudine inter terram Ricardi de Scorby ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera et in
151v longitudine a regia strata/ de ffossegate ante usque ad terram predicti Ricardi de Scorby retro tenendam et habendam totam predictam terram cum omnibus edificiis libertatibus et aysiamentis suis predictis Willelmus et Alicia et eorum heredibus et assignatis quibuscumque de me et heredibus meis libere, quiete, integre, pacifice et hereditarie imperpetuum sine aliquo retenemento reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam ad Natalis Beati Iohannis Baptiste et Stephano del Bouwe et heredibus suis undecim solidos et quatuor denarios argenti medietatem ad festum Sancti Martini in Hyeme et medietatem ad Pentecosten et dimidiam marcam Ade de Bolyngbrok et heredibus suis ad predictos termonos et husgabellum domino regi quantum pertinet pro omni servicio seculari

exaccione consuetudine et demanda ita quod nec ego Iohannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos vel nomine nostro in predicta terra nec in aliqua sui parte aliquod ius vel clameum preter predictam rosam annuatim exigere habere vel vendicare poterimus imperpetuum. Ego vero predictus Iohannes et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum suis pertinenciis et edificiis ut predictum est predictus Willelmus et Alicie et eorum heredibus et assignatis quibuscumque pro predicto servicio contra omnes Christianos et Iudeos warantizabimus acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Actum et datum apud[1] Ebor' in festo Sancti Willelmi archiepiscopi anno Domini millesimo cc.mo octogesimo quinto. Hiis testibus Iohanne Sampson tunc maiore Ebor', Rogero de Bouvill', Iacobo de Lissyngton' et Willelmo Sleycht' tunc abllivis Ebor', Rogero de Carletona, Stephano de Bouwe etcetera.

1 Expunged.

ch. no. 380

Quittance by William de Riccall to Richard de Scoreby of all claim to his tenement in Fossgate which adjoins that of William. [1280-1300][1]

viij

Carta per quam Willelmus de Richall remisit Ricardo de Scorby totum clameum suum in tenemento dicti Ricardi.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Richale de Ebor' salutem in Domino. Noveritis me remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse Ricardo de Scorby et heredibus suis totum ius et clameum quod habeo habui seu aliquo modo habere potero seu potui in toto illo tenemento predicti Ricardi in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet et abuttat super tenementum meum in ffossegate usque tenementum fratrum de Monte Carmeli in longitudine et latitudine et tenemento predicti Ricardi usque aquam de ffosse ita quod nec

ego dictus Willelmus nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine nostro aliquid in predictis tenementis vel in aliqua parte eorundem exigere vel vendicare poterimus set imperpetuum simus exclusi per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Iohanne Sampson tunc maiore Ebor', Nicholao de Selby etcetera.

1 See ch. no. 378 n.1.

ch. no. 381

Grant by William de Cottingwith son of Benedict de Cottingwith to his father and Margaret de Catton of one messuage in Fossgate. Benedict and Margaret are to perform necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.

York, 28 June 1337.

xj[1]

Carta per quam Willelmus de Cotyngwith dedit Benedicto patri suo unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Fossegate.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Cotyngwyth filius Benedicti de Cotyngwyth civis Ebor' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi predicto Benedicto patri meo et Margarete de Catton' unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Fossegate in civitate Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine inter tenementum domini Iohannis de Haxby capellani ex parte una et tenementum Henrici de Belton'
152 tunc/ maioris vicitatis Ebor' ex altera et in latitudine a regia strata ante usque ad domum fratrum Carmeli retro tenendum et habendum totum predictum mesuagium cum suis pertinenciis predictis Benedicto et Martarete [sic] heredibus vel assignatis suis bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicis inde debita et consueta. Et ego vero predictus Willelmus et heredes mei totum predictum mesuagium cum suis pertinenciis predictis Benedicto patri meo et Margarete heredibus vel assignatis suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillu meum a posui.

Hiis testibus Henrico de Belton' tunc maiore civitatis Ebor', Iohanne de Bristoll', Iohanne Caperon', Willelmo de Schireburne tunc ballivis eiusdem civitatis etcetera. Datum Ebor' die Martis in vigilia Apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu undecimo.

1 3 C in margin; see chs. no. 382 and 383.

ch. no. 382

Grant by Robert de Bolingbroke son of Adam de Bolingbroke to Adam de Nottingham and his wife Cecilia of an annual rent of 20s. from a messuage in Fossgate.

York, 16 April 1319.

ix[1]

Carta per quam Robertus de Bolyngbrok dedit Ade de Notyngham annuum redditum xx solidos de mesuagio in ffossegate.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Bolyngbrok filius Ade de Bolyngbroke dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ade de Notyngham et Cecilie uxori sue totum illum annuum redditum viginti solidorum exeuntem de illo mesuagio in ffossegate in Ebor' quod iacet a regia strata ante usque gardinum fratrum de Monte Carmeli retro in longitudine et in latitudine inter mesuagia Iohannis de Haxby ex parte una et Roberti le Meke ex altera quod mesuagium Christiana de Skorby que fuit uxor Ricardi de Scorby tenet ad terminum vite sue tenendum et habendum predictis Ade Cecilie et heredibus et assignatis ipsius Ade imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Robertus et heredes mei predictum annuum redditum predictis Ade de Notyngham et Cecilie uxori sue et heredibus et assignatis ipsius Ade contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigill m meum 'est' appensum. Hiis testibus Roberto le Mele de Ebor', Iohanne le Pulter, T. le Wadester etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' sextodecimo die Aprilis

anno Domini millesimo ccc.o decimo nono et anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi duodecimo.

1 A 1 in margin; see chs. no. 381 and 383.

ch. no. 383

Quittance by Adam de Nottingham to William de Cottingwith and his wife Hawisia of all claim to a messuage with buildings in Fossgate.

York, 11 September 1323.

x[1]

Carta per quam Adam de Notyngham remisit Willelmo de Cotyngwith totum clameum quod habuit in toto uno mesuagio in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Adam de Notyngham de Aberford clericus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me pro me et heredibus meis remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse Willelmo de Cottyngwith civi Ebor' et Hawisie uxori eius heredibus et assignatis suis totum ius et clameum que unquam habui vel aliquo modo habere potui seu potero in toto illo mesuagio cum omnibus edificiis et pertinenciis suis in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine ex parte anteriori versus stratam inter terram quondam Roberti Skakelok ex una parte et terram domini Iohannis de Haxeby capellani ex altera et ex parte interiori inter terram dicti domini Iohannis de Haxeby ex una parte et aquam 'ae' ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli retro et eciam a terra quondam dicti
152v Roberti Skaklock usque ad terram eorundem fratrum de Monte Carmeli/ ita quod nec ego predictus Adam nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos seu nomine nostro aliquid iuris vel clamei in predicto mesuagio cum pertinenciis suis exigere vel vendicare habere vel movere poterimus vel poterit imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Nicholao de Langton' tunc ma[io]re civitatis Ebor', Nicholao Fouk,

Roberto de Wald, Roberto de Molseby ballivis civitatis predicte, Thoma Durant etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' die Sabbati proxima post festum Nativitatis Beate Marie Virginis anno Domini millesimo ccc.o xx.mo tercio et regni regis E[dwardi] filii regis E[dwardi] septimo decimo.

1 B 2 in margin; see chs. no. 381 and 382.

ch. no. 384

Quittance by Alexander de Cottingwith to William de Cottingwith and his wife Hawisia of all claim to land with a stable having access to the Foss near his land in Fossgate.
York, 7 October 1330.

xij

Carta per quam Alexander de Cotyngwith capellanus remisit Willelmo de Cotyngwith totum clameum quod habuit in quadam domo in mesuagio in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Alexander de Cottyngwith capellanus salutem in Domino. Noveritis me remississe relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse Willelmo de Cottyngwith civi Ebor' Hawisie uxori eiusdem heredibus et assignatis suis omnem ius et clameum quod habeo vel habui vel habere potui in illa terra et in quadam domo superedificiata que vocatu stabulum cum quodam introitu ad aquam de ffosse iuxta terram meam in ffossegate in Ebor' super ripam de ffosse retro quam habui ex dono Roberti de Catton' unius coheredis Roberti Meke quondam civis Ebor' ita videlicet quod nec ego dictus Alexander nec aliquis per me nomine meo aliquod iuris vel clamei in predicta terra et domo que vocatur stabulum et predicto introitu ad aquam de ffosse ut predictum est de cetero exigere vel vendicare potero sive poterimus quoquomodo in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Nicholao de Langton' tunc maiore Ebor', Willelmo de B., Iohanne de Moreby et Iohanne de Catton' tunc ballivis Ebor' etcetera.

Datum Ebor' die Dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Dyonisii anno Domini millesimo ccc.o tricesimo.

ch. no. 385

Quittance by Nicholas called "le Lecestre" of Ripon, dwelling in York, and his wife Helen to William de Cottingwith and his wife Hawisia of all claim to the above mentioned land and stable. York, 28 September 1330.

xiij

Carta per quam Nicholaus de Leycestrie remisit Willelmo de Cotyngwith totum clameum quod habuit in quadam domo in mesuagio in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Nicholaus dictus le Lecestre de Ripon' manens in Ebor' et helena uxor eius salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu et consensu pro nobis et heredibus nostris remisisse relaxasse et omnimodo de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietumclamasse Willelmo de Cottyngwith civi Ebor' et Hawisie uxori eius heredibus et assignatis suis totum ius et clameum que uncquam habuimus vel aliquo modo habere potuimus seu poterimus in quadam domo eorundem Willelmi et Hawisie que vocatur stabulum cum quodam introitu de dicto stabulo ad aquam de ffosse prout iacet in latitudine inter terram nostram ex una parte et terram dictorum Willelmi et Hawisie ex altera ita quod nec nos predicti Nicholaus et Elena nec heredes nostri nec aliquis per nos seu nomine nostro aliquid iuris vel clamei in predicto stabulo cum introitu versus aquam de ffosse cum pertinenciis suis exigere vel vendicare habere vel movere poterimus vel poterit imperpetuum set ab omni accione perpetuis temporibus simus exclusi per hoc scriptum. Et nos predicti Nicholaus et Elena
153 et heredes/ nostri predictum stabulum cum introitu versus aquam de ffosse cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ut predictum est 'prefatis' Willelmo et Hawisie heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis

testibus Nicholao de Langton' tunc maiore Ebor', Iohanne de Setryngton' et Thoma le Mareschall' tunc ballivis civitatis predicte etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' die Veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini millesimo ccc.o tricesimo et regni regis E[dwardi] tercii post conquestu quarto.

ch. no. 386

Quittance by John de Haxby of York, chaplain, to William de Cottingwith of all claim to the post upon the corner of William's messuage in Fossgate, except for a right to build a lodging there. York, 21 May 1324.

xiiij

Carta per quam Iohannes de Haxby capellanus remisit Willelmo de Cotyngwith totum clameum quod habuit in toto poste super cornerium mesuagii dicti Willelmi.

Omnibus hoc scriptum cirographatum visuris vel audituris Iohannes de Haxby de Ebor' capellanus eternam in Domino salutem. Noveritis me concessisse remississe relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse Willelmo de Cotyngwith civi Ebor' heredibus et assignatis suis totum ius et clamium quod uncquam habui vel aliquo modo habere potui seu potero in toto illo poste in tenemento eiusdem Willelmi super cornerium versus regiam stratam de ffossegate edificatus et constructus salvo mihi heredibus et assignatis meis quod ego heredes et assignati mei possimus unum hostium super dictum postem pro voluntate nostra pendere et edificare sine contradiccione dicti Willelmi heredum et assignatorum suorum et quorumcumque aliorum ita quod nec ego Iohannes supradictus nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos vel nomine nostro in toto predicto poste aliquid iuris vel clamei de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum salvo semper michi heredibus et assignatis meis quod ego heredes et assignati mei possimus dictum hostium super dictum postem pendere et edificare pro voluntate nostra ut predictum est. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum et sigillum dicti Willelmi presentibus scriptis

cyrographatis alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus Nicholao de Langton' tunc maiore Ebor', Iohanne de Colne, Nigello de M., Ricardo de B., tunc ballivis eiusdem etcetera. Datum Ebor' die Lune proxima ante festum Ascensionis Domini anno eiusdem millesimo ccc.mo vicesimo quarto et regni regis Edwardi filii regis E[dwardi] decimo septimo.

ch. no. 387

Agreement made between William de Cottingwith and John de Haxby chaplain, whereby John permits William to make a lead gutter, sixteen feet long, between their houses in Fossegate as far as the Fosse.

York, 2 February 1345.

xv

Scriptum cyrographatum inter Willelmum de Cotyngwith et Iohannem de Haxby capellanum de guttera in tenementa sua.

Ceste endenture temoigne qe le Dymaigne en la feste de la Purification de Notre Dame lan du regne le roy E[douard] filz le roy E[douard] xix.me ensi est aconvenu perentre savoir Iohan de Haxby dune parte et William de Cotyngwith de autre parte cest a savoir qe le dit Iohan graunt pur luy ses heirs et ses assignes qe le dit William puy se lever perentre les mesons du dit Iohan et Willyam in ffossegate une gutere de plumb de xvj peez de longue gisant sur son meresme [sic] demene et descendaunt en le jardyne du dit Iohan en un gutture de plumb. Et pur cest graunt le dit William pur luy sez heirs et sez assignes qil salvera le dit Iohan ses heirs et ses assignez de toutz maners de nusaunce qe povut avenire per encheson du gotere avauntdit dautre part endroit de
153v la gotere a terre qe soleit cure pur my la place le dit William/ sur quel il est herberge de novel le dit Iohan graunt pur luy sez heirs et ses assignes qe levantdit gotere suit aloigne de ges au boute du dite meison et allonge en son course pur my la place du dit William tanque al eawe de ffosse. En tesmonance de quelle chose les avauntditez Iohan et William a ceste endenture chaunge-ablement ont misez lour seals. Done a Everwyck le jour et lan

susdits. Ceaux tesmoignes Thomas de Alwarthorp', William de Selby etcetera.

ch. no. 388

Testament[1] of William de Cottingwith granting an annuity of 6s.8d. to the nuns of St. Clement's, Clementhorpe in York from his tenement in Fossegate in return for prayers for the souls of his parents and his wife, Hawisia; also for burial in the convent church.
York, 11 June 1349.

xvj

Testamentum per quod Willelmus de Cotyngwith dedit monialibus Sancti Clement's quolibet anno imperpetuum vj solidos viij denarios de tenemento in ffossegate.

In nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis, patris et filii et spiritus sancti amen. Die Iovis in octabus festi Corporis Christi anno Domini millesimo ccc.o quadragesimo nono ego Willelmus de Cotyngwith civis Ebor' condo testamentum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti et Beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et corpus meus ad sepeliendum in ecclesia monalium Sancti Clementis iuxta Ebor' etcetera. Item lego pro obitu meo faciendo quolibet anno imperpetuum ad predictam ecclesiam Sancti Clementis pro anima mea et animabus patris mei et matris mee ac pro anima Hawisie quondam uxoris mee vj solidos viij denarios qui quidem sex solidos et octo denarios levabitur de tenemento meo in ffossegate etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' die et anno supradictis.

1 CM, iii. 219. The obligation to the nuns appears in the Rental of 1396, in Reg.Mx. fo. 215v.

ch. no. 389

Grant by Joan, daughter of William de Cottingwith to Gerard Marshal of Burnby of a messuage in Fossegate formerly held for life of Joan by Robert Marshal of Burnby and his wife Margaret, with reversion after Margaret's death. Gerard is to perform

necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.
York, 5 October 1352.

xvij

Carta per quam Iohanna filia Willelmi de Cotyngwith concessit Gerardo de Bruneby unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohanna filia Willelmi de Cotyngwith salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum Robertus Mareschall' de Brunby et Margareta uxor eius teneant unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in vicitate Ebor' in vico vocatus ffossegate ad terminum vite dicte Margarete de hereditate mea quod quidem mesuagium ad me et heredes meos post decessum dicte Margarete reverti deberet noveritis me concessisse quod dictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis quod post decessum dicte Margarete ad me et heredes meos reverti deberet remaneat Gerardo Mareschall' de Brunby et heredibus suis vel assignatis tenendum et habendum eidem Gerardo et heredibus suis vel assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et ego vero predicta Iohanna et heredes mei totum predictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis prefato Gerardo et heredibus suis vel assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Langeton' tunc maiore civitatis Ebor', Iohanne ffreboys, Henrico G., et Willelmo de Swanland tunc ballivis civitatis predicte etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini millesimo ccc.o quinquagesimo secunda et regni regis E[dwardi] tercii a conquestu vicesimo sexto.

ch. no. 390

Quittance by Joan daughter of William de Cottingwith to Gerard de Burnby and his wife Margaret of all claim to the above mentioned messuage in Fossgate.
York, 14 September 1375.

xviij

Carta per quam Iohanna filia Willelmi de Cotyngwith remisit Gerardo de Brunby totum ius et clameum quod habuit in tenemento in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohanna filia et heres Willelmi de Cotyngwith de Ebor' salutem in Domino. Noveritis me
154 remisisse/ relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse Gerardo de Bruneby de Ebor' et Margarete uxori eius heredibus et assignatis ipsius Gerardi totum ius et clameum que habui habeo vel aliquo modo habere potero in toto illo tenemento cum pertinenciis quod quondam fuit predicti Willelmi de Cotyngwith patris mei in ffossegate in Ebor' et quod predictus Gerardus prius habuit ex concessione mea prout iacet in latitudine ex parte anteiori versus regiam stratam inter terram Willelmi de Everyngham ex una parte et terram que quondam fuit Iohannis Clerevaux de Ebor' ex altera et ex parte interiori facet inter terram que quondam fuit predicti Iohannis Clerevaux ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli Ebor' retro et extendit se in longitudine a terra predicti Willelmi de Everyngham usque ad terram fratrum predictorum ita videlicet quod nec ego predicta Iohanna nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo vel heredum meorum aliquod ius vel clameum in predicto tenemento cum pertinenciis nec in aliqua parte eiusdem de cetero exigere clamare vel vendicare poterimus in futurum set per hoc scriptum ab omni accione iuris et clamei aliquid inde petendi exclusi simus imperpetuum. Et ego predicta Iohanna et heredes mei totum predictum tenementum cum pertinenciis prefatis Gerardo et Margarete heredibus et assignatis ipsius Gerardi in forma predicta contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma Gra tun[c] maiore civitatis Ebor', Roberto S., Iohannes de Hoved', Iohanne de B., tunc ballivis civitatis predicte etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' quarto decimo die Septembris anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercii post conquestu quadragesimo nono.

ch. no. 391

Grant by Gerard de Burny of York to Henry de Ribstan[1] of York and William de Burnby, chaplain, of the above mentioned messuage in Fossgate. Henry and William are to perform necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.
York, 25 October 1369.

xix

Carta per quam Gerardus de Brunby dedit Henrico de Ribstan' et domino Willelmo de Bruneby capellano unum mesuagium in ffossegate.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gerardus de Bruneby de Ebor' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Henrico de Ribstan [de] Ebor' et domino Willelmo de Brunneby capellano omnia terras et tenementis redditus et servicia cum pertinenciis suis in civitate et suburbiis Ebor' videlicet totum illud mesuagium meum cum pertinenciis in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine ex parte anteriori versus stratam inter terram Willelmi de Everyngham ex una parte et terram que quondam fuit Iohannis Clerevaus de Ebor' et altera et ex parte interiori inter terram que quondam fuit predicti Iohannis Clerevaus ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli Ebor' retro et eciam extendit se in longitudine a terra predicti Willelmi de Everyngham usque ad terram eorundem fratrum etcetera habendum et tenendum predictum tenementum cum omnibus commoditatibus et aysiamentis dicto tenemento qualitercunque spectantibus in civitate Ebor' prefatis Henrico de Ribstan' et domino Willelmo de Brunneby heredibus et assignatis suis libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per
154v servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et ego predictus/ Gerardus de Brunby et heredes mei predictum tenementum cum omnibus commoditatibus et aysiamentis dicto tenemento qualitercunque spectantibus in civitate Ebor' prefatis Henrico de Ribstan' et domino Willelmo de Brunneby heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Rogero de Selby tunc maiore etcetera.

Datum apud Ebor' die Iovis proxima ante festum apostolorum Symonis et Iude anno Domini millesimo ccc.o sexagesimo nono et regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestu quadragesimo tercio.

1 See ch. no. 183 n.2.

ch. no. 392

Grant by Henry de Ribstan of York and William de Burnby, chaplain, to Gerard de Burnby and his wife Margaret of the above-mentioned messuage in Fossgate. Gerard and Margaret are to perform necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.
York, 7 October 1371.

xx

Carta per quam Henricus de Ribstane et Willelmus de Brunby capellanus dederunt Gerardo de Brunby et Margarete uxori eius unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Fosseg[ate].

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Henricus de Ribstan de Ebor' et Willelmus de Brunneby capellanus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Gerardo de Brunneby de Ebor' et Margarete uxori eius omnia illa terras et tenementis redditus et servicia cum pertinenciis suis que habuimus ex dono et feoffamento predicti Gerardi in civitate et suburbiis Ebor' videlicet unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine ex parte anteriori versus stratam inter terram Willelmi de Everingham ex una parte et terram que quondam fuit Iohannis Clerevaus de Ebor' ex altera et ex parte interiori inter terram que quondam fuit predicti Iohannis Clerevaus de Ebor' ex una parte et aquam de ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strate de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli Ebor' retro et eciam extendit se in longitudine a terre predicti Willelmi de Everyngham usque ad terram eorundem fratrum habendum et tenendum predicto tenemento cum pertinenciis suis prefatis Gerardo et Margarete heredibus et assignatis ipsius Gerardi libere, quiete, integre, bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de

iure consueta imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Iohanne de Gisburn' tunc maiore civitatis Ebor', Willelmo T. etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' septimo die Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccc.o septuagesimo primo et regni regis E[dwardi] tercii post conquestu quadr[a]gesimo quinto.

ch. no. 393

Grant by John de Acomb, rector of Almondbury, William Tickhill and his wife Margaret[1] to Meaux of the above mentioned messuage in Fossgate, a royal licence for this purpose having been secured.[2] Meaux is to perform necessary services to the chief lords of the fee.

York, 4 August 1383.

xxj

Carta per quam Iohannes de Acoum clericus Willelmus de Tykell' et Margareta uxor eius dederunt monachis de Melsa unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in ffossegate.

Sciant presentes[3] et futuri quod nos Iohannes de Acum clericus nuper persona ecclesie de Almanbiry Willelmus Tykhill' et Margareta uxor eiusdem Willelmi virtute carte licencialis domini regis nobis in hac parte concesse dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus abbati et conventui de Melsa unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine ex parte anteriori inter terram quondam Willelmi de Everyngham ex una parte et terram Iohannis de Berden' de Ebor' ex altera et ex parte interiori inter terram predicti Iohannis de Berden ex una parte et sic linealum usque ad aquam de ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli Ebor' retro et eciam extendit se in longitudine a terra quondam predicti Willelmi de
155 Everyngham usque ad terram/ eorundem fratrum habendum et tenendum totum predictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis prefatis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus libere, quiete, integre, bene

et in pace de capitalibus d minis feodi per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus S. de Quixlay tunc maiore civitatis Ebor', Iohanne de Quixlay, Willelmo ffisshe, Willelmo de B., tunc ballivis civitatis predicte. Datum apud Ebor' quatuor die Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc.o octogesimo tercio et regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestu Anglie septimo.

1 Formerly wife of Gerard de Burnby, see ch. no. 395 and CM, iii. 215-6.
2 See ch. no. 183 n.1.
3 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 394

Quittance by John de Acomb, rector of Almondbury, to Meaux of all claim to the above mentioned messuage.
York, 7 August 1383.

xxij

Carta per quam Iohannes de Acom clericus remisit monachis de Melsa totum clameum quod habuit in mesuagio in ffossegate.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Iohannes de Acum clericus nuper persona ecclesie de Almanbiry salutem in Domino. Noverit me remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietumclamasse abbati et conventui de Melsa et successoribus suis totum ius et clameum que habui habere vel aliquo modo habere potero seu quovismodo michi descendere debeat iuris seu tituli post decessum Margarete uxoris Willelmi Tikhill' in uno mesuagio cum pertinenciis in ffossegate in Ebor' prout iacet in latitudine exparte anteriori inter terram quondam Willelmi et Everyngham ex una parte et terram Iohannis de Berden' de Ebor' ex altera et ex parte interiori inter terram[1] predicti Iohannis de Berden' ex una parte et sic linealiter usque ad aquam de ffosse ex altera et in longitudine a regia strata de ffossegate ante usque ad terram fratrum de Monte Carmeli Ebor' retro et eciam extendit se in longitudine a terra quondam predicti Willelmi

de Everingham usque ad terram eorundem fratrum ita quod nec ego predictus Iohannes de Acom nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo vel heredum meorum aliquod ius vel clameum in predicto mesuagio cum pertinenciis nec in aliqua parte eiusdem de cetero exigere clamare vel vendicare poterimus nec debemus in futurum sed per hoc scriptum ab omni accione iuris et clamei aliquid inde petendi exclusi simus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum [meum apposui]. Hiis testibus Symone de Quixlay tunc maiore civitatis Ebor' etcetera. Datum apud Ebor' septimo die Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc.o octogesimo tercio et regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestu Anglie septimo.

1 Repeated and expunged.

ch. no. 395

Letter from the Commissioner-General of the archbishop's official of York, given at York on 10 November 1383, after inspecting a copy of the will of Margaret, wife of William Tickhill, entered in the register of wills of the ecclesiastical court of York. The terms of the will, dated 16 October 1383, are here transcribed: Margaret bequeathed to her daughter Claricia all her lands west of Fossbridge - a shop and a tenement in Walmgate - with reversion to a second daughter, Katherine, should Claricia die without lawful heirs. To Katherine, Margaret bequeathed all her land east of Fossbridge with reversion to Claricia should Katherine die without lawful heirs. Should both daughters so die, the properties should revert to Meaux. The executors of the will were to hold Claricia and Katherine jointly responsible for a bond of 100 marks payable to Meaux if they sold or alienated their inheritances. To her husband, Margaret bequeathed the rest of her goods.

xxiiij

Transcriptum testamenti Margarete de Tykhill' per quod voluit quod tenementa sua in Ebor' remaneant monachis de Melsa post decessum Claricie et Katerine filiarum suarum et heredum de

corporibus suis exeuntem.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerit domini officialis curie Ebor' commissarius generalis salutem in Auctore salutis. Noverit universitas vestra quod scrutato registro dicte curie de testamentorum defunctorum inspeximus et vidimus in eodem copiam testamenti Margarete nuper uxoris Willelmi de Tykhill' de Ebor' defuncte eo qui sequitur sub tenore:-

IN DEI NOMINE AMEN. Ego Margareta uxor Willelmi 'Tikhyll'' die Veneris ante festum Sancti Luce Evangeliste anno Domini millesimo ccc.o octogesimo tercio condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo et Beate Marie et omnibus
155v sanctis et corpus meus ad sepeliendum in cimiterio Sancte/ Crucis in ffossegate etcetera. Item lego Claricie filie mee omnia tenementa mea ex parte occidentali pontis ffosse sicut iacent a regia strata ante usque ad hospitalio Sancte Marie retro et in latitudine de venella et dicto hospitalio ex una parte et unam schoppam Willelmi de Reliston' ex altera et unam schoppam inter predictum Willelmum de Reliston' et Willelmum de Durem[1] et unum tenementum dicte Clarisie in via de Walmegate sicut iacet inter Iohannem de No thfolk ex una parte et Anabellam de Brig' ex altera et in longitudine a via regia usque ad aquam de ffosse retro tenenda et habenda predicta tenementa predicte Clarisie et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si obierit sine heredibus quod absit legitime procreatis tunc volo quod remaneant Katerine filie me et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Item lego Katerine filie mee totum tenementum meum in parte orientali ponte ffosse sicut iacet in latitudine inter aquam de ffosse ex una parte et terram Ricardi de Landesforth retro tenendum predictum tenementum predicte Katerine et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat Katerina obierit sine heredibus corpore suo[2] quod absit tunc volo quod remaneat Clarisie filie mee 'et' heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat Clarisia et Katerina obire sine heredibus de corporibus

legitime procreatis quod absit vel heredes suos tunc volo quod remaneat abathie de Melsa sine aliquo impedimento. Item volo quod predicte Claricia et Katerina et mariti sui ante feoffamentum factum per executores obligentur monasterio de Melsa pro se et heredibus suis in centum marcas sterlingorum per indenturas inde factas quod si vendiderint vel aliquo modo alienaverint tunc scriptum stet in robore suo et si non tunc careat suo robore et virtute. Item volo quod executores mei et dominus Iohannes de Acom' et Thoma de Morton' faciant cum una placea extra Mikellyth' vocatur le Gryne cum uno redditu v. solidorum de uno tenemento Roberti de Swafeld secundum voluntatem et preceptum Gerardi de Brunby quondam mariti mei verbo tenus post confeccionem testamenti dicti Gerardi per eundem probatus Willelmum maritum meum et fratrem Iohannem de Malton'[3] filium meum constituto et ordino executores meos per presentes legans dans et concedens prefato Willelmo marito meo executore meo infranominato residuum bonorum meorum non legatorum.

In cuius visionis et inspeccionis testimonium sigillum officci nostri est appensum. Datum Ebor' decimo die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo ccc.o octogesimo tercio.

1 A citizen and merchant of York, he bequeathed 5s. ad emendacionem unius columpnae sub ponte Fosse upon setting out for Rome with his wife in 1390, Test. Ebor. 1. 142.
2 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
3 A monk of Meaux, CM, iii. 216.

ch. no. 396

Grant[1] by William de Murers[2] to Meaux of permission to take a cartload of timbers from the wood at Elvington each year about Michaelmas (29 September) for making ploughs.

[1182-97]

j

Elvington'

Carta per quam Willelmus de Murers dedit monachis de Melsa virgas ad opus suum in campo de Elvyngton'.

Sciant omnes visuri sive audituris litteras has quod ego Willelmus de Mureres dedit 'et' concessit Deo et Sancte Marie et monachis de Melsa in elemosinam perpetuam ' unam carrectatem' virgarum ad opus aratrorum suorum quantum onerare voluerint in una carreta capiendam unoquoque anno in bosco de Elvyngton' ubi maior habundancia virgarum fuerit circa festum Sancti Michaelis pro pro [sic] salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et uxoris et
156 filiorum meorum. Hiis testibus Iohanne de M., Henrico etcetera./

1 CM, i. 230; Reg.Mx. fos. 44v and 50 at Appendix A.
2 He appears as a grantor in EYC, i. 188 c. 1170-85 and witnesses ibid. x. 162 dated 1190-6.

ch. no. 397

Grant[1] by Paul,[2] minister of the Hospital of St. Peter[3] of York to Meaux of a house at Knottingley quit of all secular services, on condition that no women be permitted to dwell therein. [1197-1202]

j

Knottingley

Carta per quam Paulinus minister Hospitalis Sancti Petri Ebor' dedit monachis de Melsa mansionem in Knottyngley.

Universis Christi fidelibus litteras has videntibus sue audientis Paulinus hospitalis Sancti Petri Ebor' humilis minister salutem. Universitati vestre notificetur me communi consilio et assensu capituli nostri concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et abbacie de Melsa et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus mansionem quamdam in terra nostra in Cnottyngleia latitudine sexaginta pedum et in longitudine quantum terra nostra extenditur ad flumine quod dicitur Frith usque ad terram Roberti de Laceio iuxta terram quam tenet vidua quedam de nobis ex parte orientali ut predicti monachi prefatam terram habeant et possideant propriis usibus imperpetuum libere et quiete ab omni seculari servicio

preter oraciones devotas in Christo prefate domus sicut in carta domus commemorate continetur condicione vero tali predictis monachis terram prefatam concedimus ut nullus uxoratus neque mulierum cohabitacio ad nostrum dedecus aut gravamen fratrum nostrorum inhabitet. Hiis testibus Reginaldo Svano, Ricardo presbiteris et fratribus Osmundo Boffino etcetera.

1 CM, i. 322-3; Reg.Mx. fos. 44v and 50 at Appendix A. A house in Knottingley "near the water" had been confirmed to the Hospital by pope Alexander III in 1173, EYC, i. 163-4. It had been lost to Meaux by Burton's time, but in what manner he knew not.
2 Paul, or Paulin, de Ledes (Leeds) became master after 1175, probably c. 1180, EYC, i. 220-1. He declined Henry II's offer of the bishopric of Carlisle in 1186 and died before 1203, probably in 1201 or 1202, ibid. i. 205, 245. See also Y.M. Fasti, i. 78.
3 Later named St. Leonard's, see ch. no. 126 n.4.

ch. no. 398

Writ from Edward III to the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, given at Westminster on 6 December 1343, recalling a decision of parliament at Westminster in 1342 that religious and other ecclesiastics not represented at the parliament of 1340 be exempt from the payment it granted of a ninth of corn, wool and lambs on lands acquired before 20 Edward I (1292), the year in which tithes were first paid by the religious to the king, and ordering an enquiry into Meaux's complaint that £18. 11s. has been unjustly exacted towards this ninth from certain lands which have already made a proper contribution to a tithe for the king. At a subsequent hearing, on 30 May 1344, the royal assessment rolls for the ninth revealed that £18. 11s. had in fact been collected from the lands in question, but the rolls for the tithes showed only the sum total. Whereupon, the abbot [Hugh de Leven] supplied the individual tithe assessments of the lands claimed to be exempt from the ninth.[1]

j

Record de placito de exoneracione nono adhuc communia de termino Pasche anno regis E[dwardi] tercii a conquestu.

Adhuc communia de termino Pasche anno xviij regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu. Dominus rex mandavit hic brevem suum de magno sigillo suo quod est inter communia de hoc anno in hec verba:- Edwardus Dei gracia rex Anglie et ffrancie et dominus Hibernie thesaurio et haronibus suis de scaccario salutem. Cum nuper pro eo quod in parliamento nostro apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri Anglie sextodecimo tento extitit concordatum quod religiosi et alii viri ecclesiastici qui ad parliamentum nostrum apud Westmonasterium ad diem Dominicam in Medio Quadragesimo[2] anoo regni nostri Anglie quartodecimo tentum ubi prelati, comites, barones, et communitas eiusdem regni ad idem parliamentum summoniti nonam garbam nonum vellus et nonum agnum nobis pro expedicione quorundam negociorum nostrorum in partibus transmarinis concesserunt summoniti non fuerunt nec huiusmodi nonam nobis concesserunt et qui decimas nobis per ipsos prius concessas de temporalibus spiritualibus suis anexis que ad decimam inter eadem spiritualia anno regni domini Edwardi quondam regis Anglie avi nostri vicesimo taxata fuerunt soluerunt de solucione none predicte pro predictis temporalibus suis sic ad decimam taxatis penitus exonerentur quodque de[3] terris et tenementis per ipsos religiosos 'et' alios viros ecclesiasticos post dictum annum vicesimum adquesitis eadem nona levetur ad opus nostrum ac iam ex parte dilecti nobis in Christo abbatis de Melsa qui ad parliamentum nostrum predictum anno regni nostri Anglie xiiij.o tentum summonitus non fuit acceperimus quod licet ipse dictas decimas de omnibus temporalibus spiritualibus suis annexis in diocesis Ebor' ipsum contingentes soluerit vos nichilominus ipsum abbatem ad xviij libras xj solidos de nona predicta pro temporalibus suis in villis de Kaingham, Otringham, North Dalton', Hoton' in Rynera,[4] Skipse, Beford, Leven', Wartre, Skiren',
156v Waghen' et Warrom' in le Strett que ad/ decimam 'cum' clero infra quamdam summam ducentarum quinquaginta et trium librarum et decem solidorum ad quam bona temporalia ipsius abbatis in diocesis Ebor' in grosso dicto anno vicesimo taxata fuerint ad opus nostrum

solvendum per summonicionem scaccarii predicti graviter distringi et inquietari facitis minus iuste in ipsius abbatis dampnum non modicum et gravamen super quo nobis supplicavit sibi per nos remedium adhiberi. Nos nolentes ipsum abbatem in hac parte indebite onerari vobis mandamus quod scrutatis rotulis et memorandis scaccarii predicti premissa tangentibus si per huiusmodi scrutineum vel per inquisicionem super premissis faciendam vel alio modo legitimo vobis constare poterit[5] omnia bona temporalia[6] ipsius abbatis in villis predictis ad decimam predictam cum clero infra dictam summam ducentarum quinquaginta et trium librarum et decem solidorum dicto anno vicesimo fuisse et nunc esse taxata ipsumque abbatem decimas[7] predictas nobis soluisse tunc demande quam facitis eidem abbati de dictis decem et octo libris et undecim solidis ab eo exactis de nona predicta supersederi et ipsum inde ad scaccarium nostrum exonerari et quietum esse faciatis proviso quod nona predicta de terris et tenementis sique per ipsum abbatem vel predecessores suos post dictum annum vicesimum in predictis villis adquisita fuerint ad opus nostrum levetur iuxta concordiam predictam. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium sexto die Decembris anno regni nostri Anglie decimo septimo regni vero ffrancie quarto.

Et[8] predictus abbas venit modo hic ad crastinum Sancte Trinitatis per Ricardum de Spaigne attornatum suum et dicit se gravitum esse districtum per vicecomiti Ebor' pro diversis particulis denariorum ab eo exactis in summonicione scaccarii de nona predicta super eum assessa in diversis temporalibus suis que spiritualibus annectantur et pro quibus decimam soluit cum clero ei petit sibi fieri inde remedium iuxta mandatum regis predictum. Et facto scrutino rotulorum de exaccione debitis et de aliis que etcetera. Compertum est quod xviij libras xj solidos[9] exiguntur de abbate de Melsa de nona ipsam contingente in diversis villis sicut continetur in rotulo xvij in Ebor' unde xvj denarii sunt de nona temporalium suorum in Kayngham, iiij libre iiij solidi in Otryngham, xxiiij solidi in North Dalton, liij solidi iiij 'denarii' in Hoton, ix

solidi in Rynera, xij solidi viij denarii in Skipse, vij solidi vj denarii in Beford, x solidi vj denarii in Leven' xx solidi in Wartre, lxvj solidi viij denarii in Skirne, xxxij solidi in Waghn' et 1 solidi in nona sua in Wharrom in le Strete sicut continetur in rotulo xv in Ebor'.

Scrutatis[8] eciam rotulis quo ad temporalia ipsius abbatis spiritualibus annexa. Compertum est quod idem abbas habet in diocesis Ebor' temporalia spiritualibus annexa que ad ccliij 'libras et x solidos' taxantur in universo nulla facta mencione de particulari taxacione eorundem sicut continetur in rotulis de particularis taxacionis temporalium cleri dicte diocesis que facta fuit anno xx.mo supradicto pro quibus quidem temporalibus idem abbas et predecessores sui decimam cum clero soluerunt a tempore eiusdem taxacionis hucusque quociens et quando etcetera prout pz [sic] per rotulos compoti.inde. Et super hoc quesito a prefato abbate siquid habeat pro se ostendere ad informandam curiam de particulari taxacione temporalium suorum in villis predictis ubi ad dictam nonam assidetur. Idem abbas dicit quod ipse habet in Kayngham quondam manerium vocatum Salthagh quod x libras. In North Dalton'/[10]

1 The cartulary breaks off here, at the end of a gathering. The opening words of the next - terras et tenementa - are noted, as usual, at the foot of the folio. On the present fo. 157 appears the name Christopher Hillyard, owner of the cartulary after the Dissolution. However, the case was noted in CM, iii. 24-9, and the story of this charter can be continued from p.26: the tithe assessments, totalling £97, are given for the places mentioned in the charter as contributing towards the exaction of £18. 11s. except for Ottringham, where alone the lands were acquired after 1292 (see ch. no. 97(1)) and for which a receipt for the payment of the ninth was produced. The declarations of the jury at an inquest held at Beverley on 15 September 1344 supported Meaux's claim but the formal decision of the court was not recorded. See also ch. no. 163.
2 Held, according to ch. no. 163, on the following Wednesday.
3 Followed by predictis expunged.
4 I.e. Routh: thus misnamed in the assessment rolls for the ninth, CM, iii. 28.
5 Written in margin and marked for insertion here.
6 Followed by ipsius expunged.

7 Followed by predictas expunged.
8 ; 8 Rest of line blank before this word; marginal si n used to denote new paragraph.
9 Repeated and expunged.
10 WK 1722 below last word; i.e. White Kennet, bishop of Peterborough, who examined the cartulary in 1722, C, i. lvi.

------oooOooo------

THE REGISTER OF MEAUX

BM. Cotton Vit. C. vi

an analysis

1 Fos. 1 - 1v, title-pages; 2 - 46v, grants etc. to Meaux arranged topographically and briefly summarised; 46v, index of places mentioned in this section.

2 Fos. 47-50v, see Appendix A.

3 Fos. 50v-51v, royal and papal confirmations to Meaux briefly summarised.

4 Fos. 52-57v, see Appendix B.

5 Fos. 58-102, digest of extracts from papal grants (often more than one from each) to Cistercians generally as well as to Meaux specifically arranged under thirteen heads with an index at fos. 99-101v (see Appendix C); 102, extract from stray papal charter; 102v, blank.

6 Fos. 103-120:-

(a) 103-5: extracts from papal grants strung together to show the development of Cistercian privileges and obligations in matters of tithe. The main stages are indicated by Burton's marginal notes, thus:-

i decime laborum i.e. exemption from payment of tithe on lands cultivated by the monks' own labours, granted by pope Paschal II (1099-1118) and extended by pope Innocent II (1130-43) to include their animals and lands worked at their expense.

ii novalium i.e. exemption from payment in respect of 'new lands' (novalia, hitherto uncultivated lands); an exemption requiring frequent papal assertions that 'old lands' remained exempt.

iii post concilium i.e. the limitation imposed by the Fourth Lateran Council, 1215. Henceforth, tithes were to be paid on 'new lands' acquired after 1215. Extracts from papal charters protecting individual agreements on tithes also appear here. Disputes were frequent and various terms of settlement had perforce to be accepted in spiteof papal privileges. (A

shorter, clearer discourse on tithes, using cartulary material, appears in CM, i. 380-3).

(b) 105-118: an account of the acquisition and confirmation of various properties (noting whether pre - or post-1215) with a description of some tithe disputes. Apart from CM, Burton used cronicas et alia monasterii memorandi (fo. 105), antiquum parvum rotulum cronice monasterii (fo. 110) and antiqua cronica (fo.114). These were of no help with the abbacy of Hugh the fifth abbot (1210-20) in the attempt to apportion grants before and after 1215 e.g. fos. 111v and 114. Information properly concerned with exemption from payments of thraves to St. Leonard's Hospital York (similarly turning on 1215; see ch. no. 126) is attracted here from (c) below, e.g. fos. 105 and 109v.

(c) 118-120; see Appendix D; 120v, blank.

7 Fos. 121-133, royal grants etc. to Meaux summarised. Arranged under (a) confirmations (b) documents relating to Wellow; Pocklington and Nafferton; Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham; and Ottringham (c) uses of Edward I's licence permitting the acquisition of £30 worth of land (d) liberties and (e) extracts from statutes. The division in the cartulary of the royal material by chs. no. 167 to 175 is ignored. The statute material, comprising Edward I's issue of Magna Carta (co. 130), his statute prohibiting the export of specie by religious, dated 1305 (fos. 130v-131v; re-issued in in 1307 - The Statutes of the Realm, i. 150-2), Edward III's confirmation thereof (ibid. p. 263) and a statute in French prohibiting land grants to religious (fos. 131v-132), does not appear in the cartulary. Of the royal documents in the cartulary, a group of four concerned with governmental exactions does not appear here (chs. no. 163, 164, 166 and 180). Fos. 132v-133, index; fos. 133v-134, brief glossary of legal terms.

8 Fos. 134-200, feodary of rents and services from free tenants, 1396. An account of properties arranged under principal tenants in each showing their grants, rents and defaults with, usually, a total of moneys due and of moneys not now paid. Abbey rentals and court rolls are used. 20 of the 67 folios covered by

the feodary concern Ottringham; 22 a combination of Arnold and Rowton, Hutton Cranswick, Skerne and Hedon and thus but 25 the rest of Meaux's properties.

9 Fos. 201-216v, rental, Whitsuntide 1396, according to which the bursar ought to account annually, of lands and rents in fee or leased. Those in fee are so marked in the margins. Some 302 tenants representing 51 properties contribute £344. 11s. 9½d. (I made it £313. 15s. 8¼d., but Burton does not always deduct charges on a rent). A fictitious average property has, therefore, 10 tenants rendering £6. 5s. 6d. per annum, about 12s. 6½d. each.

10 Fos. 217-217v, glebe tenants of appropriated churches at Skipsea, Easington, Keyingham and Nafferton.

11 Fos. 218-218v, leases of churches, granges with totals of profits of leases etc.

12 Fos. 219-229v, measurement of properties in arable, pasture and meadow with the circuits of some granges and a note on land values at fo. 227.

13 Fos. 230-230v, value of lands - some per acre, some per carucate - with a note of grain produced.

14 Fos. 231-231v, noteof properties leased and of properties in Meaux's hands.

15 Fo. 232, totals of extents of Skipsea, Easington, Keyingham and Nafferton.

16 Fos. 232v-233, tables of contributions made by Yorkshire Cistercians to Citeaux. Meaux, assessed at 1s. in the mark, appears sixth heaviest taxed of thirteen houses. "Nevertheless", wrote Burton, "contributions to the chapter general made in the register of Citeaux seem to be held differently, as appears by the register of Citeaux", i.e. a second table wherein Meaux, assessed at £25. 10s. in £9 of Florence, appears fifth among the same thirteen houses. Fo. 233v, blank.

17 Fos. 234-234v, list of monks and servants.

18 Fos. 235-235v, stock on granges.

19 Fos. 236-246, printed in CM, iii. lxxvii-c. See also CM, i. lvi-lvii and iii. lix-c.

20 Fos. 246v-248, additional notes on Keyingham, Cleeton (fos. 246v-247) and Octon (fo. 248). Fos. 247v and 248v are blank.

APPENDIX A

Extract from the Register of Meaux, fos. 47-50v.

Terrarum tenementorum et reddituum de prenotatis donacionibus extracte que monasterio date fuerunt ad certos et speciales usus sive ad pittanciones et elemosinas monachis sustinendis secundum quod intenciones donatorum in tenoribus cartarum exprimuntur.

Pro fundacione monasterii

Willelmus le Groos comes Albemarlie fundator monasterii nostri dedit nobis monachis Cisterciensis ordinis ad abbatiam construendam apud Melsam et ordinem Sancti Benedicti tenendum et manutendum in honorem Dei et gloriose virginis matris sue Marie ipsam Melsam et omnia ad illam pertinencia boscum de Ruda totam Waghnam scilicet tam partem illam que fuit de patrimonio suo quam reliquam partem quam tenuit de archiepiscopo Ebor' et totam pasturam de Saltagh' et Newland. [see ch. no. 134 n.1.]

Pro sustentacione monachorum

Iohannes de Fryboys miles dedit nobis ad sustentacionem perpetuam uniùs monachi augendi ad numerum quinquaginta monachorum quem dixit numerum fuisse taxatum monasterii nostri sex bovatas terre cum sex clausis in Holmton'. [see ch. no. 228 n.3.]

Willelmus de Sutton' miles dedit nobis sedem unius molendini in Hesell' ad levandum molendinum et usum aque cum clauso dictus Mylnecroft ad augmentum unius monachi ultra quinquaginta unum. [see ch. no. 301 n.2.]

Pro cantaria de Otringham et extra portas monasterii.

Magister Ricardus de Otringham clericus dedit nobis unum mesuagium,

xx tofta, xxij bovatas et medietatem unius bovate, sexies xx.ti et sex acras terre, ducentas sexaginta decem acras prati, xxij solidatas et sex denariatas redditus et communam pasturam ad quingentas oves cum pertinenciis in Otringham, Thoarlesthorp', Frysmarays, Wellwyk, Drypule, Sutton' et Sutcottes pro quandam cantaria perpetua sustinenda videlicet per septem monachos monasterii nostri presbiteros perpetuo celebrantes in mesuagio capitali vel in Hobertcroft de Otringham pro animabus Iohannis de Otringham, domini Martini de Otringham, Ricardi de Otringham, magistri Ricardi de Otringham prescripti et omnium antecessorum suorum. Quorum septem monachorum prout carta et licencia capituli generali distinguunt quatuor pro illis certis animabus et pro omnibus fidelibus unus de beata virgine et duo ad suum libitum ipsam cantariam debent celebrare. Pro uno quidem ipsorum septem monachorum unus capellanus secularis pro prepositura Beverlaci cantariam ibidem celebrans est commutatus et cantaria reliquorum sex monachorum ad capellam extra portas monasterii
47v est tr nslata / [see ch. no. 97]

Pro cantaria in bosco

Dominus Petrus de Malolacu dedit nobis cum corpore Isabelle de Thornham uxoris sue homagium et redditum lx solidos de sex bovatis terre in Ake et duabus bovatis terre cum toftis in Wharrom', duo molendina cum croftis et p rtinenciis in Lokyngton', unum molendinum cum holmo adiacente in Bryddeshall', cum stagnis sectis et serviciis eisdem pertinenciis ad perpetuam sustentacionem duorum sacerdotum secularium cum duobus clericis unius viuelicet sacerdotis qui cantet missam in honore beate Marie virginis cum nota et officium defunctorum in capella beate Marie prope pontem qui est in bosco et ut nos faciamus anniversarium dicte Isabelle annuatim viij kalendas Iunii imp rpetuum et ad sustentacionem quinque cereorum ad supradictam missam de sancta Maria specialiter assignatorum ita quod nos memoratam sustentacionem sacerdotum clericorum et luminarium plenarie faciamus quamdiu predictos

redditus integre perceperimus. Et si ita evenerit quod processu temporis dictis redditibus penitus expoliemur a predicta sustentacione penitus cessabimus aut si aliqua porcio beneficii predicti pro defectu sue warancie et heredum suorum subtracta fuerit iuxta quantitatem porcionis subtracte de sustentacione predicta et de numero personarum minuetur. [see ch. no. 143]

Pro opere vel fabrica ecclesie

Osbertus de Waghn' dedit nobis ad opus ecclesie nostre et aliorum edificiorum in marisco de Waghn' duas dailas et unum alium locum in Waghn'. [see ch. no. 217 n.2]

Petrus filius Osberti de Waghn' dedit nobis ad consimilem duas bovatas terre ibidem. [see CM, ii. 4]

Amandus Pincerna dedit nobis ad consimilem unam bovatam terre et tres toftos in Benyngholm. [see CM, i. 355]

Iohannes filius Petri de Melsa dedit nobis ad consimilem duos toftos in Thorn' et unum toftum in Wythornse. [see CM, i. 2-1]

Willelmus Caucz dedit nobis ad consimilem unam carucatam terre in Thorp' iuxta Aldburgh. [see ch. no. 259]

Willelmus filius Petri de Rowth dedit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum octo denariorum de uno tofto in Rowth. [see ch. no. 279 n.2. and CM, i. 418-9]

Iohannes filius Iohannis de Brantyngham quietumclamavit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum sex denariorum quem ei dare solebamus apud Brantyngham. [see ch. no. 320 n.1.]

Thomas Garland vendidit nobis ad consimilem spacium quater viginti pedum in longitudine et in latitudine xx pedum quarere apud Copgrave in Brantyngham. [see CM, i. 228]

Osmundus de Kent dedit nobis ad opus ecclesie et ad omnia alia necessaria nostra sexies xx pedum terre in longitudine et octo perticatas terre in latitudine 'quadrare' ibidem apud Copgrave et locum sufficientem ad petram nostram ponendam et liberam viam. [see CM, i. 228]

Rogerus de Kent dedit nobis ad opus ecclesie tres perticatas terre in latitudine in Brantyngham et in longitudine etcetera cum tota quadraria que est in terra ipsa. [see CM, i. 313]

Sayerus de Bylton' dedit nobis unam placeam quadrarie in Hesell' continentam in se sexies xx pedum in latitudine in Hesell' in loco
48 qui vocatur le Gronde/ sub le clyf apud Spyteldayle in longitudine de le clyf usque ad [two words illegible] et in latitudine etcetera tam ad rogum faciendum quam ad edificia construendum. [see CM, ii. 221]

Ricardus de Siwayn [Swyna in CM] dedit nobis ad fabricam ecclesie annuum redditum quinque solidorum de quadam domo in Beverlacum. [see below, fo. 49v and CM, i. 427 where the two grants are described as one]

Henricus filius Willelmi de Grymeston' dedit nobis ad consimilem quandam partem quadrarie sue in Grymeston'. [see ch. no. 371]

Willelmus de Fenton' dedit nobis ad consimilem quandam placeam de quadraria ibidem. [see ch. no. 372]

Ricardus [12th] abbas infeodans quendam de duabus bovatis terre et duobus toftis in Herlesthorp' reservavit pro fabrica ecclesie nostre xij denarios annuatim. [see CM, ii. 173]

Pro luminari ecclesie

Petrus filius Osberti de Waghn' dedit nobis ad luminare privatarum missarum unum clausum in Waghn' cum pastura xx ovibus cum sequela earum unius anni et x vaccis cum sequela earum unius anni et tribus equis cum sequela unius anni et sex porcis in communi pastura ville de Waghn' ubique.

Petrus filius Iohannis de Melsa dedit nobis ad consimilem homagium et servicium de duabus bovatas terre in Frysmersk. [see ch. no. 223 n.4]

Alanus Iordan Iordan dedit nobis ad consimilem unam bovatam terre cum uno tofto in Owstwyk. [see ch. no. 273]

Hugo filius Walteri de Wythornwyk dedit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum duorum solidorum de dimidiam bovatam terre in Wythornwyk. [see ch. no. 255]

Walterus Iordan dedit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum quatuor solidorum de una bovata terre in Drynghowe. [see CM, i. 371]

Thomas de Etton' dedit nobis ad consimilem unum toftum in Etton'. [see ch. no. 322 n.2]

Rogerus filius Serlonis dedit nobis ad consimilem unum toftum et unum croftum in Mydelton'. [see ch. no. 358 n.1]

Walterus [William in CM] filius Lamberti de Etton' dedit nobis ad consimilem unam bovatam terre cum duobus toftis in Crauncewyk. [see CM, ii. 56]

Iohannes filius Willelmi de Etton' dedit nobis ad sustentacionem luminis coram antiqua sacroscam cruce nostra unam acram terre et amplius in Skyren'.

Pro hostiis formandis

Symon de Waynfleet dedit nobis ad hostias ecclesie formandas xix particatas terre in latitudine in Drynghowe. [see CM, i. 224]

Pro vino ad ecclesiam

Petrus de Falconberge dedit nobis ad vinum emendum ad sacrum ecclesie duo clausa in Arnall'. [see CM, i. 419]

Hugo de Ryston' [Rysom in CM] dedit nobis ad vinum missarum ecclesie nostre quatuor bovatas terre cum quatuor toftis in Owstwyk. [see CM, i. 416]

Stephanus de Rowlay dedit nobis terram suam cum edificiis in
48v Beverlacum ad/ vinum emendum missas celebrandas imperpetuum in ecclesia nostra. [see CM, ii. 109]

Pro oleo pro ecclesia

Reginaldus de Snayth dedit nobis redditum xij denarios de capitali mesuagio suo in Scardburgh nominatim ad emendum oleum ad usum lampadarum ecclesie nostre. [see CM, ii. 147]

Pro elemosina porte

Sayerus filius Amandi de Sutton' dedit nobis specialiter ad elemosinam porte sustinendam septem acras terre arabilis et vij acras prati ad capita cultarum nostrarum in Sutton'.

Sayerus filius Sayeri de Sutton' dedit nobis ad consimilem duos selliones terre arabilis cum quadam particulam prati adiacente in Sutton' in Bylhyll' et tantam pasturam in salinis de Sutton' quantam pertinet ad ix bovatas terre de dominico suo in eisdem salinis cum medietate illius particule prati cuius alteram

medietatem Sayerus pater suus nobis post contulit in elemosina parte predicte. [see CM, ii. 86]

Petrus de Falconberg' dedit nobis ad elemosinam porte et specialiter ad vestitum unius pauperis annuatim tantam pasturam in dictis salinis quanta pertinet ad unam bovatam terre et dimidiam in eadem villa. [see ch. no. 231]

Robertus filius Alani dedit nobis ad sustentacionem pauperum ad portam monasterii pasturam pertinentem ibidem ad terciam partem duarum bovatarum terre. [see CM, ii. 10]

Willelmus filius Roberti dedit nobis ad consimilem pasturam pertinentem ibidem ad duas bovatas et dimidiam terre quinque acras terre et quinque acras prati in Sutton'. [see CM, ii. 9]

Henricus filius Roberti dedit nobis ad consimilem unum sellionem terre in Sutton'.

Petrus filius Emme dedit nobis ad consimilem pasturam pertinentem ad terciam partem duarum bovatarum terre in salinis de Sutton'.

Benedictus filius Petri de Sutton' dedit nobis ad consimilem tres particatas prati dimidiam acram terre et redditum unius oboli de altera dimidiam acre terre in Sutton'. [see CM, ii. 88]

Agnes filia Thurrestani dedit nobis ad consimilem eandem dimidiam acram terre de qua dictus obolus annuus debebatur.

Iohannes Ioke dedit nobis ad consimilem unum toftum in Sutton'. [see ch. no. 230]

Petrus filius Thome dedit nobis ad consimilem duas acras et dimidiam particatam prati in Sutton' et pasturam pertinentem ad unam bovatam terre in salinis ibidem. [see CM, ii. 6]

Radulphus filius Stephani remisit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum xvij denarios et alium annuum redditum xviij denarios quos percipere solebat annuatim de portario monasterii. [see CM, ii. 8-9]

Iohannes Talon' legavit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum xij denarios de una bovata terre in Tunstall'. [see CM, ii. 23]

Alanus filius Willelmi dedit nobis ad consimilem annuum redditum iiij.or denarios de uno tofto in Seton'. [see CM, i. 423]

Amfridus filius Willelmi dedit nobis ad consimilem scilicet ad allec emendum et pauperibus distribuendum unum clausum in Hornseburton'. [see CM, i. 421]

Christiana de Rolleston' dedit nobis ad elemosinam porte aliud
49 clausum ibidem./ [see CM, ii. 32]

Helwisia filia Cecilia dedit nobis ad consimilem quamdam placeam terre cum edificiis [one word blurred].

Pro infirmitorio secularum

Amandus filius Sayeri de Sutton' dedit nobis ad sustentacionem infirmitorii secularum unam acram et dimidiam prati in pratis de Sutton' et situm unius bercharie xij particatas in longitudine et octo in latitudine in cultura sua que appellatur le Howe et sufficientem pasturam ad sexies xx.ti oves ubique in communi pastura de Sutton'.

Adam de Thorn' dedit nobis ad consimilem totam terram suam de Stokholm'. [see CM, i. 301]

Robertus filius Alani dedit nobis ad consimilem unam placeam terre in Scardburgh.

Pro tannaria

etrus filius Osberti de Waghn' dedit nobis ad opus tannaris nostre sex selliones terre totam culturam suam vocatur Kyrtell' et unum croftum cum edificiis in eo sitis in Waghn'. [see CM, ii. 3]

Pro indumentis conventus

Sayerus filius Sayeri de Sutton' dedit nobis specialiter ad officium lanarie ad indumenta conventus xx acras prati in Sutton'.

Robertus filius Alani de Sutton' dedit nobis ad indumenta fratrum sex acras prati in Sutton'. [see CM, ii. 10]

Symon de Rupella dedit ad indumenta conventus homagium Ricardi de Rowton' et annuum redditum xl solidos de toto tenemento quod idem Ricardus tenuit de ipso in Roweton. [see CM, ii. 35]

Pro pitanciis conventui faciendis

Petrus filius Osberti de Waghn' dedit nobis ad quatuor pitancias conventui faciendas singulis annis per iij.or tempora anni totam passagium suum de Hull' cum octo selliones de dominico suo in Kaynglack et cum toto prato ad utraque capita dictorum selliones in Waghn'. [see CM, ii. 3]

Ricardus filius Hugonis dedit nobis ad annuam pitanciam conventui faciendam in die Palmarum unum croftum in Waghn'.

Osbertus de Waghn' dedit nobis unam mansuram in Waghn' ad faciendam unam pitanciam annuatim conventui in die qua fit commemoracio omnium fidelium defunctorum. [see CM, i. 299]

Iohannes filius Roberti de Melsa dedit nobis sex acras prati in Neweng' de Sutton' ad faciendam unam pitanciam conventui annuatim in die anniversarii sui et uxoris sue. [see ch. no. 223 n.4]

Walterus le Her' clericus dedit nobis unam placeam terre et domum in Hedon' ad pitanciam annuatim conventui in die beate Marie Magdalene. [see ch. no. 276]

Willelmus Pasmere dedit nobis certas terras in Hedon' ad unam pitanciam annuatim in vigilia Pasce faciendam monachis et conversis nostris. [see ch. no. 206 n.7 and CM, i. 360]

Stephanus Pasmere dedit nobis ad annuas pitancias faciendas conventui in solempnitatibus Assumpcionis et Natalis beate Marie annuum redditum xij solidos in Hedon'. [see CM, ii. 25]

Willelmus Pasmere quietumclamavit nobis ad pitancias duo clauso in Newton'. [see ch. no. 206 n.6 and CM, i. 415-6; also ch. no.263]

Willelmus filius Petri de Spineto dedit nobis 'cum corpore suo' unam bovatam terre in Hornseburton et Henricus filius Symonis nativum suum cum tota sequela sua ad annuam pitanciam conventui
49v faciendam in anniversario suo./

[four words illegible] de Syglestorn' dedit nobis ad annuam pitanciam conventui faciendam unam bovatam terre et unum toftum in Hornseburton'.

Roger de Rychmond canonicus Beverlaci dedit nobis unam bovatam terre cum uno tofto ibidem ad faciendam bonam et sufficientem pitanciam conventui quolibet anno in die anniversarii sui et quod super fuerit ipsa die in opus conventus expendatur. [see CM, i. 421]

Walterus filius Petri de Spineto dedit nobis medietatem unius clausi ibidem ad annuam pitanciam die Veneris septimane Pentecosten

faciendam atque dedit nobis reliquam medietatem dicti clausi ad annuam pitanciam die Sancti Nicholai faciendam. Et similiter dedit nobis totum toloneum et burdtoll' quod ad antecessores suos pertinuit ad mare de Hornsebek ad annuam pitanciam faciendam. [see ch. no. 307]

Robertus de Elgeton' dedit nobis unum toftum et croftum ibidem loco annui redditus xvj solidos ad duas pitancias conventui annuatim faciendas imperpetuum unam videlicet in die beate Margarete virginis et alteram in die beati Edmundi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi equali porcioni. [see CM, ii. 96]

Clemens capellanus dedit nobis unam porcionem terre in Seton' ad annuam pitanciam in die Sancti Laurencii conventui faciendam. [see ch. no. 206 n.5 and CM, ii. 44]

Petrus filius Roberti dedit nobis unum toftum cum crofto et gardinum medietatem videlicet eorum ad unam pitanciam conventui faciendam et alteram medietatem communi monachorum.

Willelmus de Fortibus comes Albemarlie dedit nobis ad pitanciam unum clausum in Beforth unum molendinum aquaticum cum stagno et unum molendinum venticum in eadem villa. [see CM, ii. 47]

Nicholaus filius Nicholai de Stutevylle dedit nobis unum clausum super ripam de Hull' in Cotyngham et pasturam sex vaccis cum sequelis earum unius anni in pastura de Cotyngham loco unius marce ad faciendam unam pitanciam annuatim in vigilia Natalis Domini. [see CM, i. 371-2]

Eustachius filius Roberti de Stutevyll' dedit nobis ibidem aliud clausum super ripam de Hull' cum edificiis et pasturam sufficientem ad xxiiij vaccas et unum taurum cum sequelis in communi pastura ubique in Cotyngham loco trium marcarum ad faciendum unam pitanciam annuatim conventui in die anniversarii Roberti patris suis cuius corpus apud nos requiescit. Et siquid de proventu dicti clausi et predictarum vaccarum ultra pitanciam prefati anniversarii residuum fuerit per provisionem abbatis conventui aliis diebus plenarie exhibeatur. [see CM, i. 426]

Ricardus Sywayn [Swyna in CM] dedit nobis ad unam pitanciam conventui faciendam annuum redditum octo solidorum de uno tenemento in Beverlacum. [see above, fo. 48]

Robertus de Watsand dedit nobis ad pitanciam unam annuatim faciendam unum mesuagium ibidem. [see CM, i. 368]

Gregorius de Flaynburgh dedit nobis ad annuam pitanciam conventui faciendam annuum redditum xij denarios de uno clauso in Fraysthorp' et postea dedit totum illud tenementum quatuor domibus de Fontibus, de Melsa, de Ryevalle et de Bellalanda ad annuam pitanciam conventuum. [see CM, i. 377-8]

Iohannes Crassus dedit nobis ad pitanciam annuum redditum quatuor solidos de quinque bovatas terre et dimidiam in Newbygyng. [see CM, i. 378]

Elena uxor Iohannis clerici de Brantyngham dedit nobis ad pitanciam annuatim faciendam Dominica prima post Assumpcionem beate Marie annuum redditum duorum solidorum de duabus bovatas terre in Collom'./ [see CM, i. 378]

De certis deputacionibus aliarum donacionum

Willelmus Fossard dedit nobis duas carucatas terre in Wharrom' et locum sufficientem et congruum ad edificandum quandam grangiam ibidem. [see ch. no. 135]

Galfridus Dagon' dedit nobis totam terram suam de Herghes quam nunc vocamus Blaunchemarle ad edificandam quandam grangiam Cistercii ordinis. [see ch. no. 136]

Thomas filius Galfridi de Etton' dedit nobis xj acras prati in Skyren' super Whytpule ad faciendam ibidem quandam mansionem. [see ch. no. 322 n.2]

Willelmus de Fortibus comes Albemarlie dedit nobis unam placeam continentem dimidiam acram terre in brugo del Odd iuxta Ravensere ubi possemus edificia nobis competencia ad warnesturam nostram tam in allece quam in ceteris generibus piscium construere et quociens et quando vellemus pisces et alia necessaria ad usus proprios providere. [see CM, ii. 29-30]

Willelmus le Groos comes Albemarlie dedit nobis quandam mansuram in Hedon' ut in eundo ad Saltagh et ad passagium de Pagula et inde redeundo promptum hospitum haberemus. [see ch. no. 274]
Robertus de Stutevylle dedit nobis xxiiij fasces virgarum sive in parco sive alibi in boscis de Cotyngham singulis annis in bosco de Kyrkeby ad reficiendas carucas nostras in Walda. [see ch. no. 315 and CM, i. 105]
Willelmus de Murers dedit nobis unam carectatam virgarum ad opus aratrorum nostrorum quantum vellemus onerare in una carecta capiendam unoquoque anno in bosco de Elvyngton. [see ch. no. 396]
Magister hospitalis Sancti Petri Ebor' dedit nobis quandam mansionem in terra sua de Knottynglega ita ut nullus uxoratus vel mulierum cohabitacio ad suum dedicus aut gravamen fratrum suorum inhabitaret. [see ch. no. 397]

De tenementis nobis datis cum corporibus donatorum

Baldewynus de Betoyn comes Albemarlie dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo centum solidatos terre in manerio suo de Linton'. [see CM, i. 379]
Andreas de Brancestria dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo pasturam pertinentem ad unam bovatam in boriali parte de le West Kerre de Sutton'. [see CM, ii. 8]
Amandus Pincerna dedit nobis cum corpore suo totum Tyryngholm' in Benyngholm' cum communi pastura marisci circumiacentis. [see CM, i; 355]
Henricus de Scures dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo unam bovatam terre cum una mansura in Ryston'. [see ch. no. 235]
Henricus Pethy dedit nobis cum corpore suo decem acras terre in Crynokcroft in Kayngham. [see CM, i. 301]
Iohannes de Fryboys miles dedit nobis cum corpore suo homagium et servicium et annuum redditum xlij solidos de terra de Wythefleet. [see CM, ii. 28]
Alanus filius Stephani dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo annuum redditum 1 denarios de duabus bovatas terre in

Otringham. [see CM, i. 417]

Petrus Poyz dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo duas
50v bovatas terre et duo clausa in Owstwyk./

Willelmus Pasmer' dedit nobis cum corpore suo sepeliendo quedam tenementum in Hedon'. [see CM, i. 360]

Iohannes Talon' dedit nobis cum corpore suo duas bovatas t rre cum uno tofto in Tunstall'. [see CM, ii. 23]

Petrus de Fraxinum dedit nobis cum corpore suo duos selliones terre in Ryse. [see CM, ii. 36]

Robertus Cokerell' dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo unam culturam apud Wolfhyll' cum prato ad eam pertinente in Coldon'. [see ch. no. 250]

Walterus filius Petri de Spineto dedit nobis cum corpore suo apud nos sepeliendo unam bovatam terre in Hornseburton' et Henricus filius Symonis ipsam tenemtem cum sequela sua.

Symon filius Alani dedit nobis cum corpore suo unam bovatam terre in Seton'.

Willelmus filius Galfridi de Wythornwyk dedit nobis cum corpore suo tres bovatas terre cum tofto in Erghom'. [see ch. no. 304]

Ernaldus de Monbegon' dedit nobis cum corpore suo quandam particulam terre in Dodyngton'. [see CM, i. 162-3]

Thomas filius Gualonis dedit cum corpore suo unam carucatam terre in Drynghowe cum hominibus eam tenentibus et sequelis eorum. [see CM, ii. 45]

Baldewynus de Beforth dedit nobis cum se ipso duas particulam terre quas habuit intra carucatam terre de la more de la more [sic] scilicet duodecimam partem ipsius carucatate. [see CM, i. 226]

Iohannes de Rysom' dedit nobis cum corpore suo unam carucatam terre cum hominibus eam tenentibus in Braythayt. [see CM, i. 426]

Alanus filius Margarete [de Drypule] dedit nobis cum corpore suo unum toftum in Grovall'. [see CM, i. 427]

Galfridus de Argenters dedit nobis cum corpore suo homagium et redditum duorum denariorum de quatuor toftis in Lokyngton'. [see ch. no. 329 n.2]
Willelmus filius Gilberti dedit nobis cum corpore suo unam culturam terre in Dalton'. [see CM, i. 102]
Stephanus de Crauncewyk dedit nobis cum corpore suo homagium et redditum trium solidorum de duabus bovatas terre in Hoton' et Crauncewyk. [see CM, ii. 57]

APPENDIX B

Extract from the Register of Meaux, fos. 52 to 57v.

Concessiones et confirmaciones advocacionum ecclesiarum nostrarum parochialum appropriacionesque confirmaciones et dimissiones earundem.

Waghn'

Willelmus 'le Groos' comes Albemarlie dedit nobis in perpetuam elemosinam totam Wagnam scilicet tam partem illam que fuit de patrimonio suo quam reliquam partem quam tenuit de archiepiscopo Ebor' in plano et pratis et maresco in piscariis et passagio et in ceteris omnibus eidem ville pertinentibus et ecclesiam eiusdem ville. [see ch. no. 86 n.1 and CM, i. 83] Atque abbas 'et conventus' Sancti Martini de Auxiaco iuxta Albemarliam ius aliquale in ipsa ecclesia vendicans licenciam concessit ut ipsam ecclesiam de Waghn' cum capella de Sutton' et omnibus suis appendiciis post decessum rectoris tunc ibidem existentis nobis imperpetuum possideremus reddendo ipsis annuatim decem marcas et nostra episcopalia persolvendo. [see CM, i. 218]

Hoton' et Skyren'

Thomas de Etton' dedit nobis in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesiam Sancti Andree de Hoton' cum capella de Skyrena ut possideamus et habeamus prefatam ecclesiam cum predicta capella adeo libere et integre et quiete sicut eam aliquis unquam liberius et quietius habuit et possedit in terris redditibus et possessionibus et omnibus aliis pertinentibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus

suis. Et Robertus filius et heres Thome iunioris de Etton' Quietumclamavit nobis advocacionem ecclesie de Skyren' cum omnibus pertinentibus suis.

In curia autem domini regis facta est concordia inter abbatem nostrum de Melsa petentem et priorem de Watton' tenentem de advocacione dicte ecclesie de Hoton' cum pertinentibus scilicet quod abbas noster recognoverit predictam advocacionem eiusdem ecclesie cum pertinentibus excepta advocacione capelle de Skyren' que nobis per ipsum finem concordie remansit esse ius ipsius prioris et ecclesie sue de Watton'. Et idem prior concessit nobis advocacionem predicte capelle cum pertinentibus et illam remisit et quietumclamavit nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum presente Waltero Gray Ebor' archiepiscopo et concedente utramque esse matricem ecclesiam. [see CM, ii. 111]

Innocencius papa 4.us nobis indulsit ut ipsam capellam de Skyren' cuius redditus ac proventus viij marcas sterlingorum cum secundum communem estimacionem patrie singulis annis valebat ad proprios usus nobis liceret deputare ac eius cedente vel decedente rectore ipsius capelle integre possessionem et eam libere retinere condictione cuiuslibet non obstante assignata vicarie de ipsius capelle bonis et facultatibus congrua porcione qua vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit valeret congrue sustentari et omnia tam diocesis quam archiepiscopi et officialium eorundem aliaque onera supportare. [see CM, ii. 111-2]

Naffreton'

Henricus de Percy [II] dedit nobis in perpetuam et puram elemosinam medietatem unius acre terre cum pertinentibus in Naffreton' iuxta
52v mansum rectorie eiusdem ville ex parte occidentali/ et se extendit a ponte [one word illegible] usque ad caput aquilonale dicte mansi una cum advocacione ecclesie ville predicte in escambium pro manerio nostro de Pokelyngton' et quietumclamavit nobis totum ius et clameum quod habuit in dicta dimidia acra terre cum advocacione ecclesie supradicte. [see ch. no. 321 (2) and CM, ii. 228-9]

Cuius advocacionem Henricus de Percy [III] filius suus et advoc-

acionem predictam nobis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuam confirmavit. [see ch. no. 321 and CM, ii. 229] Atque Edwardus 'I' rex Anglie nobis licenciam dedit specialem quod nos predictas terram et advocacionem in escambium pro prefato manerio de Ioklyngton recipere possemus statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. [see ch. no. 165] Et Edwardus '2' rex filius suus dictam concessionem regiam pro securitate nostra per inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie nobis exemplificavit. [see ch. no. 151]

53 Thomas ... omnibus/ dignitate. [abbreviated version of ch. no. 90] Et Willelmus decanus et capitulum ecclesie beati Petri Ebor' litteras concessionis donacionis et confirmacionis ecclesie de Naffreton' predicte nobis per dominum venerabilem in Christo patrem dominum Thomam Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum Anglie primatem ratas habentes peritus et acceptas eas a probarunt ratificarunt et quantum ad eos attinet confirmarunt. [see ch. no. 91] Et officialis curie Ebor' 'dominum' Willelmum de Meleton' perpetuum vicarium eiusdem ecclesie de Naffreton personaliter in dicta curia comparentem communicato iuris peritorum consilio sub assidencium pronunciavit vicarium predictum et vicarios qui pro tempore fuerint in ecclesie memorata teneri et obligari ad refeccionem reparacionem cancelli ecclesie memorate tunc et quociens opus fuerit pro quarta parte taxacionis dicte ecclesie facte vel in futurum faciendam et eciam in omnibus oneribus ordinariis et extraordinariis agnoscendis prout emerserint secundum taxacionem supradictam et dictum vicarium ad hoc condempnavit iusticia exigente. [see ch. no. 103]
Et dominus Thomas de Lincoln' vicarius perpetuus ipsius ecclesie de Naffreton' in dicta curia alias coram officiali dicte curie personaliter constitutus coram dicto officiali iudicialiter interogatus fatebatur se duo antiphonaria duo gradalia unum troperum duo vestimenta integra videlicet unum dominicale et unum feriale unum misalle unam legendam plenam pro toto anno et alia ornamenta quecumque dicte ecclesie necessarie sufficiencia et decencia pro ecclesie de Naffreton' supradicta pro divinorum officiorum celebracione ad usum ipsius ecclesie inibi per mansura secundum unum

formam et effectum ordinacionis vicarie sue de nobis recepisse et habuisse ac ea in sua custodia retinere et habere seque predicte ordinacioni pro tempore suo in omnibus parere velle cum affectu. Unde officialis predictus ipsius domini Thome vicarii predicti confessionem secutus ipsum ad conservacionem et invencionem dictorum librorum vestimentorum et ornamentorum in futurum pro tempore quo fuerit ibi vicarius secundum formam ordinacionis predicte faciendam per sui precepti sentenciam de ipsius domini Thome consensu expresso condempnavit iusticia exigente. [see ch. no. 128] Et dominus 'Thome' de Wylardby vicarius perpetuus dicte ecclesie de Naffreton' coram notario publico et testibus fidedignis requisitus si composiciones et ordinaciones vicarie sue fuerint ex parte nostra et quantum ad nos pertinebant in aliquo diminute seu non plene servate rendit palam et publice quod constabat sibi ad plenum quod postquam due acre terre cum dimidia que de una bovata terre sibi et vicarie sue predicte vigore composicionum seu ordinacionum predictarum pertinentem et debitem subtracte fuerant eidem et vicarie sue predicte fuissent restitute composiciones ex parte nostra et prout ad nos pertinebant et pertinent quantum ad vestimenta libros calices et alia ornamenta ecclesiastica ac omnia alia et singula in dictis composicionibus seu ordinacionibus expressata fuerunt ad plenum per omnia observata. Promisit insuper predictus vicarious nomine suo et vicarie sue predicte et se fidei interposicione firmiter obligavit quod omni tempore quo se occupare contingeret vicariam predictam de ipsius vicarie dotacione in prefatis composcionibus seu ordinacionibus specificata et expressata absque molestacione vexacione seu inquietacione nostra seu successorum nostrorum reputabit se contentum ipsasque ordinaciones quo ad reparacionem sustentacionem et exhibicionem vestimentorum librorum et aliorum ornamentorum necnon quo ad omnia alia et singula onera in eisdem composicionibus seu ordinacionibus expres-
53v sata quatenus ipsum concernunt quamdiu fuerit vicarius/ ipsius ecclesie in omnibus et per omnia pure et sponte observabit. Insuper promisit quod quandocunque fuerit per partem nostram requisitus coram domino archiepiscopo premissa renovabit [two words

illegible] omnibus et singulis faciet prout superius est expressum ad maiorem securitatem futuris temporibus optinendam. [see ch. no. 186]

Edwardus '2' rex Anglie de gracia sua speciali perdonavit nobis transgressionem quam fecimus appropriando nobis tempore domini Edwardi quondam regis Anglie patris sui ecclesiam de Naffreton' licencia dicti patris suis seu sua super hoc non optenta. Et concessit nobis quod nos ecclesiam predictam appropriatam habeamus et teneamus nobis et successoribus in proprios usus imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento sui vel heredum suorum iusticiarium vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum suorum quorumcumque statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. [see ch. no. 152]

Skypse, Esyngton' et Kayngham

Edwardus rex Anglie dedit nobis in puram elemosinam unam acram terre de dominicis terris suis in Skypse cum advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Skypse, Esyngton' et Caynglıam cum pertinentibus suis quibuscumque que fuerunt escaeta sua per mortem Aveline filie et heredis Willelmi de Fortibus comitis Albemarlie defuncte que de ipso tenuit in canite. [see ch. no. 154]

Skypse

Edwardis 'I' rex Anglie intuitu caritatis 'dedit et' concessit nobis advocacionem ecclesie de Skypse tenendam nobis imperpetuum volens et concedens quod nos post mortem Roberti de Yestrie persone ecclesie eiusdem eandem ecclesiam appropriare et eam sic appropriatam nobis tenere possemus imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento etcetera. [see ch. no. 149] Et Edwardus '2' rex filius suus donacionem et concessionem predictas ratas habens et gratas eas pro se et heredibus suis nobis concessit et confirmavit sicut littere patris sui racionabiliter testantur. [see ch. no. 150]

Appropriacio eiusdem ecclesie

54 Willelmus ... subsidio/ non poterit ... derogare. [abbreviated version of ch. no. 92] Et 'nos' Willelmus decanus et capitulum ecclesie beati Petri Ebor' litteras concessionis dicte ecclesie

de Skypse abbati et 'conventui de Melsa' factas per dictum venerabilem in Christo patrem dominum Willelmum Dei gracia Ebor' archiepiscopum Anglie primatem inspicientes super premissis solempni tractatu prehabito unanimi consensu predictam concessionem ratam habentes pariter et acceptam eam approbamus ratificamus et quantum ad eos attinet dignitate et auctoritate sue Ebor' ecclesie in omnibus semper salvis confirmamus. [see ch. no. 94]

54v Et idem dudum nos ... eisdem/ ordinacioni ... Volentes autem dicto Ricardo etcetera. [abbreviated version of ch. no. 93] Inquisicio capta apud Skypse ... supradicte. [see ch. no. 191 - the inquisition is there said to have been held at Wawne] 'Eos' domini officialis curie Ebor' commissarius generalis de consensu [nostre struck out] 'abbatis de Melsa rectoris ecclesie de Skypse' et quorundam parochianorum ecclesie de Skypse expresso Dei nomine invocato ad sentenciam diffinitivam precodimus in hunc modum quia dicti parochiani rei intencionem 'dicti' abbatis de Melsa partis attricis in libello deductam sunt in omnibus iudicialiter confessati pro modo et consuetudine in hac parte deductis et iure dicti abbatis et ecclesie de Skypse antedicte pronunciamus et declaramus dictosque parochianos reos ad solvendum et prestandum decimam lane et agnorum suorum eidem abbati eiusdem ecclesie rectoris ipsius nomine iuxta modum et consuetudinem decimandi in parochia de Skypse antedicta prout in libello in parochia de Skypse predicta ab intiquo usu fuit obtentum et consuetum quod parochiani dicte ecclesie habentes lanam et agnos de suis ovibus et bidentibus inibi provenientes lanam et agnos huiusmodi in presencia rectoris ipsius ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit procuratoris alteriusve ministri ad id deputati decimare debeant ipsamque sic tradere et liberare parti dictorum rectorum in cuius quidem usus et consuetudinis possessione plena canonica et sufficienti rectores dicte ecclesie de Skypse qui pro tempore fuerint ac abbates et religiosi dicti monasterii de Melsa qui in presenti existunt fuerunt per tempus et a tempore cuius principii seu [one word illegible] usque ad subtraccionem sexcen - nalem [?]

memoriam non existit et eciam in xl denarios per singulos eorundem nomine decime 'subtracte' et xl denarios nomine expensarum
55 condempnamus sentencialiter et diffinitive./ [see ch. no. 192]

Esyngton' et Kayngham

Edwardus '3' rex Anglie cum ad hoc quod per cartam domini Edwardi regis Anglie avi sui manifeste apparet ipsum avum suum quicquid in ecclesiis de Esyngton' et Kayngham tam videlicet in nominacionibus quam advocacionibus earundem habuit absque aliquo retenemento nobis dedisset et concessisset et eciam ad hoc quod manerium de Kyton et villa de Kyngeston' cum pertinentibus in manu sua extiterint ex concessione nostra in partem recompensacionis advocacionum ecclesiarum predictarum consideracionem habens donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem dicti avi sui supradictas acceptavit approbavit et ratificavit voluitque et concessit quod quandocumque et quocienscumque dictas ecclesias de Esyngton' et Kayngham vel earum alteram quocumque modo ab hinc vacare contingeret nos clericos nostros ad ecclesias illas et earum alteram prout vacaciones earundem acciderint abbati Albemarlie et successoribus suis nominemus et nominare possemus imperpetuum prout dictus avus suus ante confeccionem carte sue supradicte et omnes alii domini manerii de Cleton' nominare consueverunt ad easdem nominacionibus dicti avi sui seu aliorum quorumcumque ad ecclesias supradictas qualitercumque factis non obstantibus ac insuper concessit nobis quod nos dictas ecclesias de Esyngton' et Cayngham cum vacarent appropriare et eas appropriatas in proprios usus tenere ossemus imperpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento quorumcumque statutis de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito seu quacumque alia ordinacione in [one word illegible] factam non obstantibus. [see ch. no. 159]

Appropriacio ecclesie de Esyngton'

55v Willelmus ... factam./ Invocata ... semper salvis. [abbreviated version of the archbishop's grant contained in ch. no. 104] Nos itaque ... semper salvis. [confirmation by the dean and chapter contained in the same charter] Et nos Willelmus Ebor' archiepiscopus vobis abbati et conventui de Melsa ingrediendi corporalem

possessionem dicte ecclesie de Esyn ton' cum suis iuribus et pertinentibus universis per resignacionem dimissionem et renunciacionem dicti domini Hugonis de Glainville vacantis ac fructus redditus et proventus eiusdem percipiendi et in usus proprios convertendi iuxta vim formam et effectum appropriacionis antedicte antedicte [sic] ac ordinacionis vicarie auctoritate nostra ordinaria inde facte absque ulteriori licencia seu auctoritate nostris seu alterius cuiuscumque quantum ad nos attinet liberam concedimus facultatem. [see ch. no. 104]

Gregorius papa 11. Ad perpetuam ... in eisdem. [see ch. no. 172]

Et Walterus Ebor' archiepiscopus. Volumus et concedimus de pleno consensu parcium quod capella de Ravenser Od cum pertinentibus suis predicte ecclesie de Esyngton' consolidetur imperpetuum et pleno iure dependeat ab eadem recorque et successores sui in eadem ecclesia de Esyngton' ipsam capellam imperpetuum habeant inconcusse ita quod abbas et conventus de Albemarlie vel vicarius in ecclesia de Kylnse nichil iuris in capella de Ravenserod sibi de cetero

56 possint vendicare./ [see ch. no. 193]

Willelmus ... totaliter teneantur. [see ch. no. 105]

Cayngham

56v Willelmus ... factam./ Invocata ... semper salvis. [abbreviated version of the archbishop's grant contained in ch. no. 112] Nos itaque ... semper salvis. [confirmation by the dean and chapter contained in the same charter]

Gregorius papa 11. Ad perpetuam ... in eisdem. [see ch. no. 173]

57 Willelmus ... set dicti/ abbas ... totaliter teneantur. [see ch. no. 113]

Nos officialis curie Ebor' ... penitus absolventis. [see ch.no. 129]

Skypse, Esyngton' et Kayngham

Abbas et conventus monast rii Sancti Martini in Auxiaco iuxta

57v Albam Mallam etcetera ... impedimento/ seu inquietacione ... volunt et concedunt etcetera. [see ch. no. 118]

Dimissiones ecclesiarum et capellarum

Nos Willelmus permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus etcetera. Quia invenimus ... semper salvis. [see ch. no. 110]

Nos Iohannes permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus etcetera. Quia invenimus ... hiis scriptis. [see ch. no. 117]

Nos Alexander permissione divina Ebor' archiepiscopus etcetera. Quia invenimus ... Cayngham etcetera ac eciam super erectione capellarum etcetera per omnia ut proximo supra./ [see ch. no. 195]

APPENDIX C

Extract from the Register of Meaux, fos. 99 to 101v.

Capitula privilegiorum prescriptorum per numeros et litteras alphabeti distinctus.

i

De commendacione ordinis nostri Cisterciensis [a - z, ab - ao].

ij

De aliis premissionibus litterarum apostolicarum imunentibus execucionem quorundam susequencium privilegiorum in quibus ordo noster sub verbis generalibus continetur [a - v].

iij

De confirmacione monasterii et ordinis Cisterciensis et de suscepcione eorundem in proteccionem summi pontificis, a, b.

De eodem et ne transferamus nos aut nostra ad alium ordinem neque subiciamus monasteria nostra aliis monasteriis, c.

De consimili proteccione, d.

De confirmacione privilegiorum ordinis, e.

De speciali proteccione et confirmacione monasterii nostri, f, g.

De observacione ordinis Cisterciensis in eodem secundum regulum Sancti Benedicti, h.

De proteccione eciam et confirmacione personarum monasterii et bonorum nostrorum, i.

De confirmacione eciam monasterii et aliorum locorum nostrorum, k.

De confirmacione appropriacionis ecclesie de Esyngton', l.

De consimili confirmacione appropriacionis ecclesie de Kayngham, m.
De confirmacione libertatum nostrarum, n.
De confirmacione libertatum et immunitatum nostrarum, o, p, q.
Ut utamur privilegiis et indulgenciis nostris non obstance omissione, r.
De confirmacione composicionum nostrarum, s, t.
De pace et libertate grangiarum nostrarum, v, x, z.
iiij
De confirmacione Carte Caritatis et regularum institucionum ordinis, a, b.
De uniformitate ordinis in moribus et cantu, c.
De privilegiis non impetrandis contra communia ordinis instituta, d.
De eodem et quod littere impetrate contra communia ordinis instituta irritantur, e.
99v De personis ydoneis in ordinem et religionem suscipiendis, f, g./
De eodem et mortuariis non dandis, h.
De professoribus ordinum mendicancium in ordinem nostram non admittendis, i.
De personis ydoneis recipiendis alias, k.
De victu vestitu et numero eorundem, l.
De vestibus sumptuosis et aliis curiosis ornamentis non habendis, m.
De certis porcionibus monachis non deputandis, n.
Quod equitaturam nullus teneat, o.
De proprietate et peculio non habendis, p.
De carnibus extra monasteria vel infra in privatis cameris non comedendis, q.
De cameris privatis non habendis, r.
v
De capitulo generali tenendo eius auctoritate ac potestate abbatis Cistercii et quatuor primorum, a, b, c.
Ut cause ordinis in ordine terminentur, d.
Quod solum capitulum generale despensat cum irregularibus, e.
De correccionibus abbatum in generali capitulo fieri consuetis, f.
Contra abbates non venientes ad capitulum generale, g, h, i, k.

De declinacione abbatum euntem ad capitulum generale per alia monasteria ordinis, l.
De contribucionibus solvendis in capitulo generali, m.
De elemosinis recipiendis in capitulo generali, n.
De visitacionibus in ordine faciendis, o.
De potestate patris abbatis, p.
Quod visitaciones non fiant in ordine nisi per personas ordinis, q, r, s.
De potestate et actibus visitatorum, t, v.
De gradibus abbatum in ordine, x.
vj
De electionibus abbatum celebrandis, a, b, c, d, e.
De episcopus capitulum vel archidiaconus de examinando, confirmando vel installando abbate se intromittat, f.
De benedicendis abbatibus, g, h.
Quod nichil exigatur de abbatibus benedictis, i.
Quod nichil exigatur pretextu benediccionis abbatis, k.
De sigillo abbatis, l.
De speciali sigillo conventus, m.
De iuramento abbatis, n.
De iuramento officialium, o.
De bursariis instituendis et compotis reddendis, p.
De receptis et compotis abbatum, q.
100 De modo contrahendi nuntium, r./
De suspensione sentencie decrete in abbates, s.
Quod monachus pro aliquo non fideiubeat vel pecuniam nutuo accipiat, t.
De alienacionibus non faciendis, v.
De modo alienacionum faciendorum, x.
vij
De cessionibus abbatum, a.
De libertatibus abbatum cedencium, b.
De correccionibus et deposicionibus abbatum, c.
Ut abbates viciosi qui sponte cedere noluerunt non habeant potestatem appellandi, d.

De causis deposicionum abbatum, e, f.

De abbatibus male depositis restituendis, g.

De correccionibus fratrum in ordine, h.

Quod abbates possunt corrigere subditos suos secundum ordinis instituta omissis apicibus iuris, i.

Quod religiosi assumpti in capellanos domini pape in nullo eximuntur ab obediencia prelatorum, k.

Ut nullus monachos alterius retineat, l, m.

Ut nullus conversos nostros suscipiat, n, o.

Ut nullus monachos et conversos nostros suscipiat, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, y.

Ut prelati denuncient fugitivos ordinis excommunicatos, z.

Ut liceat nobis fugitivos et rebelles ordinis capere cum auxilio brachii secularis, ab.

Ut littere fugitivorum non valeant, ac.

Ut apostate ad religionem requirantur, ad, ae.

De provisione studentium, af.

De non examinando monachos ordinandos, ai [sic].

Ut ordinaciones monachorum recipere valeamus ab episcopis per nos transeuntibus, ag, ah.

viij

Quod delegati non iniungant priori, suppriori aut simplicibus claustralibus monachis ut citent vel excommunicent proprios fundatores, a.

Ne quis occasione iuris patronatus vel alia bladum, vinum, evecciones etcetera a nobis exigat, b.

Ut nulle littere habeant firmitatem que taciot nomine Cistercii contra nos impetrantur, c, d, e.

Declaracio in quo casu teneat illud quod nulle littere habeant firmiter tacito nomine Cistercii, f.

Ne conveniri possimus per litteras apostolicas que de ordinis Cisterciensis non fecerint mencionem, g.

Quod nullus nos ad sinodos vel concilia ire compellat, h, i, k, l.

Quod nemini liceat in nos 'vel' monasteria suspensionis, excommunicacionis vel interdicti sentencias proferre, m.

De eodem et ne vocemur ad forum penitenciale racione delicti, n.
De eisdem privilegiis et aliis ac consuetudinibus nostris observandis, o.
Ut occasione constitucionis que dicitur volentes nullum preiudicium dictis libertatibus generetur, p, q, r.
De eodem et ne occasione alterius statuti que incipit sedis apostolice nobis preiudicium generetur, s.
Ne occasione incorporacionis dicti statuti volentes nobis preiudicium generetur, t.
De correccionibus abbatum ordinis per prelatos non exercendis, v.
100v De procuracionibus non exhibendis prelatis, x./
De exempcione nostra ab omni iure episcoporum et iurisdiccione ordinarium, y.
De confirmacione et declaracione eiusdem privilegii, z.
ix
De non excommunicando a legatis, a.
De procuracionibus pecuniariis legatis non dandis, b.
Quod nullum preiudicium generetur dictis privilegiis pretextu revocacionis privilegiorum aliis concessorum, c.
Quod non solvamus aliquam pecuniam prelatis legatis seu nunciis apostolicis, d.
Quod non teneamur providere legatis vel nunciis apostolicis aut aliis prelatis in procuracionibus pecuniariis, e.
De procuracionibus non dandis prelatis, f.
Quod non teneamur ad prestandum collectas, subsidia vel alias exacciones legatis vel nunciis apostolicis, g.
De exempcione q quacumque repentina et extraordinaria decimacione et exaccione, h.
Ne quis occasione iuris patronatus, advocacie vel alia bladum, vinum etcetera a nobis exigat, i.
De non invadiando nos animalia vel bona nostra sine iuris processu, k.
Ne quis nos ad secularia iudicia provocet, l, m.
Ne subiciamur seculari iudicio de propria possessione, n, o.

Ut in causis propriis liceat nobis uti testimonio fratrum nostrorum, p.

Ne cognoscamus de causis litigancium vel ultra 2 dietas trahamur in causam, q.

Ut habeamus ycanonium ad litigandum, r.

Ut nullus valeat nostram ordinem obligare, s.

Ne aliquis archiepiscopus vel episcopus monasterium nostrum a divinis interdicat officiis, t.

De celebracione divinorum tempore generalis interdicti, v, x, y.

De celebrando divina alta voce tempore generalis interdicti, z.

De eodem non obstantibus constitucionibus, ab.

Ut liceat nobis celebrare divina in grangiis et locis nostris, ac.

De eodem non obstante statuto que incipit sedis apostolice, ad.

x

Ut non solvamus decimas de laboribus vel animalibus nostris, a, b, c, d.

De decimis novalium, e.

Declaracio de decimis laborum, f, g.

Ut prelati iusticiam faciant de malefactoribus nostris super decimarum exaccione, h, i, k.

De eodem et de decimis molendinorum, lapidicinarum, nemorum et aliorum minutorum non dandis, l.

De decimis de terris ante concilium et de novalibus post concilium acquisitis necnon de ortis, virgultis, pratis, nemoribus, selinis, molendinorum et aliis non dandis, m, n.

Ut indulgencia de immunitate decimarum ad qcquisita post ipsius concessionem se extendat, o.

Ut non solvamus decimas de terris ante concilium acquisitis si dimisse ad manus nostras redierint, p.

101 De decimis novalium non dandis alia, p [sic]./

De decimis de terris antiquitus cultis ac de novalibus ortis et aliis non dandis, q.

De decimis lane, lactis et agnorum non dandis, r.

De non decimando de feno et herbis, s.

De decimis non solvendis licet aliqua ipsas solverimus, t, v.

Ut non solvamus decimas de terris etcetera de quibus fuerimus legitima prescripcione imuniti, x.
Ut decime non exigantur a nobis vel cultoribus terrarum nostrarum de quibus etcetera, y.
Ut firmarii nostri decimas non solvant de terris et aliis rebus de quibus etcetera, z.
De decimis repentinis et extraordinariis non dandis, ab.
De decimis novalium percipiendis, ac.
Ne quis a nobis decimas presumat extorquere, ad.
De benefactoribus nostris qui nos adiuverint et ut nemo propter detencionem decimarum ferat sentenciam in nos benefactores seu mercentarios nostros, ae, af, ag.
xj
Ut ea que nobis offeruntur nostra sint, a.
Ne legata nobis detineantur, b.
Ne prelati in ecclesiis nostris solempnia celebrantes oblaciones 'tunc provenientes' sibi vendicent, c.
Ut nullus accedat ad monasteria ordinis causa ordines celebrandi aut alia exequendi, d.
Ut episcopalia quedam recipere valeamus ab episcopo per nos transeunte, e.
Ut nichil reddatur pro quolibet ecclesiastico sacramento, f.
Ut alienorum habitaciones non fiant prope monasteria ordinis, g, h, i
De pane ad benedicendum in grangiis non exhibendo, k.
Ut mulieres domos nostras ingredi non presumant aut aliquis carnes comedat in eisdem, l.
Ne prelati vel seculares carnibus vestantur in monasteriis vel grangiis nostris, m.
Ut legati sedis sedis [sic] apostolice carnes non edant apud nos, n.
Ut visitatoribus seu aliis carnes non ministrentur, o.
Quod abbates possint indulgere fratribus vescendi carnibus in camera sua, p.
Ut liceat fratribus comedere carnes extra septa monasterii, q, r.
xij
Quod solum capitulum generale despenset cum irregularibus, a.

Quod abbates possunt absolvere venientes ad conversionem, b, c, d.
De absolucione super violenta in invicem manuum inieccione, e.
Quod abbates possunt committere vices suas prioribus suis ad absolvendum monachos de violenta manuum inieccione, f.
Quod abbates possunt committere aliis discretis sacerdotibus huiusmodi excommunicatos absolvendi, g.
Ut non liceat personis ordinis alienis personis confiteri aut eorum confessiones audire, h.
De recepcione et privacione monialium, i.
De correccionibus monachorum et monialium propriis monasterii et eciam filiabus ac conversorum et capellanorum monialium, k.
De dispensacione penitencium super proprietate vel peculio, l.
De absolucione transgressorum in constituciones papalis, m.
De indulgencia plene remissionis omnibus personis ordinis professis
101v 8 Kalendas Augusti anno Domini 1383, n./
De violenta manuum inieccione in personas nostras regulares, o, p, q.
De iurisdiccione nostra in seculares ut liceat nobis excommunicare fures, r.
Quod abbates possunt audire confessiones familiarium, s.
Quod liceat abbati constituere aliquem monachum ydoneum confessorem secularium, t.
De exempcione tenencium nostrorum a iurisdiccione cuiuscumque iudicis ordinarii et auctoritate ac iursdiccione nostra in eosdem, v.
De sepulturis fundatorum et aliorum, x.
De eodem et quod sentencie non ferantur in familiares, mercentarios et benefactores nostros eo quod nos adiuverint, y.
De eodem et ne procedatur contra eosdem aliqua occasione eorum que ab apostolica sedi nobis indulta sunt, z, ab, ac, ad, ae, ah [sic] ai, ak.
xiij
De confirmacione privilegiorum nostrorum, a, b, c.
De eodem cum supplecione defectium, d.
Ne propter inpedimentum usus privilegiorum nostrorum dispendio ulli subiciamur, e, f, g.

Ut prelati conservent privilegio nostra, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, q.
De conservacione iurium et bonorum nostrorum, r, s, t, v.
Decretum singulorum summorum pontificum super singulis indulgenciis prenotatis, x.
Sentencie summorum pontificum super violatores privilegiorum prescriptorum, y.

Nomina summorum pontificum Romanorum prescripta privilegia nobis indulgencium.

1. Paschalis papa 2
2. Kalixtus papa 2
3. Innocencius papa 2
4. Eugenius papa 3
5. Anastasius papa 4
6. Adrianus papa 4
7. Alexander papa 3
8. Lucius papa 3
9. Urbanus papa 3
10 Celestinus papa 3
11. Innocencius papa 3
12. Honorius papa 3
13. Gregorius papa 9
14. Innocencius papa 4
15. Alexander papa 4
16. Urbanus papa 4
17. Clemens papa 4
18. Gregorius papa 10
19. Nicholaus papa 3
20. Bonifacius papa 8
21. Clemens papa 5
22. Iohannes papa 22
23. Benedictus papa 12
24. Clemens papa 6
25. Innocencius papa 6
26. Urbanus papa 5
27. Gregorius papa 11
28. Urbanus papa 6
29. Bonificius papa 9/

APPENDIX D

Extract from the Register of Meaux, fos. 118v to 120.

De exoneracione solucionis garbarum hospitali Sancti Petri sive Sancti Leonardi Ebor'.

Circa anuum Domini mccxxv prior et fratres hospitalis Sancti Petri Ebor' abbates quosdam ordinis nostri videlicet de Fontibus, de Melsa, de Bellalanda, de Girovalle et de Kyrkestallia super garbis et rebus aliis in quibus annuatim ut dicebatur ipsi hospitali tenebantur traxerunt in causam. Auctoritate igitur apostolica partibus in presencia iudicum constitutus ab utraque parte ab omni controversia super garbis prenominatis imperpetuum penitus est et sponte recessum sub hac forma videlicet quod dicti

abbates et conventus eorum de omnibus terris acquisitis a tempore concilii Lateranensis quod celebratum est anno ab incarnacione Domini mccxv vel de cetero acquirendis de quibus dictum hospitale prefatum redditum garbarum percipere consueverit de singulis carucis solvant de cetero dicti hospitali annuatim garbas secundum quantitatem terrarum et consuetudinem Ebor' syrie sine fraudo et dolo et per hanc soluccionem liberi essent prefati abbates et eorum conventus imperpetuum ab omni vexacione peticione et querela dicti hospitalis quo ad quescionem dictarum garbarum. [see ch. no. 126]

De Northgrangia igitur nichil redditur hospitali supradicto eo quod omnes terre eiusdem acquisite fuissent ante dictum concilium generale in prima fundacione monasterii nostri.

In Waghn' eciam omnes terre nostre preter vij bovatas similiter acquisite fuerunt ante prefatum concilium generale. De quibus quidem septem bovatas sic habetur in parvo rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj:- "De Waghn' pro propria terra nostra videlicet pro tribus bovatis noviter acquisitis una trabe avene et pro terra comitisse quam habemus ad terminum unam trabam. Summa ij trabe. Tota alia terra de Waghn' est de prima fundacione domus ante concilium generale de qua non soliumus trabas." Postea vero acquisivimus easdem terras comitisse que sunt quatuor bovatas. Pro predictis ergo septem bovatas pro quibus sic reddidimus annuatim duas trabas avene predicto hospitali postea consuevimus reddere unum quartum avene in satisfaccionem dictarum duarum trabarum dum prefate septem bovatas in dominico et cultura grangie de Waghn' totaliter haberentur. Sed cum modernis temporibus prefate omnes septem bovatas terre preter decem acras et dimidiam in le Upcroft ad firmam annuam variis tenentibus ville de Waghn' dimitantur et tenentes iidem trabas debitas solverint pro terris memoratis cum aliis convicinis suis. Onus solucionis ipsarum trabarum seu avene remanet tamen prefate grangie pro dictis decem acris et dimidia pro rata porcionis ipsas x acras et dimidiam concernentis in partem satisfaccionis duarum trabarum seu unius quarti avene supradicti. [see ch. no. 213 n.2.]

Grangie quoque de Salthagh' cum terris eidem pertinentibus sicut patet supra de immunitate decimarum appropriatus fuit monasterii ante prefatum concilium generale. Unde patet in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj sicut solebant trabe reddi dicto hospitali eodem anno:- "Apud Saltagh' nichil solùimus quia terra illa collata fuit nobis ante concilium generale."

Terre similiter de Tharlesthorpe acquisite fuerint ante concilium generale predictum. Unde in dicto rotulo anni Domini mcclxxvj de reddicione huiusmodi trabarum:- "De Tharlesthorpe sicut de Saltagh' hoc est nichil soluimus ibi quia terra illa collata fuit nobis ante concilium generale."

In Arnall' siquidem quatuor bovate due culture inter duas divisas propinquiores territorio de Ryston' ex utraque parte
119 ville et in medio illarum culturam unum clausum ubi grangia nostra/ constructa est octoque acre prati et sex acre terre arabilis ante prefatum generale concilium sicut patet supra de immunitate decimarum monasterii nostri acquisite fuerint. Sed licet in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj de trabis reddendis exprimatur quod in Arnall' fuerint una carucata terre et dimidia de quibus quatuor bovate fuerunt acquisite ante concilium generale et de residua carucata danda est una traba avene. Tam dicte iiij.or bovatas quam ipsa residua carucate extra dominicum grangie ibidem dimisse sunt ad annuam firmam variis tenentibus eiusdem ville qui pro eisdem reddunt trabis secundum consuetudinem patrie et ad dominicum eiusdem grangie pertinent prefate due culture inter duas divisas ex utraque parte ville grangiam mediam concernentes et alio sex acre terre prescripte que tam due culture quam sex acre terre acquisite fuerunt ante prefatum concilium generale. Unde de eisdem terris vel moderno dominico eiusdem grangie trabe nulle dicto hospitali reddi debent annuatim. [see ch. no. 238]

In Rowth' quoque constat quod dimidiam carucatam terre acquisiverimus ante concilium generale et de tribus bovatis ac decem acris terre et prati circa dictum concilium acquisitis dubium

fuerit an ante vel post ipsum concilium sint perquisite ipsa tamen omnia necnon et una bovate acquisita post ipsum concilium acquisita [sic] dimissa sunt ad annuam firmam unde per firmarios trabe solveruntur de eisdem omnibus secundum consuetudinem patrie. In nostra tamen cultura prefata dimidiam carucatam ante dictum concilium acquisita saltem debet immunis esse a solucione trabarum ipsam dimidiam carucatam concernentum de duabus trabis avene annotatis in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj pro dictis terris in Rowth que summa trabarum inscribitur in ipso rotulo pro omnibus terris nostris in eadem villa quia omnes ipse terre post dictum generale concilium fuissent perquisite. [see ch. no. 279]

In Westheytfeld vero retinemus tantum xij acras terre acquisitas ante concilium generale acquisitas et licet de trabis reddendis dicto hospitali de grangia nostra ibidem sic inscribatur in rotulo anni Domini mcclxxvj habemus ibi ij carucatas acquisitas post concilium generale de quibus nichil consueverunt percipere ut dicitur tantum nunc ij trabas constat quod preter dictas xij acras acquisivimus in eadem villa post ipsum concilium generale octo bovatas terre tantum que faciunt unam carucatam. Unde in nostra cultura ibidem in reddendo ipsum debitum trabarum dicto hospitali una traba de prefatis duobus trabis est resecanda. [see ch. no. 243]

Tres autem bovatas terre quas habemus in Wathsand acquisite fuerunt ante concilium generale et cum omnes terre nostre in Seton' que sunt quinque bovatas et dimidiam terre de ipsis terris in Seton' xij acre terre tantum nobis remanserint de acquisitis ante concilium generale. Unde residue quinque bovate in Seton' patent post ipsum concilium acquisite. Sed cum in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj inscribatur "de grangie de Wathsand. Habemus ibidem ij carucatas de quibus solvere debemus ij trabas" constat quod dicte quinque bovatas in Seton' de toto dominice grangie de Wathsand ad solucionem huiusmodi trabarum dicto hospitali debent tantum onerari. Unde de prefatis duabus trabis pars concernens reliquas terras dominici eiusdem grangie in nostra cultura debet necessario resecari. [see ch. no. 305]

Ad grangiam quoque de Mora quondam pertinebant omnes omnes [sic] terre nostre in Dodyngton' et similiter omnes terre nostre in Beforth antequam alia grangia nostra de Croo constructa fuisset. Et omnes terre ad dictam grangiam de Mora pertinente tam in campo de Mora quam in Dodyngton' quam in Beforth preter dimidiam bovatam et septem acras terre in Beforth fuerunt acquisite ante prefatum concilium generale sicut patet supra de immunitate
119v decimarum de qua quidem grangia de Mora et pertinentibus suis/ habetur in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj "tota terra illa acquisita est ante concilium generale et ideo nichil ibi soluimus". De predictis autem terris in Beforth iiij.or bovatas adhuc remanent dicte grangie de Mora sed alie terre in Beforth necnon et terre in Dodyngton' aliis tenentibus ad firmam locantur. [see ch.no.365]

Ad grangiam de Croo pertinent alie quatuor bovatas terre in Beforth atque sex bovatas terre in Drynghowe que omnes bovatas terre acquisite fuerunt ante concilium generale. Nonem autem alie bovatas nostre in Drynghowe de feodo baronis de Graystok post prefatum concilium acquisitas dimisse sunt variis tenentibus in Drynghowe extra dominicum grangie supradicte. Unde licet scribatur in rotulo de anno Domini mcclxxvj quod non conseuvimus apud Croo trabas solvere sed tantum due trabe solvebantur apud Mora pro le Croo ubi tunc fuerunt iij carucatas una acquisita fuit ante concilium generale et de aliis duabus soluimus duas trabas. Hiis tamen temporibus quecumque terre ibidem post concilium prefatum acquisite aliis tenentibus extra dominicum eiusdem grangie ad decem bovatas tantum que ante dictum concilium acquisite fuerunt. Unde in cultura nostris sumptibus ibidem expleta trabe nulle dicto hospitali debentur per annum occasione composicionis supradicte.

In Sutton autem omnes terre nostre arabiles acquisite fuerunt ante concilium Lateranensis unde sicut patet per quemdam rotulum de trabis Sancti Leonardi secundum quod solebantur dari anno Domini mcclxxvj et anno Domini mccxcij apud Sutton due trabe avene exprimuntur. [see ch. no. 223]

In Rowton similiter sicut patet per rotulum de dictis annis Domini mcclxxvj et mccxcij "apud Rowton habemus duas carucatas quarum una est de Arnall' ibi soluimus de avena duas trabas". Ipse autem terre in Rowton acquisite fuerunt post concilium generale. [see ch. no. 238]

In Erghom' quoque sicut patet per rotulum prescriptorum annorum habemus unam carucatam acquisitam ante concilium generale et aliis dimissa ad excolenda et quia percipere conseuverunt soluimus modo unam trabam. [see ch. no. 304]

Omnes quoque terre nostre in Wartria et precipue terre pertinentes ad grangiam nostram de Blaunchemarle tam in seperali de Blaunchemarle quam in communi campo Wartrie eidem grangie spectantes ante concilium generale fuerunt acquisite. Unde licet scribatur in rotulo de anno Domini mccxcij reddidimus apud Blaunchemarle unam trabam de ordeo et unam trabam de avena eodem anno hospitali supradicto de terris tamen predictis in nostra cultura nichil reddere tenemur dicto hospitali occasione composicionis supradicte. [see ch. no. 363]

Ut patet autem supra de decimis quasdam terras nostras apud Dalton' constat acquisitas fuisse ante concilium generale quasdam circa et alias post ipsum concilium fuisse monasterio nostro appropriatas unde sicut patet per rotulum anni Domini mccxcij "de trabis ipso anno redditis hospitali Sancti Leonardi soluimus ibidem ipso anno xvj garbas de frumento xvj garbas de ordeo et xvj garbas de avena". [see ch. no. 359]

In Crauncewyk omnes terre nostre pene intelliguntur acquisite post concilium generale unde constat per rotulum anni Domini mccxcij "due trabe de [blank] ibidem ipso anno solvebantur". [see ch. no. 349]

Apud Skyren autem sicut patet supra de decimis xxiij bovatas xiiij culture et xxxv acre terre acquisite fuerunt ante concilium generale sed alie terre nostre ibidem acquisite fuerunt post dictum concilium unde de trabis redditis ibidem anno Domini mcclxxvj sicut patet per rotulum "dimidia traba de frumento et domidia traba de avena ipso anno hospitali Sancti Leonardi redditis fuerunt".

Apud grangiam de Skyren supradictam in dominico moderno pertinent quedam terrarum predictarum ante prefatum concilium acquisitarum necnon et quedam alie terre de post ipsum concilium acquisite sed cum omnes terre nostre eiusdem ville tam ante quam post dictum
120 concilium/ acquisite in dominico dicte grangie anno Domini mcclxxvj integraliter permansissent sicut patet per rotulum de trabis consuetis redditis dicto hospitali ipso anno "dimidia traba de frumento et dimidia de avena semper solute apud dictam grangiam memorantur". [see ch. no. 322]

Apud Oketon' quidam omnes terre nostre prout patet supra de decimis ante prefatum generale concilium leguntur perquisitis unde licet pateat per rotulum de trabis Sancti Leonardi secundum quod solebantur dari anno Domini mccxc secundo iij trabe de ordeo et de avena apud Oketon' solute scribantur nichil tamen de quibuscumque terris nostris ibidem in nostris sumptibus cultis dicto hospitali occasione composicionis prenotate reddere tenemur annuatim. [see ch. no. 355]

In Wharrom itaque omnes terras nostras preter quatuor bovatas sicut comperimus ante concilium generale fuisse perquisitas sicut patet supra de decimis et omnes prefate terre in dominico grangie ibidem anno Domini mcclxxvj totaliter permanserent sicut patet per rotulum de trabis Sancti Leonardi sicut quod solebantur reddi ipso anno de Wharrom' scribitur in ipso rotulo sicut de Skyren' hoc est dimidia traba de frumento et dimidia de avena apud Skyren' ipso anno date dicto hospitali memorantur. Sed cum iam prefate quatuor bovate post concilium acquisite in Wharrom' de ipsa solucione trabarum onerate quibusdam tenentibus ville de Wharrom' extra dominicum grangie ibidem ad firmas annuas dimitantur et de eisdem terris huiusmodi solucio trabarum dicto hospitali reddatur annuatim de moderno dominico prefate grangie nulla annua solucio aliquarum trabarum dicto hospitalie debetur hiis diebus./ [see ch. no. 367]

APPENDIX E

Assessment at time of appropriation of

(a) Skipsea (1310). Valued at £23. 6s. 8d. (CM, ii. 235-6; Reg. Mx., fo. 232).

Charges:	£	s	d
vicar	10	0	0
dean and chapter of York	2	13	4
archdeacon's procurations		13	4
synodal fee		4	0
abbot and convent of Aumale	2	0	0[1]
Total	15	10	8

+ 43 quarters of oats to the provost of Beverley.

(b) Easington (1348). Valued at £40 (CM, iii. 15-6; Reg. Mx., fo. 232).

Charges	£	s	d
vicar	14	0	0
archbishop and dean and chapter of York	5	0	0
archdeacon's procurations		7	6
synodal fee		4	0
chantry at Easington	4	0	0
abbot and convent of Aumale	1	3	0[2]
chantry at Winestead	3	6	8
Total	28	1	2

+ 44 quarters of oats to theprovost of Beverley, a pension of £100 per annum to John de Cottingham, a pension of £66. 13s. 4d. to Hugh de Glainville and the loss of £50 per annum at Ravenser Odd.

(c) Keyingham (1353). Valued at £17. 6s. 8d. (CM, iii. 94-7; Reg. Mx., fo. 232)

Charges:	£	s	d
vicar	12	0	0

	£	s	d
archbishop of York	1	6	8
dean and chapter of York		13	4
synodal fee		4	0
archdeacon's procurations		7	6
venellae			4
abbot and convent of Aumale	1	0	0[3]
Total	15	11	10

+ 17½ quarters of oats to theprovost of Beverley.

(d) Nafferton (1304). Valued at £33. 6s. 8d. (CM, ii. 231; Reg. Mx., fo. 232)

Once worth £60 per annum, the ravages of the Scots dudum in partibus illis necessitated a re-assessment. The only charges noted are 5s. 4d. worth of oats for the prebendary of the altar of St. Andrew in Beverley Minster (CM, ii. 237) and two-thirds of the tithes of corn to be paid to the abbey of Whitby (ibid. p. 231)

1 Only after 1361, see ch. no. 118; until then, £1. 6s. 8d.
2 Only until 1361, see ch. no. 118; afterwards, £1. 11s. 4d.
3 Only after 1361, see ch. no. 118; until then, 13s. 4d.

APPENDIX F

Joint assessment of Skipsea, Easington and Keyingham, in 1393, CM, iii. 97-100.

(a) Charges in addition to those made on rectors before appropriation:

	£	s	d
Three vicars	36	0	0
Archbishop and dean and chapter of York	9	14	4[1]
Archdeacon's procuration (an extra sum from Skipsea)		5	10
Abbot and convent of Aumale	1	8	4[2]

	£	s	d
Loss sustained by destruction of Ravenser Odd	50	0	0
Loss of lands in Skipsea, Easington, Hutton, Dimlington, Newton, Cleeton and Ulrome	[28	12	9][3]
Chantry at Easington	4	0	0
Chantries at Winestead anf Fulstow	6	14	4[4]
Penalty for late payment at Fulstow		3	4
Total	136	18	11

+ the expenses and anxieties of making these payments and a fine exacted by each archbishop on his first visitation of Holderness, see chs. no. 110, 117 and 195.

(b) Normal rectorial burdens:-

	£	s	d
Synodal fees		12	0
Archdeacon's procurations	1	2	8[5]
Abbot and convent of Aumale	3	3	0[6]
Total	4	17	8

+ 104½ quarters of oats payable to the provost of Beverley, the upkeep of chancels and the provision of books, vestments and ornaments.

(c) Balance Sheet for 1393:-

	£	s	d
INCOME (grain and livestock) from Skipsea	19	10	8
Easington	35	1	8
Keyingham	21	4	6
Total	75	16	10
EXPENDITURE[7] to			
dean and chapter of York	2	13	4
abbot and convent of Aumale	2	0	0
archdeacon's procurations		14	4[8]
87 qtrs. of oats to provost of Beverley at 2s. per qtr.	8	14	0

	£	s	d
chaplains of Winestead and Fulstow (including penalty payment of 3s.4d.)	6	16	8
compensation due to Meaux for the exchange of Myton and Wyk	32	14	9
total	46	15	5[9]
Profit	19	1	5[10]

1 recte £9. 13s. 4d.; see chs. no. 104, 109 and 112.
2 I.e., the total of the additional pensions only; see ch. no. 118
3 A figure not given by Burton but necessary to complete his total
4 recte £6. 13s. 4d.; see chs. no. 106 and 114.
5 recte £1. 2s. 6d.; see figures given in Appendix E and deduct extra sum noted in Appendix F (a)
6 I.e., the total of the original pensions; see n. 2 above.
7 No figures are given under this heading for Keyingham; those given for Skipsea and Easington are incomplete.
8 recte 13s. 4d.; see Appendix E (a)
9 To get this total, Burton ignored the payments to the chaplains of Winestead and Fulstow and used the correct figure for the archdeacon's procurations, see n. 8 above
10 recte £29. 1s. 5d., such being the difference between income and expenditure.

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