# THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF A

NORFOLK MANOR

1086 - 1565

FRANCES GARDINER DAVENPORT

TO LUCY MAYNARD SALMON

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### PREFACE.

SOME explanation of the circumstances which led to the writing of this book may serve to make clear the point of view from which the subject is considered.

During the year 1895-6, in connection with a course in Economic History in Radcliffe College, I transcribed a number of Court Rolls of the manor of Moulton, Norfolk, belonging to the Library of Harvard University. In the summer of 1896 a search in England for other material relating to Moulton failed to bring to light further important documents concerning that manor; but a comparatively rich series of manorial documents was found to be in the possession of the steward of the adjoining manor of Forncett. The owner of Forncett Manor, Mr A. C. Cole, most kindly allowed an examination of these, and to facilitate the work consented to deposit them in the Public Record Office. Through the courtesy of the officials of the Public Record Office, permission was obtained to consult the rolls there. Mr Cole has since presented these rolls to the Cambridge University Library, where they now are.

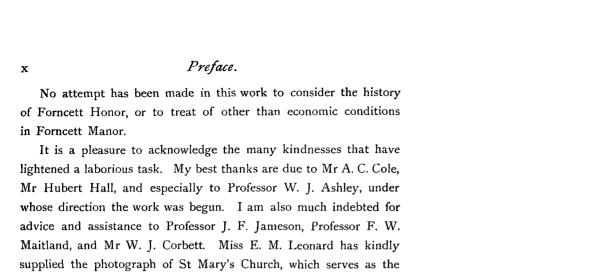
Some of the results of this study of the Forncett records were printed in a paper on the "Decay of Villeinage in East Anglia" (*Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, N. S. XIV., 1900), part of which is reprinted with some additions and alterations on pages 88–97 of this book.

A fellowship held from the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ during the year 1902-3 made possible a further examination of the Forncett MSS, and the completion of this volume.

frontispiece of the book.

F. G. D.

May, 1906.



наргоп Map of the parishes of rwich May FORNCETT ST MARY AND FORNCETT ST PETER made from a descriptive Survey of 1565 Scale, three inches to one mile O=built messuage held by free tenure -vacant ∆=built soiled **≜**=vacant Tacolneston bond □=built =vacant Wymondham of doubtful g lines=former demesne. The lines run at right angles to the length of the acre strips ||||||||=common pasture ----=meadow ..... westwood :::::::= meres .....=balks Kekit ngtort . - - -=line dividing parishes of St Mary and St Peter Greet Roman numerals indicate precincts " furlongs Tacolneston Arabic The position of the messuages in II, 1 (St Peter's) in relation to one another is conjectural. The contour of Julion's Green is in part conjectural. Names are spelled as in the Survey. Stubbing Feld Hyngate or CATTAWEYES **2**1 \$ . ZZ 9 0 0 0 0 0 Way च्या ३ VIII. L harston Jermyn's Close Not described 2.2 in Survey Buckenham Way Band X.11 Astecton

# THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF A NORFOLK MANOR, 1086-1565.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### AN ELIZABETHAN SURVEY AND DOMESDAY BOOK.

THE parishes of Forncett St Mary and Forncett St Peter lie in the county of Norfolk, hundred of Depwade, some twelve miles south-west of Norwich.

It is the purpose of this book to give such information regarding economic conditions in the vill and manor of Forncett to about 1565 as can be gathered from the extant records relating to the manor.

The first chapter is based on an examination of two records—a Survey of Forncett<sup>2</sup>, drawn up in 1565, and Domesday Book, in so far as it directly relates to Forncett. Five subjects are considered:

- 1. The topography of Forncett vill (p. 2).
- 2. The territorial development of Forncett manor (p. 8).
- 3. The distribution of homesteads considered in relation to the tenures by which they were held (p. 13).
- 4 The extent of land in Forncett vill held of Forncett manor by each kind of tenure (p. 15).
  - 5. The bond tenements (p. 17).
- <sup>1</sup> A list of the more important of these documents, up to 1565, is given in Appendix I.
- <sup>2</sup> For purposes of description, the Surveyor divided each of the Forncett parishes into a number of precincts, that is, tracts of land generally clearly defined by natural boundaries or roads. He first described the bounds of a precinct, next the bounds of a furlong within that precinct, and then each strip within the furlong, giving the name of the holder, the tenure, and acreage of the strip. Besides the survey of the vill of Forncett, the book contains a partial survey of the vill of Aslacton, much of which was included in Forncett manor. These surveys proper are followed by a list of the tenants of Forncett manor and by a full description of the lands held of that manor by each tenant; last comes a list of the 'tenements' of the manor. In the case of some of these the Surveyor named the tenants who, in 1565, held the strips of which the tenement was composed; other tenements he was unable to identify

From the Survey, the map of Forncett vill has been constructed. Precincts are indicated on the map by Roman numerals, furlongs by Arabic numerals The separate strips are

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The boundaries of Forncett in 1565 were, for the most part, watercourses, roads, or lines dividing ancient waste. The northern boundary of St Mary's parish was a line dividing the mark in which probably at an early period the vills of Hapton and of Forncett St Mary intercommoned. To the north lay Hapton common, and to the south, in Forncett, were Broomwood, the lord's pasture, known as Broomwood Bayes¹, Lound wood, and Lound common. On the east, the stream or 'beck,' known as the Tas, separated St Mary's from Tharston, while a road divided St Mary's from the 'ridding' or clearing in St Peter's, east. North of the ridding, in St Peter's, lay Tharston wood; so that here, too, the boundary divided the waste. The western and north-western limits of St Mary's as far as Broomwood were marked partly by roads and partly by Deepmore Beck.

Littlemore or Drage Way was the northern boundary of St Peter's as far as Westwood Green. That part of Forncett that comprised Westwood (alias Keklington) Green and Westwood (alias Bunwell) Ridding is a strip a mile and a half in length thrust out like an arm toward the north-west and reaching as far as Wymondham. Next it was Tacolneston common. A strip somewhat similar in shape though very much smaller lies east of Moor common where Moulton common protrudes into Forncett. In both cases, doubtless, the projecting parts were sections of the waste—a fact which accounts for the artificial character of the greater part of their boundary lines?

shown only in IV. 1 and IV. 7 of St Mary's parish (now in Tacolneston) where the fields are still uninclosed. Some of the balks have been ploughed up; but many of the strips have to-day the same breadth and length that they had when described by the Surveyor three hundred and forty years ago. In marking the position of the balks the Ordnance Map has been followed, on which they are indicated by broken lines.

An abstract of the survey of IV. 1, St Mary's parish, is given in Appendix II., For an account of some similar surveys, see the paper by W. J. Corbett, 'Elizabethan Village Surveys' (Transactions of Royal Historical Society, N.S. Vol. XI. 1897).

- <sup>1</sup> Spelled 'Baythes' in the Survey, but 'Bayes' is the usual form in the other records.
- <sup>2</sup> That the strip in Forncett called Westwood was part of a larger waste also known as Westwood may be inferred from the following passages from the Hundred Rolls (1275).
- 1. (i. 529.) 'Hundredum de Depwade. De feodis, etc. Dicunt quod Rogerus Hardi defunctus appropriavit sibi injuste ii. acras de pastura Regis quae vocatur Westwod. Et Robertus de Tateshale appropriat sibi emendas de animalibus extraneorum inventis in eadem pastura.'
- 2. (i. 530.) '[Hundredum de Depwade.] De purpresturis, etc. Item ballivus domini Regis voluit tenuisse hundredum suum in pastura domini Regis quae vocatur Westwod et

South-west of St Peter's ran Bunwell Beck as far as Moor common. Further east, the Tas for a short distance forms the boundary, which, crossing a meadow, follows an ancient road known locally as 'the British Road.' In 1565, as now, it was called Hollane, *i.e.* Ditch Lane. This road is sunk so deep below the level of the fields that it has been abandoned in part for a parallel road running next it, but on higher ground.

The Survey mentions the Processional Way and Stubbing Lane as eastern limits of St Peter's. The former name is a common one, signifying, of course, the way along which the procession moved when the parish was perambulated; the latter name indicates a clearing.

At least as early as the thirteenth century the name Forncett was applied to the entire area included within these boundaries, and the term 'Forncett vill' will be used in this book to denote that area.

As early as 1066 several settlements, or túns, were situated either wholly or in part within these limits. Thus, in Domesday Book, we read of Fornesseta, of Kekelingtuna, of Tuanatuna, and of Middletuna. The returns made by sheriffs in 1316 as to what townships were in each hundred name Fornesete, Galegrym, Thwantone, Sugate, and Kitelyngton<sup>1</sup>. In later manorial records Moorgate and Lovington

Ricardus de Purle tunc ballivus Roberti de Tateshal inde fugavit ballivum praedictum dicens quod non debuit tenere hundredum infra libertatem domini sui.'

- 3. (i. 473.) '[Inquisicio facta...in hundredo de...Depwade.] De omnibus purpresturis quibuscumque factis super Regem vel regalem dignitatem, etc. Item dominus Robertus de Tateshale facit annuatim quandam cerchiam in pastura de Bonewelle et Carleton quae tenetur de Rege in capite et accipit emendas de bestiis extraneorum. Item Rogerus Hardi appropriavit sibi ii. acras de dicta pastura et habet xxx. annos elapsos.'
- 4. (i. 467.) 'Inquisicio facta...in... Depwade. Quae etiam maneria solent esse in manibus Regum praedecessorum Regis et qui ea tenent et quo waranto et a quo tempore et per quem et quomado fuerunt alienata. Item homines de Cariltun [Carleton] et Bunewelle tenent unam pasturam communem in villis supradictis quam tenent de domino Rege in capite per servicium xis. per annum reddend' balliyo hundredi.'

From these passages it seems evident that the common pasture held by the men of Bunwell and Carleton directly from the King (extracts 3 and 4) was identical with the pasture known as Westwood (extracts 1 and 2) and was part of the same waste as the strip in Forncett which adjoined Bunwell and was also known as Westwood.

As the map shows, one-third of the Forncett section of Westwood became lord's demesne, and two-thirds common pasture. In 1272-1275, some of the wood was still standing, while some had already been converted into arable demesne. Cf. Appendix VIII., xxxi., xl., and Rot. Hund. I. 529. 'Item comes Norfolciae habet warennam in dominicis suis in Forneset, Westwod, et in assarto juxta Westwod injuste.' i. 472. 'Item comes Marescallus appropriavit sibi warennam in quodam bosco qui vocatur Westwde et in quodam asserto (sic) juxta dictum boscum et in bosco qui vocatur Gilderis in Fornesete et Tacolffistun (sic) set quo warento nesciunt.'

<sup>1</sup> Nomina Villarum: Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, II. pt 3, p. 312, or Feudal Aids, III. 476 (Public Record Office Publications).

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are mentioned. The Fornesseta of Domesday is clearly Forncett St Mary. Galgrym was in the south-west of that parish. Twanton lay in St Peter's, east of the main Norwich road, and seems also to have included precincts I. and II. West of Twanton lay Keklington. Southgate must have been the row of houses opposite Southgate common. Middleton lay midway between the east and west boundaries of southern Twanton. Moorgate was west of Middleton and south of Lovington. Deducting Southgate, Moorgate, Lovington, and Middleton from the greater Twanton there is left the lesser Twanton, near Twanton Green.

The presence of so many clusters of houses within the vill suggests, though it does not prove, that the vill, considered as a territorial unit, may not have existed from the time of earliest settlement in the same form in which we find it in 15654. In the absence of clearer evidence, however, it is impossible to trace the course of the territorial development of the vill, if indeed such a development occurred.

The existence of two churches within the vill at so early a period as 1086 strengthens the impression of an original lack of unity<sup>5</sup>.

- <sup>1</sup> The earliest appearances of these names that I have noted are, Moorgate, Account Roll of 1376 (Appendix IX, xlvii.); Lovington, Court Roll of 1455. We read of 'Lovington Moor,' 'Lovington Heads,' and 'Lovington Hill,' but it is not clear that in the fifteenth century there was any house in Lovington, though possibly the houses in X. 1 or X 2 were included in this district
- <sup>2</sup> Whether there were two distinct settlements within the parish of Forncett St Mary corresponding to the two groups of houses, is doubtful. In Domesday Book the name Fornesseta appears to include both hamlets; while later the hamlet of Galgrym is sometimes distinguished. But if Blomefield, Hist. of Norfolk, v. 224, n. 7, is right in deriving Galgrym from Galley (Gallows) Green, the name is certainly of late origin. The proximity of the hamlets points to the conclusion that they were originally a single settlement. The situation of this settlement was peculiarly favourable, for it was close to broad, rich meadows and to fertile arable.
- <sup>3</sup> Blomefield asserts (*Hist. of Norfolk*, v. 224) that Middleton was another name for Forncett St Mary, but there can be no doubt that he was mistaken in this, and that Middleton was in the south east part of St Peter's parish For (1) Middleton Green lay here, (2) in Domesday, Middleton is mentioned only in connection with a tenement held by Earl Alan of Richmond. Now, from a 'Rental of Richmond Rents pertaining to the manor of Forncett, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary,' we learn that the land held of Richmond and situated in Middleton was west of Middleton Green. (3) The Survey shows that there were no Richmond lands in St Mary's parish; nor in any of the records is there anything to suggest the identity of Middleton and St Mary's.
- In this connection it may be worth noting that the northern boundary of Forncett St Peter, between St Mary's and Westwood, seems somewhat more like a late boundary—perhaps a parish boundary—than like a boundary fixed at the time of settlement. It is not determined by any natural feature but followed a road across the open fields. It apparently cut through the hamlet of Keklington, since, in 1565, there was no break in the closely built row of houses that stretched north and south of this line, along the border of the waste.
  - See Appendix III., v., vi. The church in 'Fornesseta,' known in later records as

The present area of the parish of Forncett St Mary is 760 acres. In the section of the Survey relating to that parish 751 a. Ir. are described, exclusive of the commons, whose area is not given. The parish of the Survey had somewhat different limits from the parish of to-day, and its acres were medieval acres, averaging in this parish less than the statute acre, although the average arable acre was very nearly statute size<sup>1</sup>.

The Surveyor divided the parish as follows:

Messuages, crofts and gardens		•••	•••	52 a., 3 r
Arable · · · ··		•••	•••	479 a., ½ r.
Meadow (106 a, $\frac{1}{2}$ r), marsh and low	past	ure	•••	114 a., 1 <del>½</del> r
Wood (75 a) and hill pasture (30 a)		•••		105 a
17004 (7) 117 11				751a, 1 r

But using the map as a basis of measurement and computing in statute acres we reach more complete and somewhat different results:

Messuages, cro	fts and	d garden:	s		••	•••	•	28 a.
Arable							•••	473 a.
Meadow, mars	h and l	low pastu	ıre			• • •	•	84 a
Wood and hi	ll pasti	ure (114	a ),	and	land	east of	Tas,	
probably								139 a.
Commons			•					102 a
•								826 a

St Mary's, stood next to the manor house, the church in Twanton, known later as St Peter's, had been endowed by the villagers with 60 acres of glebe. At least as early as the thirteenth century and until 1845, the two rectories were held together under one rector, whose residence, in 1565, was close to St Peter's Church in Twanton

1 The area of the commons was about 102 acres. The Survey omits the tract—25 acres—lying east of the Tas and in the parish of St Mary, and also some six acres south of the church. On the other hand it includes the so-called 'lost lands'—66 acres (IV. 1, and part of IV. 2, and IV 7) which were later transferred to Tacolneston parish

As is well known, medieval acres were of four variable rods in width, and of varying length, with only a general tendency to conform to the normal length of 40 rods. Many of the meadow 'acres' in Forncett were not half that length; the length of some of the arable strips in IV I near Stixford Way was, and is, nearly twice that of other strips further east in the same furlong. The Forncett rod was doubtless 16½ feet, for about 1308 this was the length of the rod of Clavers manor, which was originally part of Forncett manor and much of which lay within Forncett vill (Blomefield, V 259) As the area of St Mary's in 1565 was about 826 acres, as 7511 acres are described and more than 130 acres are omitted from the description, it follows that the 'acres' of the Survey average less than the statute acre. The object of the Survey was to register tenures, rather than exact areas Hence the Surveyor, as a rule, gave the acreage of the strip as it was given in the copy of court roll or other title deed. But sometimes an obvious discrepancy between the actual and the recorded size of the strip occasioned some such comment as. 'T B tenet per nomen in ac tamen patet esse ini. ac ' In describing Sandwade meadow (St Peter's) the Surveyor departed from his usual custom and gave the dimensions of the holdings in perches instead of in rods and acres, thus 'R. B tenet 24 perticas prati ' 'E A tenet 3 perticas piati ' 'W. B tenet unam peciam prati in fine aquilonari continentem 7 perticas et in australi fine 10 perticas. The perches evidently measured the width of the pieces, and were less than half the length of the normal arable rod. The length of the pieces was also far below the normal.

The present area of the parish of Forncett St Peter is 1901 acres. But the Survey contains an account of only 1281 acres, and some 550 'perches' of meadow<sup>1</sup>.

```
Messuages, crofts and gardens 118 a., 2 r.

Arable ... ... 1063 a., 1 r.

Meadow ... ... 55 a., 1 r., 550 'perches' 76 a., 2 r., 550

Marsh ... ... ... 10 a., 1 r.

Pasture ... ... 11 a.

Wood ... ... ... 22 a., 3 r.

1281 a., 550 'perches'
```

But measuring upon the map we get the following figures in statute acres:

Messuages,	crofts an	ıd gard	ens	•••		•••	•••	ioi a.
Arable	•••	•••	•••			• • • •	•••	1364 a.
Meadow, ma	rsh and	low pa	sture	•••		•••	•••	78 a.
Wood	•••	• • •		•••	•••	•••		47 a. <sup>2</sup>
Commons	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		311 a.
								1901 a.

The Domesday dimensions of Fornesseta (St Mary's) are one and a half miles by three-fourths of a mile. Measuring on the meridian and parallel of St Mary's Church, these are very nearly the dimensions of the present parish. The waste, in 1565, was not intersected by these lines, so that no light is thrown on the question whether the measurements of Domesday Book included the waste land of the vill.

The Domesday dimensions of Twanton are eleven by six furlongs. Measuring as before on lines passing through the church, the distance from the eastern limit of St Peter's to the western boundary of precinct I. is between eleven and twelve statute furlongs; the width of the parish north and south is between seven and eight statute furlongs.

The dimensions of Keklington are not given in Domesday, so that the large district between precincts I. and II. and Westwood—some 600 acres—is apparently not included in the measured area of the Record.

In the Norfolk Domesday the holdings are regularly rated in terms of carucates and acres. These were probably fiscal rather than areal. The arable area might be calculated from the number of ox-teams if we knew how many acres to reckon to a team, but the size of the team land probably varied from place to place. It is clear from the following table that there was no room in the Forncett parishes for team lands of 120 acres, or 15 acres to each ox.

		Forncett S	St Mary.	
Arable Meadow Wood	1565 473 a. 106 a. 75 a.	1 <b>0</b> 86 60 oxen	1066 84 oxen	1086 324 fiscal acres 27 a. wood for 8 'porc'
	$T^{\epsilon}$	wanton and	d Middleton.	
Arable Meadow Wood	765 a. 43 a. 34 a.	84 oxen	92 oxen	$364\frac{1}{2}$ fiscal acres 21 a.
		Keklin	igton³.	
Arable Meadow Wood	599 <sup>4</sup> a. 35 a. 13 a.	22 oxen	20 oxen	136 fiscal acres 7 a.

It was generally the case in East Anglia that manor and vill were not coterminous. They were not coterminous in Forncett. But by far the larger part of the parish of St Mary—691 acres.—was held of Forncett manor. The remaining 60 a. 1 r. were held, of Tacolneston 44 a.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  r., Williams 9 a.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  r., Clavers 5 a., Tharston 3 r.

The parish of St Peter's was held of 14 manors: Forncett (about 1000 acres<sup>6</sup>), Clavers, Richmond (as of manor of Cossey), Jermyes, Tacolneston, Moulton, Williams, Tharston, Haydon, Aslacton Park's, Wacton, Bunwell, Aslacton Priory, Banyarde's Hall.

¹ The section of the Survey relating to this parish is imperfect. Seven folios, describing the first precinct and part of the second, are missing. But the lost portion can be partly reconstructed from the section of the Survey in which the holdings of the tenants are described, as well as from the Court Rolls of Forncett and of Moulton manors. The reconstruction is necessarily incomplete since some land in these precincts was held of Clavers manor, of which we have no rolls. Moreover, as the map shows, the south-east corner of Forncett St Peter (about 130 acres) was not surveyed, nor some 24 acres of the 'ridding' in the north-east of this parish. The 'ridding' south of Westwood Green is also omitted, and the acreage of the commons is not stated. Thus the Survey proper (cf. above, p. 1, n. 2), in its present imperfect state, contains an account of only 1124 a. 2 r. and some 550 'perches' of meadow. The list of tenants' holdings and the Court Rolls give information concerning 156 a. 2 r. more, making a total of 1281 a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 24 acres in XII. 6 are estimated as woodland.

<sup>1</sup> Maitland, Domesday Book and Beyond, 429 ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maitland, op. cit. 433-5. But cf. Vinogradoff, Growth of Manor, 156 ff., 254 ff., where arguments are advanced in favour of an average plowland of 120 acres throughout England.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The dimensions of Keklington are not given in Domesday and the number of acres at which it was rated is very small in proportion to its area of arable at a later time. The amount of geld with which it was charged is not stated. Either the Domesday account of Keklington is incomplete or else Keklington was a very small hamlet in 1086. It is noteworthy that Westwood is not included in the Domesday account of Keklington.

<sup>4</sup> Including Westwood Ridding (or statute a, 120 a local measure).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> With the possible exception of Ashwellthorpe, there was not a vill in Depwade Hundred in 1086 that was not held of more than one lord. Blomefield, op. cit. v. 125-312. Maitland, op. cit. 22, 23.

<sup>&</sup>quot; Not including the commons.

I

The lands of each of these manors did not, of course, lie together, but were interwoven with the lands of other manors. The interweaving of the lands of different manors in the fields of the vill would naturally result from the multiplication of lordships within the vill. As a rule the lands of each tenant were scattered, and when within a vill some held of one lord and some of another the different manors of which they held would be interwoven.

Bringing together the entries in Domesday Book pertaining to Forncett vill², we find that manorial relations within the vill underwent considerable alteration between 1066 and 1086, and were very different in 1086 from what they were in 1565. Thus, the two manors³, Olf's and Colman's, that existed in 'Fornesseta' in 1066, were evidently united by 1086. Oslac's and Hardekinc's—later Walter's—manors cannot be identified with any of the manors that extended into the vill in 1565. There seems to be no reason for believing that many of the holdings of freemen and sokemen formed part of any manor until, as is probable, they were united by Bigod to Forncett. In 1086 part of the manor of Tasburgh, later Uphall's (Terrae Osberni Episcopi) lay in this vill⁴, and Earl Alan of Richmond had tenants there. But of the fourteen manors that extended into the vill in 1565 only Forncett and Richmond clearly lay there in 1086. In 1565 Uphall's manor apparently did not extend thither.

#### 2. The territorial development of Forncett manor.

In the Survey of 1565 some 2700 acres's are recorded as belonging to Forncett manor, of which about 1700 lay within the vill of Forncett, and the remaining 1000 in seventeen neighbouring vills: Moulton, 242 a., Tacolneston, 216 a., Aslacton, 195 a., Wacton, 92 a., Stratton, 74 a., Carleton, 51 a., and smaller areas in Tivetshall, Tasburgh, Flordon, Saxlingham, Tharston, Tibenham, Bunwell, Wymondham, Hapton, Fundenhall, and Hethel.

The attempt to determine what lands belonged to the manor of Forncett in 1086 is attended with difficulties; but our knowledge of the extent of the manor at a later time throws light on the Domesday Record.

The principal entries in Domesday Book relating to the lands that in 1086, or soon after, seem to have belonged to the manor of Forncett are in three groups. In the first group the nucleus

of the manor is described. It lay in Fornesseta (St Mary's), was held T.R.E. by Colman, a freeman, under Stigand, and T.R.W. by Roger Bigod. Connected with this manor were two berewics—one in Aslacton and one in Twanton—and sokemen in Keklington and Halas¹. All these were valued at £6 and formed part of Bigod's demesne lands which he held directly from the King.

An Elizabethan Survey and Domesday Book.

The second group of entries describes a second manor in Fornesseta. T.R.E., it had been held by Olf—probably the same Olf that held the neighbouring manors of Ketteringham and Carleton. Then there were demesne teams, but T.R.W. there were none. T.R.W., Bigod also held this in demesne directly from the King. The manor was doubtless already, or soon after, joined to Forncett manor. Sokemen, holding in 11 vills, were valued with this manor. The whole was worth £5. Os. 10d.

The third group is the long list of Bigod's freemen in Depwade Hundred. Their lands lay in 16 vills. Their value was lumped together at £22. 2s. 8d., though the men of Tasburgh, the claim to one of whom was disputed, have a separate valuation. Now, there is no clear evidence that in 1086 these freemen were connected with Forncett or with any other manor. But since at a later date lands in nearly all of these vills were held of Forncett manor, and since in several of these vills in 1086 Bigod had no tenants except these freemen, it is practically certain that these freemen or their successors were connected with Forncett manor—the only manor in Depwade Hundred of which Bigod was the immediate lord<sup>2</sup>.

The following table shows in greater detail, though perhaps imperfectly, the composition of Forncett manor in 1086.

	Freemen	Sokemen	Villeins	Bordiers	Slaves
FORNCETT ST MARY.					
Colman's manor (T.R.E.)		3	2	14	
Olf's manor (T.R.E.)			I	3	I
Bigod's freemen	7				
TWANTON.					
Berewic of Colman's manor					
(William holds, 1086)		I		3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Blomefield, op. cit. v. 223, VIII. 16, identifies Halas with Hales in Loddon or Clavering Hundred. But since it is entered under Depwade Hundred it seems more probable that it was near the hamlet of Overhales into which Forncett manor extended (Court Roll, Pentecost, 2 Henry IV.). This hamlet was probably in Tacolneston. Haleswong, also part of Forncett manor, was in Tacolneston.

See Appendix II.
 Appendix III.
 Holdings with demesne teams are here reckoned as manors.
 Blomefield, op. cit. v. 214.
 Not including commons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Thus the only tenants that Bigod had in Carleton in 1086 were 21 freemen and their 10 bordiers, while a list of the suitors of Forncett court, 17 Henry VIII., names 29 suitors from Carleton.

2

Slaves

		9 4	moodaay	200.0.	[011.
	Freemen	Sokemen	Villeins	Bordiers	Slaves
Valued with Olf's manor		2			
Bigod's freemen	11	4 <sup>2</sup>		$10^2$	I 2
Bigod's freemen	•				
(William holds, 1086)	12			$3^3$	
Bigod's freemen	$4^{4}$				
Bigod's freemen	3				
KEKLINGTON.					
Valued with Colman's manor		2			
Valued with Olf's manor		2			
Bigod's freemen		5			
ASLACTON.					
Berewic of Colman's manor		3		6	
Valued with Olf's manor		ī		25	
Bigod's freemen				_	
(Hugo holds, 1086)	11				
Bigod's freemen	I				
Hales.					
Valued with Colman's manor		3			
Bigod's freemen	4	J			
TACOLNESTON.					
Bigod's freemen	I			3	
WACTON.				3	
Valued with Olf's manor					
Bigod's freemen		I			
(Durand holds, 1086)	6			5 <sup>3</sup>	
Bigod's freemen	4 <sup>6</sup>			5°	
Bigod's freemen	2				
_	2				
Moulton.					
Valued with Olf's manor		1			
Bigod's freemen					
(Alger holds, 1086)	92			15	
Bigod's freemen	$2\frac{1}{2}^{7}$				
Bigod's freemen	I			7	
(Alger holds, 1086)	14				
Bigod s freemen	4				
Bigod's freemen	3				
TIBENHAM.					
Valued with Olf's manor		2		8	
Bigod's freemen	3			7	
Bigod's freemen	5			•	
<sup>1</sup> Oslac. <sup>2</sup> Under	Oslac. 7	'here was a der	mesne team	and a team	of man

<sup>1</sup> Oslac. <sup>2</sup> Under Oslac. There was a demesne team and a team of men. 3 Under the freemen. 4 These 4 freemen were under the 12 freemen.

	1 iccincii	Sokemen	V IIICIIIS	Dorater	CILLYCO
THARSTON. Valued with Olf's manor		2			
STRATTON.  Valued with Olf's manor  Bigod's freemen	8	1			
SHELTON. Valued with Olf's manor Bigod's freemen (Durand holds, 1086)	$9\frac{1}{2}$ $4^{1}$	I	6	14 3	I
HARDWICK. Valued with Olf's manor		2		5	
FRITTON.  Valued with Olf's manor Bigod's freemen	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 ½		13	
CARLETON. Bigod's freemen Bigod's freemen	5 16 <del>1</del>			10	
FUNDENHALL. Bigod's freemen Bigod's freemen	1				

2

Freemen Sokemen Villeins Bordiers

TASBURGH.

HAPTON.

1]

Bigod's freemen

Bigod's freemen

Bigod's freemen

(Berardus and Aselinus hold,

(Osbertus holds, 1086)

It will be noticed that among the tenants of this manor there were freemen and sokemen who had tenants under them. In Moulton and in Shelton holdings of this sort apparently developed into distinct manors, but in other cases there was no such development<sup>2</sup>. What was the relation to Forncett manor of the bordiers and villeins who were under free tenants and sokemen? To this question the later Forncett records suggest an answer.

From these records it appears that there were two classes of unfree tenants connected with the manor:

- (a) The 'customers,' who rendered week-work throughout the year,
  - (b) Bond sokemen, who were in general exempt from week-work

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Under the sokeman. 6 Under the 6 freemen. 7 Under the 91 freemen.

<sup>1</sup> Under the 91 freemen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. Blomefield, op. cit. v. 204, 263.

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The customers were not numerous. Week-work seems to have been charged upon only 21½, later upon 25, out of some 135 bond tenements¹. It seems highly probable that these few customers were the successors of the villeins and bordiers—20 in number—who held directly of Bigod, and whose representatives T.R.E. belonged to Colman's and to Olf's manors. And it seems equally probable that the bond sokemen represent the bordiers and villeins who were under some tenant freeman or sokeman, to whom they probably owed foodrents, or other dues, though in some cases their immediate overlord seems to have had no demesne land on which they could have been employed. But they pertained to the manor of Forncett, their land could be conveyed only with the license of the lord of Forncett, and they owed the lord of Forncett a few days' plowing yearly².

About the year 1086 there seems to have been a tendency toward the bringing together of many estates into one lordship and the consequent growth of large manors; while later the process of subinfeudation worked opposite results. These tendencies are illustrated in the history of Forncett manor. After 1086 the manor of Clavers in Forncett was carved out of land that had previously formed part of the manor of Forncett<sup>3</sup>, and the manors of Aslacton Park's and Aslacton Priory out of Aslacton, a berewic to Forncett manor<sup>4</sup>; while among the holdings of Bigod's freemen were estates that seem to have developed into the manors of Moulton and of Shelton<sup>5</sup>.

In Depwade Hundred in 1086 we count 24 manors and 4 berewics; some of the manors are very small and cannot be identified with later manors.

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In 1300 there were 52 manors in the 19 vills of this hundred. Of the 14 manors extending into Forncett vill, at least 7 cannot be reckoned as manors till after 10861.

## 3. The distribution of homesteads considered in relation to the tenures by which they were held.

In 1565, in Forncett St Mary, east of the Norwich road and north of the site of Forncett manor house, were seven dwellings, five held by free and two by servile tenure. In Galgrym, in the south-west part of the parish, were 15 messuages of servile tenure, ten built and five vacant, and one free messuage. The only other dwellings standing in St Mary's appear to have been one near Cawdwell Green, built upon land that was once the lord's demesne; and two near Bowford common that had been free but were now soiled. Not far from these, on Lound Lane, was a vacant messuage that had formed part of the servile tenement of Roger at the Lound.

The percentage of servile messuages in Forncett St Mary, counting vacant sites, was 70.

In Twanton, along the western side of the main Norwich road, was a row of 16 messuages, eight built and eight vacant. On the east of the road were the rectory, the town house, a vacant site, the vacant site of Clavers manor house, and beyond Southgate common and extending into the present parish of St Mary's, four dwellings, one unoccupied site, and the old Gild House. The other houses in Twanton were in small scattered groups or isolated. These were 21 messuages, 14 built and seven vacant, of which four were east of Southgate or Carr Hill common; four were near Moorgate Green and a fifth not far from this group; nine were near Twanton Green, two standing apart from the rest and from one another; the remaining two seem to have been isolated homesteads. Of these 43 messuages (exclusive of the rectory, Clavers manor site, the town and gild houses), 14 were servile, 27 free; the tenure by which the other two were held is doubtful. Leaving the doubtful two out of account, the percentage of servile messuages was 34. Counting only the homesteads in eastern Twanton, i.e. in precincts X., XI., XII., but 15.8 per cent. were held by servile tenure.

Of the 38 messuages in Keklington, of which 34 were built, there

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See below, pp. 67, 68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of bond sokemen in the later period cannot be determined; for among the holders of the 135 bond tenements there were apparently not only customers and bond sokemen but also some free sokemen and the tenements of the two classes of sokemen cannot be distinguished from one another. For evidence of this see below, p. 83 ff. Since many Domesday entries prove that there were in 1086 sokemen and even freemen who could not sell their land 'sine licentia domini' (Round, Feudal England, 28 passim, and Maitland, Domesday, 105), it is not strange that free sokemen should be found among the holders of 'terra nativa.' Like the bond sokemen the free sokemen appear to have rendered light labour services to the lord of Forncett. It seems probable that the free sokemen represented 'sochemanni' of 1086, who could not withdraw from their land without license from their lord. Of course, other of the Forncett 'sochemanni' of 1086 may have been represented at a later period by 'libere tenentes.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Blomefield, op. cit. v. 259. <sup>4</sup> Blomefield, v. 177. <sup>5</sup> Blomefield, v. 204, 263.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These are, Clavers, Aslacton Park's, Aslacton Priory, Wacton, Moulton, Williams, Tacolneston. In 1086 Tacolneston was a berewic of Wymondham.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For 'soiled land' see p. 70 and 'Terra Soliata' (Eng. Hist. Rev., XIV. 507).

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were 20 free and soiled and 18 servile. Thus the percentage of originally servile homesteads was 47.4.

Not counting the two manor sites, the rectory, or the town and gild houses, there were mentioned in the Survey in both parishes together 108 messuages, including 27 vacant and 81 built. Omitting the two doubtful cases, the servile messuages were 48 per cent. of the total number.

Turning to Domesday Book, we find that a rough correspondence exists between the relative numbers of freemen and sokemen on the one hand, and of villeins, bordiers and slaves on the other hand, mentioned in connection with a given hamlet in 1086, and the relative numbers of free and servile messuages in the same locality as indicated in the Survey of 1565. This appears from the following tables:

#### 1565. Messuages.

	Free and soiled	Servile	Doubtful	°/o of servile messuages
St Mary's	8	19		70
Twanton and Middleton	27	14	2	34
Keklington	20	18		47.4

Total, 108 messuages. Per cent. of servile, 48.

#### 1086. Persons.

	Freemen and sokemen	Villeins, bordiers, slaves	°/ <sub>o</sub> of unfree <sup>2</sup> persons
St Mary's	12	23	65.7
Twanton and Middleton	42	23	35.4
Keklington	12	3	20

Total, 115 persons. Per cent. of unfree, 42.6.

The tables show that in 1086 there was a large proportion of unfree persons in the parish of St Mary's, and a large proportion of freemen in Twanton, especially (as the Survey of 1565 indicates) in East Twanton. Now it is just in this eastern part of Twanton that the houses, instead of being in comparatively closely-built rows, as in other parts of Forncett, are scattered either in very small loose clusters near Twanton, or Middleton, or Moorgate or Southgate common, or are quite apart and isolated.

These facts seem to indicate a connection in this locality between the distribution of dwellings and the status of the population, and seem to show that while the unfree were grouped in villages many of the freemen 'dwelt apart and scattered'.'

It is also significant that the hamlet which contained by far the largest proportion of servile messuages (Galgrym in Fornesseta) was situated close to the manor house (Fornesseta)<sup>2</sup>.

## 4. The extent of land in Forncett vill held of Forncett manor by each kind of tenure.

The Survey, supplemented here and there by the Court Rolls, designates, as a rule, the 'terra libera,' 'terra nativa,' 'terra soliata,' and the original demesne. Before 1565 all of the arable demesne had come into the hands of the tenants of the manor, who held it at fee farm rents. But the Surveyor usually states what land had been demesne, and where he does not do so it may be identified from the Court Rolls. In some cases the Surveyor was unable to determine by what tenure a given piece of land was held. Such land is classed in the following tables as 'doubtful,' i.e. of doubtful tenure. As the tenures of land held of Forncett manor seem to have been ascertained with more care than the tenures of land of other manors in Forncett vill<sup>3</sup>, only that part of Forncett vill that was held of the manor of Forncett will be considered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For many reasons we should not expect to find the correspondence exact, for some of the sokemen of 1086 probably held bond land. See below, p. 12, n. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is perhaps permissible to use the term 'unfree' as a convenient one, under which to include villeins, bordiers and slaves, in contrast to 'liberi homines' and 'sochemanni.' Cf. Maitland, *Domesday*, 24-79. It is not of course to be understood to imply that the villeins of the eleventh century were serfs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In his paper on 'Elizabethan Village Surveys,' based upon a study of the surveys of eighteen Norfolk villages, Mr Corbett says, 'as a rule the messuages in these Norfolk villages are not collected into streets, but lie scattered about along the various 'gates' or lanes.' (Transactions, Royal Historical Society, N.S. XI. 78, 1897.) It is well-known that Domesday Book ascribes an unusually large proportion of freemen and sokemen to Norfolk. There is a temptation to conjecture that what was true of Forncett was true of other Norfolk villages and that it was the freemen and sokemen—possibly descendants of the invading Norsemen—who occupied the scattered homesteads.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The place-name Fornesseta suggests that the hamlet of Galgrym may have been a village of Englishmen which had become subject to the Norseman Forn. Mr W. H. Stevenson has kindly supplied the following information regarding the meaning of the place-name: Forn is an old Norse name, originally a nick-name meaning 'the old,' not a native Old English name. The meaning of the suffix is not clear. Perhaps it is old Norse setr, seat, residence. The Rigneseta in Suffolk of Domesday Book appears to be identical with Ringshall, and here we have again an old Norse name, Ringr. But whatever its origin sete was sometimes used in the sense of village or hamlet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This appears from a comparison of the Moulton Court Rolls with the Survey; and the Surveyor himself says, with regard to XI. 1, strip 22, 'Thomas Denne dicit se tenere native de Tharston et quia nulla intentione huic manerio (i.e. Forncett) pertinere potest per aliquas evidencias adhuc ostentas minorem curam habeo ad titulum.'

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#### Forncett Manor in St Mary's (691 a.).

Demesne 229 a., 3 r. 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Site of manor house} & 7 \text{ a.} \\ \text{Arable} & \dots & 101 \text{ a., } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ r.} \\ \text{Meadow and pasture} & 19 \text{ a., } \frac{1}{2} \text{ r.} \\ \text{Woods and hill pasture} & 102 \text{ a.} \end{cases}$$
 Free 112 a., 2 r. 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Soiled} & 63 \text{ a., } 3 \text{ r.} \end{cases}$$
 176 a., 1 r. 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Soiled} & 63 \text{ a., } 3 \text{ r.} \end{cases}$$
 261 a.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  r. 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Soiled} & 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ r.} \end{cases}$$
 Doubtful 23 a.

#### Forncett Manor in St Peter's (892 a.)2.

#### In Twanton (481 a., 1 r.).

#### In Keklington (410 a., 3 r.)2.

Demesne 47 a., 3 r. 
$$\begin{cases} \text{Arable} & 39 \text{ a., 2 r.} \\ \text{Meadow} & \text{i r.} \\ \text{Wood} & 8 \text{ a.} \end{cases}$$
Free 151 a. Soiled 33 a.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  r. 
$$\begin{cases} 184 \text{ a., } \frac{1}{2} \text{ r.} \\ \text{Bond} \end{cases}$$
116 a.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  r. 
$$\begin{cases} 38.9 \text{ °/°} \text{ of tenants' land was servile}^{1} \\ \text{Doubtful} \end{cases}$$

From this analysis it appears that in St Mary's, where the ratio of servile messuages was largest, the ratio of land held by servile tenure was also largest, and 'the arable demesne comparatively extensive; whereas Twanton, which had the smallest number and ratio of servile messuages, had the smallest ratio of servile land and the smallest area of arable demesne.

It is noteworthy that in each of these hamlets the percentage of tenants' land held by servile tenure was smaller than the percentage of servile messuages.

	of servile messuages held of Forncett manor, 1565 ('soiled' not included)	°/o of land held of Forncett manor by servile tenure (former demesne and 'soiled' land not included)
St Mary's	70	60
Twanton	38.3	26
Keklington	58	39 <sup>1</sup>

Hence the acreage of an average servile tenement was less than that of the average free holding; the free holding would perhaps average roughly about  $50^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  more than the servile<sup>2</sup>.

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#### 5. The bond tenements3.

The holdings in Forncett manor at an early period seem to have been extremely small. The list of bond tenements given in the Survey of 15654 reflects, of course, the conditions of a much earlier time. By 1565 the location of some of the tenements had been forgotten. The money payments which each tenement 'was accustomed to render' are recorded; but the 'other services,' i.e. the labour dues and payments in kind, are not described. Some of the same tenements are mentioned in the Account Roll of 1376-7. The names of some appear as personal surnames in the Subsidy Rolls of 1327 and 13325, and not in the later records; but the documents are wanting in which the tenements might be traced to an earlier time. It is, however, very probable that the names date from the late thirteenth \_entury6; while the tenements as fixed areas chargeable with a fixed amount of dues date from an earlier period. From the fact that each bears a person's name and includes one messuage and often a certain number of acres of meadow as well as of arable, it seems clear that each represents the entire area of terra nativa held of Forncett manor by a single tenant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Land of doubtful tenure is not included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> But this is incomplete, see p. 6, n. 1. Westwood Ridding, comprising 91 acres of arable demesne, is omitted. The land in St Peter's held of Forncett manor may be roughly estimated as 1000 acres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> But owing to the large amount of 'doubtful' land this figure cannot be depended upon as more than a rough approximation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This figure is not very trustworthy, see above, p. 16, n. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The bearing of this fact on the question of population appears on p. 105.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As the Survey of 1565 shows, only the terra nativa was divided into 'tenements,' which preserved through many generations an ideal unity and a name.

See Appendix IV., Nos. 1-122.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Appendix V.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Perhaps the tenement known as Ivo Charyers was held by 'Ivo le Carcectarius' mentioned in the Account Rolls of 1300 ff.

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The following table shows the arable area included in each of the 122 tenements listed in the Survey<sup>1</sup>.

No. of tenements	Arable acreage	No. of tenements	Arable acreage
I	30 a.	8	8 a.
I	24 a.	I	7 a. 2 r.
I	19 a. 1½ r.	r	7 a. 1 r.
7	18 a.	14	7 a.
I	16 a.	2	6 a. 2 r.
I	15 a.	I	6 a. 1 r.
I	14 a. 1 r.	3	6 a.
I	13 a.	I	5 a. 2 r.
2	12 a.	37	5 a.
ĭ	11½ a.	I	4 a. 2 r.
r	11 a. 1½ r.	2	4 a.
I	11 a. 1 r.	I	3 a. 2 r.
2	II a.	3	3 a.
I	10 a. 1½ r.	r	2 a. 3 r.
7	10 a.	r	2 a. 2½ r.
2	9 a.	10	2 a. 2 r.
I	8 a. 3 r.	2	2 a.
I	8 a. 2 r.	122	917 a. 1 r.

Fifty-eight tenements were 5 acres or less; 42 were from 5 to 10 acres; 20 from 10 to 20 acres; 2 from 20 to 30 acres. The average tenement included only 7.5 acres of arable land; the typical customers' tenement was only 5 acres.

Very small tenements were also the rule in Forncett vill in 1086. The population of Forncett in King William's time is recorded in Domesday as follows:

	Freemen	Sokemen	Villeins	Bordiers	Slaves	Total
St Mary's	9	3	3	19	I	35
Twanton and Middleto	n 33	9		20	3	65
Keklington	8	4		3		15
	_					
	50	16	3	42	4	115

As it is only in the case of St Mary's that both the Domesday record and the Survey appear to be complete, most weight must be attached to the statistics of that parish. The population of St Mary's, as given in Domesday, was 34 (not counting the slave). The arable area in St Mary's in 1565 was 473 acres. It could not have been more in 1086. In 1565 the arable demesne was 100 acres; in

1086 there were two teams in demesne. Therefore it is practically certain that the area of arable in the tenants' hands in 1086 could not have exceeded 373 acres. Dividing this by 34, we find that the average holding must have been less than 11 acres.

The maximum arable area that it seems possible to concede to Twanton is 765 acres. There were three teams in demesne in 1086; allowing 50 acres to the team, 615 acres are left as tenants' land; dividing by 62, we get 99 acres as the average holding.

But before accepting these small numbers as correctly representing the area of the average tenement, we have to consider whether some of the recorded population have not been counted twice. Thus, Professor Maitland, in his analysis of Domesday, says, 'There is reason to think that some of the freemen and sokemen of [Norfolk and Suffolk] get counted twice or thrice because they hold land under several different lords<sup>1</sup>.'

But in Fornesseta (St Mary's) only two persons could have been counted a second time, for the three sokemen were connected with Bigod's manor, and of the nine recorded freemen seven were Bigod's men and two were connected with Bishop Osbern's manor. Assuming that the latter were also Bigod's men, the number of persons would be reduced by two, and the area of the average holding increased to 11.7 acres. This is the maximum area possible. There is reason to believe that the actual area was less than this.

Of the 42 freemen and sokemen in Twanton, four 'and a half' held of Earl Alan; the rest held of Bigod, some immediately and others, apparently, through mesne lords. It is impossible to determine certainly how many of them may have been counted more than once; but the weight of probability strongly favours the assumption that the average tenement in Twanton was not more than 11 or 12 acres.

We are prepared to find many small servile tenements in a district where the *bordarii* were so numerous<sup>2</sup>, but the holdings of the freemen must also have been very small<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since at least 13 additional tenements are mentioned in the Court Rolls, there were altogether about 135 tenements. See Appendix IV., Nos. 123-135.

<sup>1</sup> Domesday Book and Beyond, 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maitland, Domesday, 40. Cf. Vinogradoff, Growth of Manor, 338.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Very small tenements seem to have been characteristic of East Anglia generally. Light on this point is obtained from the 'Three Manorial [East Anglian] Extents of the Thirteenth Century,' printed in translation by Rev. W. Hudson in *Norfolk and Norwich Arch. Soc.*, *Norfolk Archaeology*, XIV. 1-56 (1899).

#### CHAPTER II.

#### THE DEMESNE. 1270-1307.

FORNCETT was one of a large number of East Anglian manors held by the Earls of Norfolk. From the chief seat of the Earls, at Framlingham, Suffolk, these manors were administered partly as distinct units, partly as members of one great estate. The local officers of Forncett were in constant touch with the officers of the central administration and with local officers of other of the Earls' manors in Norfolk.

Considered from the Earls' standpoint, the manor of Forncett was, primarily, a source of revenue in money and in kind. It helped to fill their treasury and to supply food for their great household. Some of the cash receipts were paid by the local officers to the collector of Framlingham or to itinerant accountants; but much of the money never reached the central treasury but was disbursed by the local officers, upon order of the Earl, to his creditors in Norwich or the vicinity1. Thus the scattered manors, each with a fisc of its own, facilitated the payment of debts, while the necessity of transferring cash over a long distance was avoided.

Material for a study of the relations of the manors to the Earls' household and to one another is furnished in the valuable series of Bigod's Account Rolls, preserved in the Public Record Office, but in this volume we are only concerned with the internal economy of one of these manors.

Judged by the standards of the thirteenth century, the Forncett manor-house seems to have been almost palatial<sup>2</sup>. For while the

ordinary house of the period contained only a central hall with a chamber on one side and a stable on the other, there were at Forncett some dozen chambers and outbuildings more or less separated from the main room-the hall2, and some half-dozen barns and stables.

Besides the hall, there were the Earl's chamber<sup>3</sup>, the knights' chamber4, with an upper room or soler5-a place of special honour and safetv6-the chapel7, the bailiff's chamber8, the house of the plowmen and carter, the kitchen, salser, buttery and larder, the bake-house, with an oven for melting lead 14, the dairy 15, at least three stables16, a cattle-house17, grange18, granary19, hay-house20, goosehouse<sup>21</sup>, hen-house<sup>22</sup>, and pin-fold<sup>23</sup>.

The buildings were of clay24; in most cases the roofs were thatched with straw stubble 25, which the prevalent mode of reaping left long; but the hall was thatched with reeds cut from the pond (stagnum)28 The walls were also of clay27, with thatched tops. They surrounded both the outer court28, and at least in part the inner court or courts29.

1 Wright, op cet , 141, 142.

Instances of such payments occur in nearly all of the rolls, e.g.;

<sup>&#</sup>x27;In expensis militum hundredi coram justiciariis apud Noiwicum pro negotio Comitis et libertatibus suis salvandis xvs ind' Min. Acc'ts, 935/6

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Liberati W. H. praeposito de Parva Framingham ad opus mercatorum xxiiii. per 1. talliam. Item lib' W C. praeposito de Sudfeld ad opus meicatoium xx! per 1. talliam. Item lib' R. H. praeposito de Dichingham ad opus mercatorum xxil. vis per i. talliam. Item lib'. R. B praeposito de Hanewrthe ad opus creditorum xlini. xviiis. per i. talliam.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See description of houses of Henry III. and Edward I. in Wright, Homes of other Days, 152.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is hard to fix the position of the camerae relatively to each other and to the hall. The thatching accounts show that they were under different roofs; camera servientis and domus servientis appear to be used as equivalent terms The buildings probably stood about the mner court. In 1293 the officers of the manor account for expenditure 'in factione i. muri ınter cameram servientis et domum famulorum, in longitudine i perticatae et vii. pedum', 'in factione 1 muri de novo inter aulam et domum sauserii longitudine ii. perticatarum.' Possibly the walls connecting these buildings were the walls of the inner court.

<sup>3</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxv, xl.

<sup>4</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxv, 'forinseca camera super cameram militum.' Min. Acc'ts,

<sup>6</sup> Wright, op. cel 148.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/10.

<sup>8</sup> Appendix VIII, xl.

<sup>9</sup> Min Acc'ts, 935/4, 'domus famulorum.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Appendix VIII., xl.

<sup>11</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxv., xl. 12 Min Acc'ts, 935/14. 13 Appendix VIII, xxxv., xl.

<sup>14</sup> Min Acc'ts, 935/14 Lead was used for 100fs, cisterns, conducting pipes and nails. Rogers, Agric. and Prices, 1 500, 599.

<sup>15</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxiv.

<sup>16</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxv, xl, and Min Acc'ts, 935/13, 'longum stabulum juxta ecclesiam, longum stabulum juxta faldam.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiii., xxxiv., xl.

<sup>19</sup> Min Acc'ts, 935/4.

<sup>20</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/4. <sup>22</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxiv. <sup>24</sup> Appendix VIII, xl, etc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiv, xl.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiv., xl.

<sup>28</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 035/6.

<sup>18</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxiii., xxxiv.

<sup>21</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/11.

<sup>23</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiv., xl.

<sup>26</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiv, xxxv.

<sup>29</sup> Appendix VIII, xxxiv

customary tenants joined in the work of restoration. Such part of

the work as required greater skill—the carpentry<sup>1</sup>, thatching<sup>1</sup>, and interior plastering<sup>1</sup>—was done by hired labour. The rougher part

was done by the customary tenants, who tore down old walls? dug

the clay<sup>3</sup>, and fetched water to 'temper' it<sup>2</sup>, pulled off the old thatch<sup>2</sup> and cut and brought stubble for the new<sup>2</sup>. The labour of daubing

the clay walls of the buildings was shared by both classes of

bailiff. He was appointed by the lord to have general oversight

of all that went on in the manor and to protect the lord's interests.

It was his duty to see that the lower officers were faithful and active.

that the demesne was properly tilled, the grain properly garnered,

the stock cared for, and the produce sold in the best market. If he

needed advice he consulted with the steward. He received guests

-knights, grooms, and officers of the lord-but unless they were introduced by the lord's writ the bailiff ran the risk of not being

refunded for the expense of their entertainment. The bailiff was not directly maintained from the estate, but received yearly wages.

In the thirteenth century he usually received 52s, annually and a robe

worth 20s.9 Later, his wages amounted to 104s. a year10. He also

had his dwelling, which was repaired at the cost of the lord", and,

who made their eyres from one to another of his scattered manors.

Not many weeks passed at Forncett without a visit from one of these

officers. The most frequent visitor was the steward. It was usually

the business of holding court that brought him to the manor<sup>13</sup>. His

special province was to protect the legal rights of the lord14, and he

had also to acquaint himself with the economic administration of the

estate15. Sometimes his expenses were allowed him from the manor16;

Besides this resident agent, the lord had many travelling agents,

for his horse, stabling, and the allowance of a peck of oats a day12.

The most important resident within the manor court was the

When the buildings and walls needed repair hired labourers and

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23

workmen4.

fee, and no such allowance was made<sup>1</sup>. Not infrequently bond tenants discharged some of their labour dues by carrying to distant manors the steward's letters concerning distraints, holding of court, and other matters pertinent to his office<sup>2</sup>.

As the steward acted as a check upon the bailiff and other officers, so did the accountants upon the officers of the manor, including the steward himself<sup>3</sup>. Before threshing time, they sometimes came to the manor to examine into the condition of the estate, and to estimate the quantity of grain<sup>4</sup>. But their most important visit was made after Michaelmas, when the subordinate efficers rendered account of what they had purchased, or spent, or received, either of produce or of money, and the clerks drew up the final account. 'Views of account' were also taken at other times of the year, especially in the spring<sup>5</sup>. Among the auditors or accountants were John Bigod, brother of the Earl<sup>6</sup>, and the Abbot of Tintern<sup>7</sup>. One of their chief duties was to collect the money that was due; for it was not considered wise to leave the lord's money in the hands of bailiff or of reeve<sup>8</sup>.

Besides these regular visitors, some half-dozen casual guests might be expected at the manor yearly. Thus in 1274 came Eborard, the hunter, with two men and four grey hounds and twenty-five of the earl's dogs, and spent three October days at Forncett<sup>9</sup>. In 1277, just after Michaelmas, Walter de Vilers, Nicholas Peche and Gilbert, falconers, came with three lads and five falcons belonging to the Earl, and stayed six days<sup>19</sup>. At the same time Eborard, the hunter, with a man and dogs, was also there<sup>19</sup>. Sometimes the guests stopped for only one night; lawyers journeying to Norwich on the Earl's behalf<sup>11</sup>, itinerant bailiffs<sup>12</sup> on their way to Lopham<sup>13</sup>, grooms with horses of the Earl<sup>14</sup>, knights and clerks travelling on the Earl's business, found this a convenient resting-place<sup>15</sup>.

The Earl and Countess seem to have visited Forncett at irregular intervals, which would perhaps average three or four years. In the

<sup>7</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxvi. For the relation of the Bigods to Tintern Abbey see Dugdale's

<sup>1</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/13, 935/15.

Monasticon Anglicanum, v. 265 ff.

10 Min. Acc'ts, 935/5.

12 Min. Acc'ts, 935/13.

14 Min. Acc'ts, 935/5.

8 Min. Acc'ts, 935/13, 935/15.

6 Rogers, Agric. and Prices, i. 165.

<sup>8</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/15, Walter of Henley, 108.

4 Min. Acc'ts, 935/15, Walter of Henley, 126.

<sup>5</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxvi. Min. Acc'ts, 935/15.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix VIII., xli.

9 Min. Acc'ts, 935/4.

11 Min. Acc'ts, 935/11.

<sup>13</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/15.

15 Min. Acc'ts, 935/13, 935/16.

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at other times, as the records incidentally tell us, he was paid a fixed
  <sup>1</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiii.-xxxv.
                                           <sup>2</sup> Appendix VIII., xl.
  3 Appendix VIII., xxxix,-xl.
                                           4 Appendix VIII., xxxiii.-xxxv., xxxix.-xl.
  <sup>5</sup> Serviens or ballivus. The words are used interchangeably.
  6 Lamond's edition of Walter of Henley, etc., 87-97.
  7 Walter of Henley, 84, 90.
                                           8 Walter of Henley, 92, 102.
  9 Min. Acc'ts, 935/5, Walter of Henley, 92.
  10 Min. Acc'ts, 935/15.
                                           11 Appendix VIII., xl.
  12 Min. Acc'ts, 935/10, 935/15.
  13 Min. Acc'ts, 935/13.
                                           14 Walter of Henley, 84.
  15 Walter of Henley, 86.
                                           16 Appendix VIII., AXXV.
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spring of 1273 they spent nine weeks there, and the very large number of retainers and of horses that they brought with them were a heavy charge upon the estate<sup>2</sup>.

Besides the bailiff, some eight or nine servants of inferior rank lived in the manor court3. These were four plowmen, a carter, a cowherd, a swineherd, a dairymaid, and, during three or four months in the year, a harrower. From year to year there was some change in the number of these servants. Sometimes no pigs were kept, and the swineherd was not needed. In the later years of the period, a few servants were added to those already enumerated—a grangiarius\*, a warrener, and a second maid who prepared the servants' pottage.

Unlike the bailiff, who received money wages, these servants were chiefly paid in kind, and thus directly maintained from the produce of the estate. Their wages varied slightly in different years, but, as a rule, the grangiarius was allowed a quarter of wheat every eight weeks, the warrener a quarter of wheat every ten weeks, throughout the year8. Each of the plowmen and the carter had a quarter of barley every twelve weeks, besides which they together consumed during the year twelve bushels of oats made into pottage. The daye and cowherd were allowed a quarter of barley every fourteen weeks10. the swineherd every sixteen weeks". The money wages of plowmen and carter were 3s. yearly12; the daye and cowherd received 1s. a year13.

From 1272-1203 the miller was a stipendiary of the lord, though not resident within the court. He received 2s.12, later 1s., and apparently, an allowance of grain annually; and his house was repaired at the lord's expense. After 1300 the mill was 'farmed' and the miller no longer received a fee.

Certain tenants of the manor were elected or appointed from year

to year to act as officers of the lord. These were a reeve (praepositus), several beadles or messors (bedelli, messores), a cart-reeve, a reap-reeve, and one or more collectors of rents.

By far the most important of these officers were the reeve and the messor of Forncett. They were serfs, apparently appointed by the lord to these onerous and responsible positions1. It was they who rendered the yearly accounts of all receipts and expenditures, whether of money. grain, or stock, connected with the manorial administration, and hard might be their lot if they failed to produce evidence in the shape of talliae, brevia, or billae sufficient to convince the auditors of the correctness of their returns3. The duties of the praepositus seem to have consisted largely of the care and sale of stock and grain4.

The terms bedelli and messores are used interchangeably in the rolls. Besides the messor of Forncett, there were messors of Moulton. Carleton, and Stratton. It has been shown that the manor of Forncett extended into these vills, and the groups of tenants, or homage, from Carleton, Stratton, and probably from Moulton, present in the Forncett manor court, severally chose the messor for their own vill. The beadles or messors were prominent in connection with the court<sup>5</sup>. Conveyances of bond land were made through their hands: they received complaints, made attachments and answered for amercements. They also answered for receipts from the sale of 'works,' rents in kind, and agistment6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxvi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxv.-xxxvii. The Earl seems also to have been at Forncett in 1281-2, 1285-6, 1292-3 and 1299-1300.

<sup>3</sup> As there is frequent mention of the domus famulorum, which was situated near the camera servientis in the manor court; and as a maid was hired by the year to prepare pottage for the famuli, it seems probable that the plowmen and carter at least, the principal famuli, were unmarried men, resident within the court; but see Rogers, Agric. and Prices, i. 286-280.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/12, 935/13. 4 Min. Acc'ts, 935/12.

<sup>6</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/14.

<sup>7</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/12. In Bishop Grossteste's household, one quarter of wheat made 180 loaves, weighing five marks (23 lbs.) each. Walter of Henley, 130.

<sup>8</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/13. But in some years the warrener's fees were similar in kind to those of the bailiff. Thus, in 1303, he received the yearly wage of 45s. 6d. and a robe worth 13s. 4d.

<sup>9</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxvii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxvii. Cf. Walter of Henley, 73-5.

<sup>11</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/16.

<sup>12</sup> Appendix VIII., Axxiii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This appears from the facts that the surnames of most of the reeves and messors are recognisable as the surnames of servile families; and that, in the extant Court Rolls dating from before 1350, no election of reeve or of messor of Forncett is recorded, although for the year 1332-3 the series of rolls is complete. Since the offices were held by the same persons in successive years they could not have been filled by rotation. From the fact that autumnworks and averagia, but not winter-works, were 'allowed' to these officers, it may perhaps be inferred that they were selected from among the bond sokemen rather than from among the customers. See below, p. 66 ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The heading of the compotus rolls varies from year to year, but the typical formula runs as follows:

<sup>&#</sup>x27;M. N. praepositus et M. N. messor...reddunt compotum...tempore M. N. ballivi.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Thus, in 1300 (Min. Acc'ts, 935/14) Roger of the Hill, reeve in 1294 'sought allowance' of £7. 7s. 7d. charged against him by the accountant in 1294, because Roger had sold grain to that value without a writ. Roger states that the steward had enjoined the bailiff and him 'sub immensa poena' to sell the grain in order to raise money for part of the expenses of the Earl and Countess at Bungay.

In the same account roll, Simon Herberd, reeve in 1296, 'sought allowance' of £3. 6s. 8d. charged against him for grain sold to Reginald of Shottisham. Reginald would not pay because he claimed that this debt had been discharged by services performed by him for the Earl. Two other similar petitions were made by former reeves of the manor in 1300. In 1303 the claim of Simon Herberd for the sum paid by him in 1296 was allowed.

See Walter of Henley, pp. 96, 98 et passim, for an account of the reeve's duties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Cf. below, p. 75, n. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Appendix IX., lxx., lxxi.

The reap-reeve and cart-reeve were charged with humbler agricultural services, the performance of which was limited to the harvest season. They were elected in the manor court.

Near the church and between the manor court and the meadow that bordered on the beck, lay the gardens<sup>1</sup>. They were surrounded by walls<sup>2</sup>; a ditch ran between one garden and the meadow<sup>3</sup>. They were as much orchards as gardens in the modern sense, for their chief marketable products were apples and cider<sup>4</sup>. The yield of these was very irregular. In some years the bailiff and townspeople testified that no cider had been made<sup>5</sup>; often nothing was sold from the gardens<sup>6</sup>. On the other hand, in 1273, 351 gallons of cider were sold for over £1<sup>7</sup>, and in another season 76 bushels of apples were gathered<sup>8</sup>. As a rule the apples were either sold or sent to Lopham<sup>9</sup>. Not far from the hall was a vineyard<sup>10</sup>.

The chief source of income to the lord of the manor was the produce of the arable demesne. This lay for the most part in Forncett, though there were a few acres in Tacolneston, Moulton, and Wacton.

Its location, in so far as it lay in Forncett, is shown on the map, and exhibits some noteworthy features.

First, near the manor house in St Mary's, near, that is, to the nucleus of Forncett manor, was a large block of land known as the Hall Close, or Hall Croft, while not far off were other blocks, each of several acres.

Second, excepting these pieces, a very large proportion of the arable demesne lay on the outskirts of the manor, and was assart, *i.e.* land brought into cultivation at a comparatively late period<sup>11</sup>.

Third, only a very small proportion of the demesne consisted of scattered acre or half-acre strips, the rest being in blocks of considerable size.

Fourth, as has been said, there was very little demesne in the free hamlets of Eastern Twanton.

The fields (campi) of Westwood Ridding and of Hall Close were

Two gardens are mentioned, the 'magnum gardinum,' and 'gardinum juxta ecclesiam.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/12.

- <sup>2</sup> Mm. Acc'ts, 935/12, 935/13, 935/14.

  <sup>3</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/4, 935/17.
- 4 Cf. also 935/16, 66. de veteribus pomariis...in gaidino de Tacolneston.'
  5 Min. Acc'ts, 935/12.
- Mm. Acc'ts, 935/12.
   Mm. Acc'ts, 935/14.
   Appendix VIII., xxxii.
   Mm. Acc'ts, 935/5, 935/8.
   Min. Acc'ts, 935/5, 935/15.
   Min. Acc'ts, 935/4, 935/12.
- 11 For example, Westwood Ridding, the piece near Thaiston Wood (XII. 6, St Peter's), Bolkariidding (III. 2, St Mary's), the strip west of Bromewood (IV. 7, St Mary's) and probably the strips south of Bromewood (IV. 6, St Mary's).

surrounded by ditches, which, used as pasture, were a considerable source of income<sup>1</sup>. These fields and five or six of the smaller pieces of the demesne were also inclosed 'ad defensionem bladi comitis' by 'fossat[a]' annually erected and removed by the customary tenants<sup>2</sup>.

The arable demesne was about 300 acres in extent, or about one-ninth of the total acreage of the manor.

Probably Forncett was a three-course manor, but the rolls contain no clear indications that there were within the vill three great fields, cultivated in rotation<sup>4</sup>. 'Campi' are mentioned; but they were numerous and small.

It is somewhat surprising to find that the area of the demesne in cultivation in different years was, as a rule, considerably more than two-thirds of its total acreage. In the Account Rolls returns are made of the number of acres sown with each kind of grain, and of the (same) number of acres harvested. The figures are as follows:

Year	Number	Year	Number
1273	205	1290	241
1275	232	1293	249
1278	232	1 300	206
1279	202	1 303	1896
1280	232	1 304	1826
12845	216	1 306	208
1286	210	1 308	161

The large number of acres sown in 1293 and other years cannot, apparently, be accounted for by any increase in the amount of land in the lord's hands. It seems to have been the case that, as the language of the rolls implies, some of the demesne was cultivated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. p. 32. In 1286, 30s. 4d. were spent 'in i. fossato circa Bone Welleridingg faciendo de longitudine clxii. perticatarum.' In the same year only 3s. were received from the sale of the herbage of the ditches about the ridding, 'et non plus pro fossatura impediente herbagium ibidem.' In 1290, 5s. 4d. were received, which seems to be somewhat above the average amount.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxix., and the later Min. Acc'ts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the Account Rolls of 1376-8 it is stated that the arable demesne consisted of 166½ acres besides Westwood Ridding. From a Court Roll of 1406, it appears that Westwood Ridding was 120 acres in extent. This would make the total arable 286½ acres. By adding together the areas of all the pieces described as former arable demesne in the conveyances of the fiteenth and sixteenth centuries up to 1565, a total is obtained of about 175 acres plus the 120 acres of the Ridding or a grand total of about 300 acres. The inquisition post-mortem of 1270 gives 180 acres as the area of the arable demesne, but this doubtless refers only to the acreage under cultivation in that year. If two-thirds of the demesne were cultivated in 1270 its total area must have been 270 acres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For an account of the three-field system, see Cunningham, *Industry and Commerce*, 4th ed., i. 74, and Walter of Henley, 6, 8 et passim.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The account for 1282 is too much damaged for the number to be ascertained.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. below, p. 48, n. 1.

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The crops raised were barley, wheat, oats, and peas. The areas assigned to the different kinds of grain varied somewhat from year to year, but generally some 80 acres were sown with barley; 50 with wheat; 35-45 with oats, and as many with peas.

Most of the plowing was done by the three demesne teams of stotts and oxen. Two of these teams seem to have been driven by hired plowmen, while customary tenants assisted in driving the third. The tenants also plowed some fifty acres with their own teams. 'Plowing for seed' took place at three seasons of the year: for wheat, between Michaelmas and Christmas; for oats and peas, between Purification (February 2) and Easter; for barley, between Easter and Pentecost. Between Purification and Pentecost there was a 'second plowing,' in preparation for the barley (rebinatio ad ordeum). It was so late in the spring when the barley was sown that the earth had become dry and hard, and the clods had to be broken up—a task performed by the tenants or by the plowmen.

The harrows were usually drawn by demesne teams; very rarely

¹ Thus, in the rolls of each of the three successive years 1278-80, it is recorded that 'fossat[a]' were 'erected' 'ante bladum comitis' at Smallbusk (II. 1, St Mary's, near Langmoor Common), Cawdwellwong (III. 6, St Mary's, near Cawdwell Common), at Hane's gate (II. 4, St Mary's, near Cawdwell Common), at Deknesgate, at Hallcroft (V. 3, St Mary's) and at Hallswong. Apparently these lands needed special protection from trespassing cattle because they were near commons. But, if these lands were fallow in any of the three successive years mentioned, what need was there for inclosing them? And it does not seem probable that the phrase 'ante bladum comitis' is meaningless. Walter of Henley, p. 19, speaks of 'lands which are sown yearly'; and cf. Vinogradoff, Growth of Manor, p. 182.

- <sup>2</sup> See below, p. 32.
- <sup>3</sup> 1270. 'In ii. vomeribus emptis iid.' 'In i. vomere fabricando id.' 'In iii. carucis reponendis iiid.' Since the demesne comprised about 300 acres of arable and 50 acres were plowed by tenants' teams, a team-land must have been about 80 acres in extent. This is larger than it was in 1086, but far short of the 180 acres which Walter of Henley thought might be plowed by a single team in a three-course manor. For a discussion of the team-land see Maitland, Domesday, 397.
- <sup>4</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiii. <sup>6</sup>In i. stotto empto ad carucam. <sup>7</sup> Allowing six or even but four stotts to a team there were not enough stotts on the manor to pull three plows. The team doubtless consisted partly of oxen, a considerable number of which were constantly retained on the manor. For mixed teams of horses and oxen, cf. Walter of Henley, 11.
  - <sup>5</sup> There were four hired plowmen; probably two went with one plow.
- $^6$  Min Acc'ts, 935/6, 935/7, 935/10, 'In tertia caruca fuganda temporibus seminationis hoc anno, lxvi. opera.'
- <sup>7</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxi., xxxix. The Forncett rolls do not mention the *warectatio*, or first plowing of the fallow; but since the rolls furnish detailed information only in regard to the plowings performed by the tenants' teams, it may, perhaps, be inferred that the *warectatio* was performed by the teams of the demesne.
  - 8 Appendix VIII., xxxix.
  - <sup>9</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/15, 'In glebis frangendis nil, quia per carucarios.'

by horses of the bondmen<sup>1</sup>. A harrower was hired for three or four months in the spring, when the land was being prepared for oats, peas, and barley<sup>2</sup>. Tenants aided in driving the teams<sup>3</sup>.

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The wheat, oats, and barley were weeded by the tenants, usually in July<sup>4</sup>. The tenants also reaped, bound and gathered all the crops<sup>5</sup>. The harvest was carried from the fields by carter and tenants in carts of the tenants as well as in those of the lord<sup>6</sup>. Tenants also helped to stack the corn in the granary<sup>7</sup>. The threshing seems to have taken place in the grange or in the hall<sup>7</sup>. In the earlier years for which we have information the threshing was largely performed by hired labour, but after 1280 it was almost entirely the work of the tenants<sup>8</sup>—a change which was advantageous to the lord, since the money received from commuted labour dues did not equal the threshers' wages. The winnowing was done by the tenants, with more or less assistance from the daye. After it had been threshed the straw was carried from the grange and stacked in the hall, or in the chamber of the knights<sup>8</sup>. Much of the grain was sold in Norwich, whither it was carried in the carts of the tenants, as well as in those of the lord<sup>10</sup>.

The principal crop was barley. The yield was remarkably small. According to the anonymous treatise on 'Husbandry' the return should have been eight-fold", but in 1280 it was less than two-and-a-half-fold; not infrequently it was over four-and-a-half-fold; but four-fold, or sixteen bushels to the acre, seems to have been an average yield<sup>12</sup>. In many years the issue from the field was

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<sup>1</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/10, 'In terra hercianda de equis nativorum, vi. opera.'
                                                         <sup>3</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxix.
<sup>2</sup> Appendix VIII., xxxiii.
<sup>4</sup> Appendix VIII., xl., Min. Acc'ts, 935/4, etc.
                                                         <sup>5</sup> Appendix VIII., xl.
6 Appendix VIII., xli,
                                                         7 Appendix VIII., xl.
8 1273. 240 quarters by hired labour.
                                            69 quarters by the tenants.
 1275. 260
                                            23
  1278. 40
                                           260
  1279.
          68
                                           248
  1280.
                                           125
  1280. 'Memorandum quod de caetero nichil trituretur nisi per opera.'
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<sup>9</sup> 1279. 'In strainine portando extra grangiam usque in aulam et in eodem stramine reportando extra aulam et extra cameras ad ponendum et tassandum in camera militum.' See also Min. Acc'ts, 935/8, 935/4.

<sup>10</sup> Appendix VIII., xli. <sup>11</sup> Walter of Henley, 66 and 70.

12 In the rolls of 1290-1306 the return of grain was noted. In the few cases where rolls of successive years are extant the return can of course be calculated by a comparison of the harvest of one year with the amount sown in the year preceding.

In 1290 the return for barley was to the 4th grain +6 qr. 3 bu.

```
7, 1293 7, 7, 3½ 7, 43 qr. 4½ bu.
7, 1300 7, 7, 3½ 7, +5½ qr.
7, 1303 7, 7, 3 7, +1 qr. 5 bu. 3 pecks
7, 1304 7, 7, 7, 4 7, +3 qr. 1½ bu.
7, 1306 7, 7, 4 7, -2 qr. 5 bu.
```

30

3 I

supplemented by some 200 bushels of toll from the mill. This multure, with some 50 bushels additional, was given to the servants of the court. In some years several bushels were given to the pigs and fowls that were to be fattened for killing, or were mixed with oats and fed to the stotts. Four bushels were allowed for the annual reap-sheaf of the customary tenants. About one-fourth of the issue was retained as seed for the following year. Rarely, as many as 480 bushels were brewed, partly by the customary tenants, and partly by the servants of the court; and the beer was either sold or distributed among other of the Earl's manors. The remainder

The return from wheat was about five-fold<sup>1</sup>, which, as two bushels or a trifle over were sown to the acre, amounted to 10 bushels as an acre's produce. The yield of wheat, therefore, reached the standard of the treatise on Husbandry<sup>2</sup>. Occasionally a few bushels were bought, and during the years that the manor of Moulton was in the Earl's wardship, some 240 bushels were added from this source. About a fifth of the issue was used for seed; the remainder was generally sold, though some quarters might be sent to Attleborough or to Lopham, or paid to the bailiff of the hundred, or, in the case of the coarser grain, be added to the servants' portion of barley.

averaged some 700 bushels, which were sold for some £20.

In general, however, such wheat as was not used for seed was sold; this usually amounted to about 400 bushels, worth some £15.

The demand for oats on the manor was far greater than for the other kinds of grain. A much smaller proportion was sold, and when large numbers of horses were stabled at Forncett, as during the Earl's visits, the purchases of oats were large. It was doubtless in consequence of the demand for this kind of grain that certain tenements paid oat-rents, amounting altogether to 344 bushels yearly.

The yield was from three to four-fold, or from 12 to 16 bushels from the acre, the average thus falling somewhat below the four-fold

```
1 In 1290 the return for wheat was to the 5th grain + 1 bu.
 ,, 1293
                                            4th ,, and a half + 3\frac{1}{2} bu.
 ,, 1300
                                            5th ,, - 2 qr. 7 bu.
 ,, 1303
                                           5th ,, and a half + 2 qr. 61 bu.
 ,, 1306
                                           5th ,, -4 bu.
<sup>2</sup> Walter of Henley, 70.
3 In 1290 the return for oats was to the 3rd grain - 1 bu.
  ,, 1293
                                         4th ,, -6 qr. 7 bu.
  ,, 1300
                                         3rd ,, +5 qr. 7 bu.
  ,, 1303
                                              ", +3\frac{1}{2} bu.
                                         3\frac{1}{2}
  ,, 1304
                                                  + 3 qr. 3½ bu.
                                         31/2
  ,, 1306
                                                   - 3 qr. 5 bu.
```

return, which, as the author of 'Husbandry' asserts', might have been looked for. In some years oats were sold to the value of £3 or £4, but the large purchases of other years, amounting sometimes to £10 or £12, in the long run overbalanced the receipts from this source.

The Demesne. 1270—1307.

The return from peas was small<sup>2</sup> and extremely irregular, ranging from less than two to nearly six-fold, or from 4 to 12 bushels from the acre<sup>3</sup>. Except what was kept for seed, and perhaps some half-dozen bushels or more fed to the pigs, the issue was sold. In the more abundant years some 200 or 300 bushels brought from £5 to £6; while in the less productive years so much was retained for seed that not more than a few shillings' worth reached the market.

In general, it may be said that while the oats were consumed on the manor, the greater part of the wheat, barley and peas were sold, and that the receipts from the sale of grain were far larger than those from any other single source. The grain that was not sold was used for seed, or sent to other of the Earl's manors, or given to the servants and live-stock.

Acre for acre the low-lying meadows far surpassed the arable in value. Though they were the only hay-producing lands their yield sufficed for the demesne stock. As a rule, however, no hay was sold; but in 1307, when the manor was in the king's hands, and little live-stock was left upon it, more than £2 worth of hay was sold; and in 1273 hay was sold to the value of £1. 12s. During the period under consideration some of the low wet lands of the manor were being drained and converted into meadow<sup>4</sup>. In 1376 the demesne meadow was 30 acres in extent<sup>5</sup>.

The mowing of the demesne meadows was mostly performed by the bond tenants, as part of their labour dues.

While grain-fields and meadows thus contributed to the sustenance of the stock, they chiefly depended on the pastures for food. The grazing grounds were of many kinds: common and several pastures, fallow, meadow after the hay had been cut, waste, woodland, ditches and roads. The lord sold the herbage of the commons and woodland, as well as of the lands in which he had sole rights.

Walter of Henley, 70.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Peas should yield to the sixth grain according to the treatise on Husbandry. Walter of Henley, 70.

In 1290 the return for peas was to the 3rd grain + 2 qr. 2½ bu.

"1293", ", ", 3½ ", -4 bu.

"1300", ", ", 6th ", -2 qr. 7½ bu.

"1303", ", ", 4th ", +1 qr. 2 bu.

"1304", ", ", 4th ", +3 qr. 1½ bu.

('altero') 1306", ", ", 2nd ", -2 qr.

Min. Acc'ts, 935/5.

11]

Thus, in 1278, he was paid 4s. 6d. for permitting 61 cows, 7 affers, 14 pigs, and 25 sheep to common on Langmoor, the principal common of Forncett St Mary<sup>1</sup>. A few pence were also received from the herbage of Lound common. Who were the owners of these cattle? Not the free tenants, probably, since they had free common; nor is it likely that strangers would have had so large a number of cattle there. It would seem as though some of the customary tenants lacked sufficient common rights. And it may also have been these tenants who paid between them a few shillings yearly to the lord in return for pasture in Bromwood and in Gilderswood. The fallow land, the herbage of which rented at from 2d. to  $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . an acre, was probably enclosed. The ditches were important grazing grounds; thus the herbage of the ditches about Bunwell (Westwood) Ridding was sold for 4s. 10d., and other ditches about the woods and about Hallcroft (V. 3, St Mary's) brought about a shilling. The pasture of a road in the Ridding was worth 8d., and waste lands fallen into the lord's hands a few pence more. Altogether, the lord received annually some 16s. from the sale of herbage.

Turf used as fuel was sometimes sold from the common; ferns and stubble were also sold.

At irregular intervals large sales were made of underwood and of alders, amounting sometimes to  $\pounds 6$  a year. Other sources of income were dead trees and the branches and bark of trees that had been felled for the repair or construction of the demesne buildings and implements.

The demesne live-stock served divers purposes. Horses, stotts<sup>2</sup>, and oxen laboured on the demesne; cattle, especially calves, were sold or sent to other of the Earl's manors; cattle and pigs were slaughtered for the larder; hides of cattle and of stotts were sold. Before 1300, after each Michaelmas the tenants were accustomed to come with 43 carts to carry the manure from the court-yard (curia) to the fields<sup>3</sup>. In 1300 this carrying service was commuted by the tenants, who now merely scattered the manure over the fields, whither it was carried in the carts of the lord<sup>4</sup>. The fallow was

sometimes enriched by folding sheep upon it. Thus, in 1293 the herbage of 13 acres of fallow in Bunwell Ridding was granted to a shepherd in exchange for the fold.

The following tables show how many cattle and stotts were on the demesne during each year, how many remained at each Michaelmas, the causes of loss, and, apart from natural increase, the sources of supply. The cart-horses, carectarii, usually two in number, are enumerated among the stotti; bovetti and juvencae were two-year-olds; bovunculi and juvenculae were yearlings.

	1272-3												1274-5							
	During the year	At Michaelmas	Sold	Died	Tithe	Sent to other manors	Killed for larder	Bought	From other manors		During the year	At Michaelmas	Sold	Died	Tithe	Sent to other manors	Killed for larder	Bought		
Stotti Boves Vaccae Bovetti Juvencae Bovunculi Juvenculae Vituli	11 11 23 4 3 2 4 17	10 11 19 4 3 2 4 9	1 4 - - 6					1 - - - - - - 3	3 - - - - - 3		11 15 23 3 6 3 17	10 14 21 3 5 2 3 8	I I 2 - - 5					I		
	10		1	12	77-	-8	1 1						<u> </u>		8-9	)		}	1	
Stotti Boves Vaccae Bovetti Juvencae Bovunculi Juvenculae Vituli	13 18 24 5 4 6	10 17 17 4 2 6	3 1 4 - - 4			- 3 - - -	- - - - -	  -  -  -  -	3 - - - -		13 21 19 6 5 7 3	9 16 5 5 6 38	3 - - - 4		- - - - -		<del>-</del>	3		
Total	91	72	12	3	1	3	_	_	4		88	71	12	4	1		_	3	-	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> '[Herbagium.] De xiii. acris warecti in Bonewelle Rydinge nihil respondet in denariis quia testnatur per ballivum quod bercarius habuit dictum warectum ex conventione quia compostabat xiii. acras cum falda.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}d$  for a cow, 1d. for an affer, 1d. for a pig, and 1d. for 10 sheep. From 1270-1300, the lord's annual receipts from the sale of herbage in Langmoor were usually from 3s. to 4s. 6d., though they fell off toward the end of the period, and after 1300 did not rise above 2s.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A stott or affer was an inferior kind of horse, commonly used for plowing. Cf. Min. Acc'ts, 935/5, 935/6, 935/12 under title *Stotti*.

<sup>3</sup> Appendix VIII., xli.

<sup>4 &#</sup>x27;De cariagio fimi ad festum Sancti Michaelis, xviiis.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/14. 'In x. acris fimo spargendis tempore seminationis frumenti cum auxilius carucariorum, v. opera.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/15.

From other manor

During the year

At Michaelmas

95 69

9 9

4

3 20

13

7

20

79 57

> 11 4

> > 5 2 2

19 3 20

4 4 2

10 8 2

10

78 62

3

10

15 8 2 I

1289-90

1299-1300

3

3

2

7 6

1279-80

Died Tithe

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3 2

1285-б

\_ \_ 3

1292-3

\_\_

2

I

I

2

8 3

2

4

6 22 1 22

2

Sent to other manors

Killed for larder

1283-4

Tithe

Died

Sent to other manors

Killed for larder

11]

35

Stotti

Boves

Vaccae

Bovetti

Vituli

Total

Stotti

Boves

Vaccae

Bovetti

Total

Stotti

Boves

Vaccae

Bovetti

Total

Juvencae

Bovunculi

Juvenculae Vituli

Juvencae

Boyunculi Juvenculae Vituli

Tuvencae

Bovunculi Juvenculae During the year

At Michaelmas

10

21

2 I

3 2 6

9

94 78 11

21

33 19 6

9

5

2 2

20 9

107 70

7 12

2 2

76 55

2

9 5

**4** 6

3

7 ı 2

	1302-3													130	3-,	4			
	During the year	At Michaelmas	Sold	Died	Tithe	Sent to other manors	Killed for larder	Bought	From other manors		During the year	At Michaelmas	Sold	Died	Tithe	Sent to other manors	Killed for larder	Bought	From other manors
Stotti Boves Vaccae Bovetti Juvencae Bovunculi Juvenculae Vituli	10 23 24 5 6 3 7 22	7 21 22 5 6 2 7 7	3  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				- c 2 3	2	2 2 1		7 26 28 2 7 1 6 20	7 12 21 2 6 1 5 4	12		2	8 5 1 - -			
				13	05-	-6													
Stotti Boves Vaccae Bovetti Juvencae Bovunculi Juvenculae Vituli	7 12 29 1 3 4 (	6 10 23 1 3 4 1 6	1 1 - - 12	I 1			1 4												
Total	77	54	14	2	2	-	5	-	-										

Less than  $4^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  of the horses and only  $3.75^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  of the cattle were lost by death1.

Pigs were kept in seven out of these thirteen years. In some years the number of pigs was small—from 5 to 10; in 1303 and 1304 it was 100 or more. In 1286, 48 pigs were received from the reeves of Haneworth, Lopham, Halvergate<sup>2</sup>, and Framlingham Parva. These were killed for the earl's larder, and, together with the carcasses of 22 cattle, also from other manors, delivered to the reeve of Caister. This instance illustrates how, in case of necessity, the earl might collect a considerable quantity of provisions from his scattered manors without seriously burdening any one of them. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compare with conditions on the manors of the Bishop of Winchester in 1208-9, where about  $14^{\circ}/_{0}$  of the horses were lost by murrain and a little more than  $10^{\circ}/_{0}$  of the cattle died. Hall, Pipe Roll of the Bishopric of Winchester, pp. xxxxi.-xxxii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 20 pigs from Halvergate were kept two weeks and consumed 41½ bushels of peas; 14 pigs from Haneworth were kept one week and were fed 5 bushels of peas. 12 bushels of coarse barley were also consumed by the pigs that were being fattened for the larder, presumably these same 34. Min. Acc'ts, 935/11.

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At least part of the grain was carried there, and it is very likely that the cheese, butter, poultry, and eggs were also sold at the Norwich market, though they may have been taken to the nearer markets of

market, though they may have been taken to the nearer markets of Stratton, Aslacton, or those of other of the neighbouring villages.\(^1\)

To complete the account of the various sources from which the lord's income was derived, it is necessary to add to the description of the demesne land and stock an account of the payments made to him as lord of the soil and feudal superior. Of these payments the most important were the fixed money rents paid by both bond and free tenants\(^2\), usually at the terms of St Andrew, Easter, and Michaelmas; amercements and fines known as 'perquisites of court'; money paid in lieu of labour dues; and the yearly tax imposed upon the bondmen. Minor payments were chevage, foldage, and market tolls. The following tables give the value of the different sources of income and the expenses incurred in carrying on the estate.

11]

Expenses. Receipts. 1272-3 1272-3 1274-5 1274-5 £. s. d. £. s. d. £ . s. d. £. s. d. 18 3 7\frac{3}{4} Rents paid and Fixed rents 18  $37^{\frac{3}{4}}$  $3 7\frac{3}{4}$ allowed  $3 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$ 5 9 Farm of market 2 6 2 6 Plows and carts 2 17 4  $3 \ 2 \ 5\frac{1}{2}$ 8 8 7 Chevage Buildings and  $29\frac{1}{2}$ Foldage  $39\frac{1}{2}$ walls 4 5 10 2 3 19 8 Sale of works 5 13 24 5 7 5 Small neces-Herbage 1 0 4 17 4 saries 12 81 7 103 Hay 2 12 11 Dairy 3<del>1</del> 4 II Turf etc.  $1136\frac{1}{6}$ 5 4 1 15 51 2 0 113 4 8 100 Threshing Underwood 5 10 2 Meadow and au-Grain 61 12 34 50 6 13 Cider tumn expenses 1 4 1 1 111 Stock 2 15 8 16 7 9 0 5 3 0 Stock Bailiff 0 01 1 2 12 0 Dairy 3 17 0 4 3 03 Pleas Steward 1 6 9 1 6 11<del>1</del> 14 0 22 5 4 8 2 41 8 0 0 Tallage 6 13 4 Grain Expenses of 18 2 Acc't  $108\frac{1}{2}$ Total 23 0 93 15 12 71 128 2 23 116 18 10<sup>1</sup> Total

animals were driven or carried from the more distant manors to Forncett, there fattened, slaughtered, and the meat carried to Caister—a distance of some six or seven miles. In 1290, 96 geese, 60 hens, and 89 pullets¹ were bought, fattened, and sent for the use of the earl to Framlingham, and in the same year 2700 eggs were bought and carried to the same place. Geese and hens were raised for sale, and in most years from 25 to 50 of each kind of fowls were brought to market. Hens to the number of 170, due from the tenants as rent, 30 or 40 capons, partly from the demesne farm and partly from rents, and eggs from the same two sources, were also sold. A small number of peacocks and peanens was often kept, and in 1278 five were sent to Lopham, where the king was expected². The proceeds from the sale of poultry ranged from 14s. to £1. 15s. yearly; they were of course diminished when, as occasionally happened, a large proportion of the fowls were sent from Forncett to other manors³.

The dairy was an important source of income. In 1300 and afterwards the milk was farmed at the rate of 4s. 6d. for the milk of each cow. As some 20 cows were usually kept, the receipts from this source averaged about £4. 10s. a year. Before the milk was thus farmed, the proceeds from the sale of butter and cheese sometimes exceeded and often fell considerably below this amount. The income from the sale of stock about equalled that from the dairy.

The windmill was also profitable. Although mill-stones were expensive and were frequently renewed, yet the yearly expenses connected with the maintenance and operation of the mill were, as a rule, from £3 to £5 less than the value of the barley and wheat which constituted the receipts from the mill, and which, in the earlier years, seem to have been a certain proportion of the grain ground at the mill. In 1300 and later the mill was farmed for a yearly payment of 24 or 25 quarters of barley. While the bondmen were obliged to bring their grain to the mill, free tenants sometimes had theirs ground elsewhere.

It was probably at Norwich that the manor produce was sold.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the early years of the 14th century there were weekly markets at 5 out of the 19 vills situated in Depwade hundred: viz. Tacolneston, Aslacton, Hemphall, Stratton, and Fritton. Annual or semi-annual fairs were also held at these places. Blomefield, *History of Norfolk*, V. 166, 177, 184, 188, 190, 210.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to an Inquisition-post-mortem of 54 Hen. III. (File 38, No. 17), the fixed rents of the free tenants were worth £6. 19s. and the fixed rents of the customary tenants £4 exclusive of the £4. 10s. from 'the homage called Hadesco.' Like most of the values assigned by the inquisition, these fall short of the truth, but the actual proportions paid by free and by customary tenants are very likely maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The geese and pullets together consumed 32 busnels of oats and 6 busnels of coarse barley, or 6½ quarts of grain each. Min. Acc'ts, 935/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/6. In Advent, 1278, the king was present at the dedication of Norwich Cathedral. Gough, *Itinerary of King Edward the First*, 1. iii. 89, 90. Lopham is not mentioned in the Itinerary.

<sup>3</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/6, 935/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In 1275 a mill-stone was bought for £1. 13s.; in 1278, two stones cost £1. 8s. and £1. 10s. respectively; in 1290 a stone cost £1. 10s., etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In 1279 the reeve accounted for 26 quarters 2 bushels of barley from the mill. 'Et ideo non plus hoc anno pro debilitate molendini et quia alii (sic) ii. molendina de novo erecti (sic) sunt prope et liberi hommes noluerunt sectare molendinum comitis pro debilitate.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/7.

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Receipts.	Expenses.	Receipts.	Expenses.
1277-8		1279-80	1279-80

[сн.

	F	Receipt	ts.				Expenses.
		1278-9	9				1278-9
				£. :	s.	d.	£. s. d.
Fixed ren	ts			18	3	7 <del>3</del>	Rents paid and allowed 3 21/2
Farm of n	narket				2	6	Plows and carts 2 17 7
Chevage	•••	•••	• • • •		8	8	Buildings and walls 6 11 101
Foldage	•••	•••	• • • •		3	3	Small things 10 11
Sale of wo	orks			4	9	44	Dairy 4 61
Herbage	• • •		• • • •	1 1	8	8	Threshing $94\frac{1}{2}$
Hay	•••	•••			2	3	Meadow and autumn ex-
Turf					2	7	penses
Underwoo	od and	l Esch	eats	2 1	2	4	Stock 3 8 21
Grain	•••		•	38	8	3 ½	Sergeant, steward, and
Cider	•••					52	accountants $6 \text{ II } 2\frac{1}{5}$
Stock	• • • •			4 I	О	93	Grain 2 16 7
Dairy				3 1		1	State 2 10 /
Pleas		•••		-	9	8	
Tallage		•••		9 1	•	4	
_					_	<u> </u>	
Total	• - •	•••	•••	99 I	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Total 23 12 84

	R	eceip	ls.				Expenses.			
	:	ı 28 <b>3</b> –.	4				1283-4			
				£.	5.	d.		£٠	5.	d.
Fixed rent	ts			18	15	8	Rents paid and allowed		7	10½
Farm of n	narket				2	6	Plows and carts	2	5	7
Chevage	•••	•••	•••		8	8	Buildings and walls		11	6 <del>1</del>
Foldage					2	101	Ditches		I 2	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Sale of wo	orks			5	8	112	Small things		3	5 <del>1</del>
Herbage				•	12	8	Dairy		3	5
Hay							Threshing	I	2	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Turf	• • •				1	10	Meadow and autumn ex-			
Underwoo	od			3	2	4	penses		I	1
Grain				39	ı	84	Stock		19	ι
Cider				"		-	Sergeant	3	I 2	О
Stock				6	2	<del>}</del>	Grain	2	11	24
Dairy				4	ΙI	o *	Expenses of acc't		15	2 <del>]</del>
Pleas	•••			•	16	7	Purchases of land	2	4	6
Tallage			• • • •	9	13					
Total		•••	•••	104			Total	15	9	91/2

Receipts.	Expenses.	Receipts.	Expenses.					
1285-6	1285–6	1292-3	1292-3					
Fixed rents   18 16   2\frac{1}{4}     Farm of market   2 6     Chevage   8 6     Foldage   2 \frac{1}{2}     Sale of works   4 14   0     Herbage   1 10   \frac{1}{2}     Hay   1   1     Turf   1   1   8     Underwood   2   2   0     Grain   30 17   3\frac{1}{4}     Cider   5 16   9     Dairy   4 16   0     Pleas   6 15   6	C. s. d.	Fixed rents     18 16 8½	Rents paid and allowed  Plows and carts 2 9 9 Buildings I 11 7½ Small things 13 2 Threshing 13 9 Meadow and autumn expenses 3 I Stock II ½ Sergeant 2 12 0 Grain 11 0 8 Expenses of acc't 8 8½					
Tallage $\frac{9 \ 13}{85 \ 15} \ \frac{4}{9\frac{1}{2}}$	Total 13 17 10 3	Tallage 9 13 4 Total 90 8 10	Total 20 8 71					

[сн.

Receipts.	Expenses.	Receipts.	Expenses.		
1289–90	1289–90	1299–1300	1299-1300		
Fixed rents 18 16 $2\frac{1}{4}$ Farm of market 2 6 Chevage 8 0 Foldage 1 $10\frac{1}{2}$ Sale of works 5 2 $4\frac{1}{4}$ Herbage 2 1 $3\frac{1}{2}$	## L. s. d.  Rents paid and allowed 2 10½  Plows and carts 2 11 5  Buildings and walls 3 16 6½  Small things 8 1¾  Dairy 3 10  Threshing 15 6	Example of market etc.       E	Rents paid and allowed       I $9\frac{1}{2}$ Plows and carts        2       5 $10\frac{1}{2}$ Buildings and walls        1       6 $6\frac{1}{2}$ Small things        6 $4\frac{1}{4}$ Dairy        8       9         Threshing		
Turf 8 Underwood 5 14 2	Meadow and autumn ex- penses 1 5 Stock 2 7 1	Hay Turf 10 Underwood 6 11 11	Meadow and autumn ex- penses 2 9 Stock 1 13 0		
Grain 34 14 3\frac{1}{4}  Apples 4  Stock 2 14 0\frac{1}{4}	Sergeant 2 12 0 Steward 6 7	Grain 30 4 4 Dove-house 1 6	Sergeant 4 18 0 Warrener 1 13 $7\frac{1}{2}$		
Dairy 2 11 9½  Dairy 3 8 0  Pleas 8 17 8  Tallage 9 13 4	Grain 5 11 Expenses of acc't 8 2	Stock 3 2 1½ Dairy 4 1 0 Pleas 14 7 3 Tallage 10 13 4	Grain 12 3 10½ Expenses of account 15 7		
Total 91 12 54	Total 13 19 5½	$T_{\text{otal}}$ $\frac{10 \ 13 \ 4}{97 \ 12 \ 5\frac{1}{2}}$	Total 25 16 13		

Сн.

	i	Receip	ts.				Expenses.
		1302-	3				1302-3
T. 1					5.	d.	L. s. d.
Fixed re			•••	18	18	3 <del>1</del>	Rents paid and allowed 1 9
Farm of		t etc.			4	9	Plows and carts 2 13 44
Chevage	•••	•••	•••		8	0	Buildings 2 15 8
Foldage	• • •				I	$10\frac{1}{2}$	Small things $3 2\frac{1}{2}$
Sale of w	orks	• • •		7	5	3	Dairy 7 94
Herbage	•••	• • •			18	4	Threshing
Hay						•	Meadow and autumn ex-
Turf	•••	•••			4	3	
Wood	•••			41	1	6	Penses 3 3 Stock 1 16 54
Grain				34		6 <u>1</u>	C
Garden		•••	•••	J4	I	6 <del>1</del>	Contin
Stock		•••		5	_	93	n 10 3
Dairy	•••			4	19	94	Expenses of account $2 9 9_4^3$
Pleas		•••	•••		-	-	
Reliefs	•••	•••	•••	13	9	92	
	•••	•••	•••	10	0	0	
Tallage	•••	•••	•••	9	13	4	ĺ
Total	•••	•••	•••	146	16	3	Total 19 10 5

	Î	Receip	ts.				Expenses.
		1303-	4				1303-4
					· s.	ď.	£. s. d.
Fixed re		•••	•••	18	18	3 <del>1</del>	Rents paid and allowed 1 9½
Farm of	marke	t etc.	•••		4	9	Plows and carts 2 3 10
Chevage			•••		8	О	15. 5.31
Foldage					2	$\frac{1}{2}$	C W.I.
Sale of v	vorks		• • •	8	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	D.:
Herbage			•••	2	,	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,
Hay				4	4	-4	Threshing
Turf		•••	•••			_	Meadow and autumn ex-
	•••	•••	•••		I	6	penses 3 3
Underwo	ood	•••	•••	8	7	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Stock
Grain	• • •		• • •	4 I	3	2	Sergeant 5 4 o
Cider	• • •		• • •				Grain 18 9 4
Stock				5	3	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Expenses of account 1 6 103
Dairy				4	10	0	Warrener 2 5 6
Pleas			•	12	5	5 ½	2 3 0
Tallage			•••		13	4	
Flax	•••	•••		7	- 3	8	
	•••	•••	•••				
Total	•••	•••	•••	111	5	7₺	Total 32 9 11

Receipts.						Expenses.								
	1 305–6								1 305-	6				
				5.	ď.						£.	s.	d.	
Fixed rents			18	18	7		Rents pai	d an	d allowe	ed		I	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
Farm of market	etc.			4	9	İ	Plows an	d car	ts	• • •	3	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Chevage				8	О		Buildings		•••	• • •	3	13	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
Foldage				I	$11\frac{1}{2}$		Small this	ngs		•••	3	5	4 <del>1</del>	
Sale of works			7	15	$1\frac{3}{4}$		Dairy					8	7	
Herbage	•••		2	18	8		Threshing	g						
Hay	•••						Meadow	and	autumn	ex-				
Turf				I	11		penses					6	3	
Wood			Ι2	5	5		Stock		•••			8	o	
Grain	•••		24	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$		Sergeant		•••					
Cider						1	Grain							
Stock			3	14	$\frac{3}{4}$		Expenses	of a	ccount			14	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Dairy			4	10	О		Ditches	• • •				2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Pleas			I 2	17	$7\frac{1}{2}$									
Tallage		• • •												
Issue of manor <sup>1</sup>				16	6									
Total	•••		88	19	4		Total		•••		12	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	

In attempting to determine approximately the annual net profits from the manor, the items relating to grain and stock present special difficulties. Sometimes the grain and stock supplied to the earl's household were accounted for as 'sold' to the earl, and the money receipts were entered in the same fashion as the receipts from sales at Norwich market. At other times no money was received for the commodities supplied to the earl. Often both grain and stock were received from, or sent to, other of the earl's manors, no money payments being made. In calculating the net profits, the stock and grain sent to other manors or used by the earl have been valued as receipts, and the stock and grain received from other manors have been valued as expenses. The prices of these commodities have been calculated for each year from the prices entered in the account rolls of that year, or where these prices were too few to form the basis of a trustworthy average, Thorold Rogers' average prices have been used.

<sup>1</sup> Under this head sales of various articles are recorded, an old pair of wheels, etc.

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The first column of the table gives the net money profits according to the bailiff's reckoning<sup>1</sup>; the second column includes the value of grain and stock, reckoned in the way just explained<sup>2</sup>.

	Net profits.	
	$\pounds$ . s. d.	$\pounds$ . s. d.
1273	105 1 5	101 9 10 <del>]</del>
1275	101 6 $3\frac{1}{4}$	105 1 1/2
1278	95 16 1 <del>1</del>	93 II, I <del>‡</del>
1279	76 3 9½	80 9 <sup>3</sup> 3½
1280	89 14 3½	89 14 3½
1284	88 10 4 <del>3</del>	90 16 71
1286	71 17 10 <del>1</del>	78 9 2 <del>1</del>
1290	77 12 11 <del>3</del>	84 19 14
1293	70 O 2¾	87 14 4 <del>1</del>
1300	71 16 3 <del>3</del>	80 3 1 <del>3</del>
1303	127 5 $9\frac{1}{2}$	125 I I
1304	78 16 5 <del>3</del>	100 7 🛔

Average: about £87. Average: about £93.

76 15 11½

1306

The expenses consisted of a few small rents, the largest being a payment of 16d. as waite-fee<sup>8</sup> for the guard of Norwich castle; of some insignificant customary payments, e.g. 4d. to the plowmen on Lammas-day; of wages to the lord's agents and to the inferior officers of the manor, as well as to the smith, carpenters, thatchers, plasterers, coopers, and other workmen employed on the demesne; of purchases of iron, steel, salt, grease, tallow, and sundry manufactured articles. These last included plow-shares, wheelbarrows, wheels for plows and wheelbarrows, forks, spades, hoes or mattocks, axes, clouts, strakes, axle-irons (hurthirons)<sup>4</sup>, wer-irons<sup>5</sup>, nails of various kinds, hinges, boards, laths, saddles, saddle-bags, leather

collars, traces, halters, curry-combs (strigils), cord, sacks (probably for measuring grain), canvas for the windmill-sails and for sacks, cloth for winnowing, small cloths used in straining milk and making cheese, hair-cloth for the malt-house<sup>1</sup>, pots and pans of earthenware and of brass, buckets, vats, small vessels for the dairy, stamps for butter or cheese, sieves, hurdles for harvest carts, hurdles for sheep, a key for the grange, and a bolt for the hay-house<sup>2</sup>.

But while many articles were thus procured from outside the manor, some of the more important implements of the farm were made on the estate itself by the labour of the smith and of carpenters. Thus, in 1275, two carpenters were hired for three days to prepare timber for the plow and to make three harrows and yokes. The frame of the plow was put together by carpenters and fitted with iron by the smith. The carts were also made within the manor, as were also the ladders and some of the wooden vessels, though these latter seem to have been more frequently bought. In 1300, when the earl was about to visit the manor, several men were hired for 18 days to prepare 'divers vessels.'

The material in print affords a very insufficient basis for comparison between this and other manors, but such a comparison seems to indicate that the more unusual teatures of the Forncett accounts were the number of chevage-paying bondmen, the tax annually levied upon the tenants, and the sums paid as rent, and as fines and amercements—sums not only absolutely large, but relatively as compared with the proceeds from grain and stock. About 100 persons annually paid chevage. They are called in some rolls

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;Liberationes' or payments made in the lord's behalf to persons not connected with the manor are, of course, left out of account,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At Forncett, the average price of a quarter—eight bushels—of wheat in the ten years for which we have information was 5s. 10½d. Calculated from Thorold Rogers' tables, the average price of a quarter of wheat in the same ten years was 5s. 6½d. But Rogers has omitted the low prices of inferior grain while the Forncett average is based on all the prices quoted, including the low prices at which grain was sold 'ad opus comitis.' It may therefore be concluded that the price of wheat was high in Forncett.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For waite-fee, see Memorials of S. Edmunds, R.S., 1. 269, 271, and Red Book of Exchequer, R.S., ccxl.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Probably connected with hurter, the iron ring in the axle of a cart. Halliwell, Dict. of Archaic and Provincial Words.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The meaning of this term is not clear to me.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Used for drying the mait after it had been made to germinate. Rogers, Agric. and Prices, 1. 572.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These articles were probably obtained at Norwich where a number of industries had arisen, and the large market created by a populous town in a well-peopled district permitted the division of employments to be carried comparatively far. At about this time there were in Norwich gilds of saddlers, tanners, cobblers, and fullers. In the extracts from the Leet Rolls of Norwich (1288-1313) printed on pp. 1-61, vol. v. (1891) of the Seiden Socpublications, some 60 or 70 different trades are mentioned. To illustrate the sources from which the articles purchased for Forncett may have been supplied, as well as to show how minute was the division of employments in Norwich, a few of the occupations noticed in the leet rolls may be enumerated: viz. turners, basket-makers, lock-smiths, mustard-men, mitten-makers, girth-makers, bell-founders, makers of knife-handles, bird-snare makers, lace-braiders, chaloners (blanket-makers), hatters, and barbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For example, in Forncett fixed rents averaged about £18. 10s.; perquisites of court were usually between £10 and £20; sales of grain between £30 and £60.

In Wilburton, temp. Ed. II., 'rents of assize' were about £2; perquisites of court somewhat more; sale of crops £8 to £54. Maitland, 'History of a Cambridgeshire Manor,' Eng. Hist. Rev., July, 1804.

In Cuxham, Oxford, 1316-17 (a year of great scarcity) rents were less than £2; fines and pleas, £3. 155:; grain, £19. 55. Rogers, Agric. and Prices, 11. 617-630.

On the other hand, other of Bigod's Norfolk manors present the same peculiarities as

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anlipimen<sup>1</sup>; in other rolls, nativi manentes extra manerium. It is somewhat surprising that, while the number of bond tenements was only about 135, so many Forncett bondmen should have been extra manerium. But the bond tenements were extremely small, and there was little room for additional servile tenants. There must have been many younger sons of full age, who, though resident in Forncett vill, were not tenants of Forncett manor, and might therefore be considered extra manerium<sup>2</sup>. To these, as being in most cases unmarried, the term anlipimen would also apply. Doubtless some of the bondmen who held no land of Forncett manor went to Norwich or other large towns, or to neighbouring villages where they might even become tenants of other manors<sup>3</sup>.

The tallage levied was always a round sum imposed upon the manor as a whole, and divided among the bondmen, possibly in proportion to the number of their cattle. In 1273 ten marks were levied; in 1275 and 1278 twelve marks, and in each of the following years up to 1306 for which there is evidence fourteen and a half marks, except in 1300, when an additional pound was paid by the bondmen as a 'gift' (donum).

The large sum annually paid as rent is probably to be explained by the large number of free tenants and sokemen and the small number of customary tenants (exclusive of sokemen), and by the comparative abundance of money in the vicinity of such a centre of trade and industry as Norwich.

As the account rolls extend over thirty-five years (1272-1306) we might expect that a comparison of the later with the earlier rolls would show that changes had taken place within the period. But

Forncett. Thus, in Ditchingham, 1273, 32 anlepimen paid chevage; a tallage of £12. 13s. 4d. was levied; rents were over £11; pleas, £10. 11s.; grain, £48. 6s. In 1275, pleas were £18 and sales of grain £31; in 1276, pleas were £11. 13s.; grain, £26. 8s. Min. Acc'ts, 933/22, 933/23, 933/24.

In Parva Framlingham, 1275, 93 nativi paid chevage; a tax of £15. 6s. was collected. In this and the two following years for which there are records, rents were £18. 10s.; pleas, about £12; sales of grain, about £20-34. Min. Acc'ts, 935/25-935/27.

<sup>1</sup> A.S. anlepi, alone, single, unmarried. Halliwell, op. cit. See also, Maitland, Court Baron, 146; Vinogradoff, Villainage, 213; Ramsey Cartulary (R.S.) 1. 50.

<sup>2</sup> From 1501-1503, a bondman who lived within Forncett vill, but was not a tenant of the manor, paid chevage; and in an extent of the Honor of Richmond in the county of Norfolk, 8 Edw. I., we read that 'chevagium commorantium in manerio qui non tenent terram nec domicilium valet per annum 3s.' Registrum Honoris de Richmond [ed. Rog. Gale], Appendix, p. 47.

<sup>8</sup> In the Norwich leet rolls of 1312/13, a William of Forncett is mentioned as a citizen, and the wife of Richard of Forncett is amerced. Hudson, *Lett Jurisdiction*, 57-8.

In 4 Edw. [II.?] an 'Earl's bondman' whose surname indicates that he was appurtenant to Forncett, held land in Moulton, and of Moulton manor. Moulton Court Rolls, Ms.

4 The Latin terms used are talliagium, recognitio, misa, and auxilium.

5 Vinogradoff, Villainage, 293.

the differences between the earlier and later years seem few and of little general significance.

The Demesne. 1270—1307.

Rents show a small and gradual increase. In 1306 they amounted to 15s. more than in 1273, a rise of over 4 per cent. But this does not necessarily denote an increase in the number of tenants, in the area of land let, or in the value of the land. A large part of the increase, at least, was due to payments made by bondmen who had purchased free land, or to small sums paid to the lord in return for the grant of special privileges<sup>1</sup>. The amount of such payments as salt-penny, forth-ward (ward-penny), scor-fee<sup>2</sup> and the like remained unaltered. It is to be noted that the lord seems to have had little difficulty in finding tenants during this period, and few of the rent-paying lands remained in his hands.

One-fourth of the tolls of Stratton market were farmed for 2s. 6d. from 1273 to 1293, for 3s. 6d. in 1300, and 4s. in 1303 and later.

Foldage payments declined, as a rule, after 1290.

The following table shows that in the first years of the fourteenth century more 'manual' works were annually sold than at an earlier date. This difference, however, does not appear to be a consequence of the working of general causes, or to indicate an advance toward complete commutation. On the contrary a close examination of the rolls seems to show that local and temporary causes suffice to explain the change.

Number of 'works' due each year.

Winter w	orks Sum	mer works	Autumn works	Total
1505		245	1223	2973
	Λ	Jumber of wo	orks sold.	
	Winter works	Summer works	Autumn works	Total
1273	60	45	500	605
1275	464	51	328	843
1278	18	0	281	299
1279	69	0	44 I	510
1280	58	24	286	368
1284	654	59	384	1097
1286	287	$25\frac{1}{2}$	387	699 <del>1</del>
1290	468	1141	368	950 <del>]</del>
1293	<b>3</b> 83	26	311 <del>2</del>	$720\frac{1}{2}$
1300	101 <del>]</del>	173	636	910 <del>]</del>
1303	325 <del>1</del>	148	600	1073 <del>1</del>
1304	830	151	678	1659
1306	693 <del>1</del>	78	586	$1357\frac{1}{2}$

Thus, a tenant pays 4d. that his son may become a chaplain. Min. Acc'ts, 935/14.

<sup>2</sup> For the meaning of this term cf. Appendix VIII., p. xxx., n. 1.

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Thus, in 1278, fewer works were sold than in any other year of which we have record. But the great demand for labour rents in this year is to be explained by the fact that at this time 33 acres of the Moulton demesne which were in the earl's hands during the wardship of the heir of Moulton manor, were cultivated by the customary labour of the renants of Forncett manor. In 1304, on the other hand, the large sale of works is accounted for by the fact that in this year much of the grain from the demesne was sold in the sheaf, and some 500 'diets' usually needed for threshing were not demanded. In 1303 and 1304 part of the arable was left unsown1 which was another reason for the diminished demand for labour in these years.

Moreover, if the increase in the fourteenth century of the number of cases in which tenants paid money in lieu of rendering service. denoted a change from an earlier system of 'natural husbandry' to a 'money system,' we should expect to find an increase in the amount of unskilled labour hired, corresponding to the decrease in the quantity of customary labour rendered. As a matter of fact, however, less unskilled labour was hired in 1304 than in 12782.

There was an increase in the sales of trees and underwood toward the end of the period, when large numbers of trees were felled3.

On the whole the changes that appear after 1300 seem, as has been said, to have a merely local significance, and may possibly be accounted for by the fact that in 1302 the earl surrendered his estates to the king, and on receiving them back had only a life interest in them4. In December 1306 Earl Roger died5, and in June 1307 the manor passed into the charge of officers of the king.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### THE DEMESNE. 1376-78.

THE records dating from between 1307 and 1376 are not sufficiently abundant to enable us to reconstruct the history of that period, but light is thrown on the years 1376-78 by two Account Rolls that have fortunately been preserved.

It has been seen that during the thirty-five years from 1272 to 1306, few changes occurred in the manorial organization and management; but within the seventy years between 1306 and 1376 the organization of the manor and the administration of the demesne were revolutionized.

In the court-yard, as at the beginning of the century, stood the demesne buildings. By 1376 some had fallen to decay<sup>2</sup>, but in the two years now under consideration considerable activity was shown in the erection and repair of buildings. Thus a stable and cowhouse, eighty-four feet long<sup>3</sup>, and a chamber for the steward<sup>4</sup>, besides gates and walls4, were newly constructed. The hall4, wardrobe4, kitchen4, dairy4, hay-house4, grange8,4, stables4, and gate-house4, as well as the mill, which, unlike most of the demesne buildings, stood outside the court-yard, were repaired. A 'chamber called the wardrobe' was moved from the hall and placed next to the steward's chamber4.

As in the earlier period, the work of building and repair was performed by hired labourers assisted by the customary tenants, The houses seem to have been built of about the same materials as before; the court-yard was partly inclosed by clay walls6, and partly by ditches and dead hedges'.

But though it is possible that no very great change had occurred since the beginning of the century in the appearance of the buildings

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;De herbagio xviii. acrarum terrae ariabilis non seminararum.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/15 (1303). 'De herbagio xxv. acrarum dim. non seminatarum hoc anno.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/16 (1304). Cf. above, p. 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 1278, payments to unskilled labourers in yearly and daily wages and in customary fees amounted to £1. 19s. 73d., of which 10d. was paid for work done on Moulton demesne. In 1304 similar payments amounted to £1. 8s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ . The difference is due to the small quantity of day labour employed in the latter year.

<sup>3 &#</sup>x27;De siccis arboribus venditis... £35. 9s.' Min. Acc'ts, 935/15.

<sup>4</sup> Stubbs, Const. Hist., II. 154.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 937/10. 5 Dict. Nat. Biog.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Printed as Appendix IX.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Appendix IX. lv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Appendix IX. lv., lvi., lxii., lxiii.

<sup>7</sup> Appendix IX. lxiii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix IX. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Appendix IX. lvi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Appendix IX. lvi., lxiii.

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charged at the same rate, to support the office of messor. Many of

the tenements thus burdened were divided among several different

tenants, free as well as bond. The person who acted as officer was

sometimes one of the tenants of the elected tenements and sometimes

not. He was usually but perhaps not invariably a serf. His stipend

diminished, the itinerant officers—the steward and accountants seem to have visited the manor with about the same frequency

Though the number of demesne officers resident in the manor had

One of the most striking changes that had occurred in the

economy of the court-yard was the leasing of some of the demesne

buildings to tenants, and even to bondmen of the manor. The hall

and many of the other buildings were still in the lord's hands, but in 1376-77 the sheep-house and fold3, the chambers east and west of

the gate<sup>3</sup>, the cart-house<sup>4</sup>, grange<sup>3</sup>, and stotts' stable<sup>3</sup> were let, either

for terms of years, or from year to year. In 1377-78, however, Gunnyld stocked the demesne with some two hundred sheep<sup>5</sup>. The

sheep-house had then fallen<sup>8</sup>, the fold and the chamber west of the gate3 were occupied by the demesne sheep, and the chamber

east of the gate4 and the cart-house4 were no longer farmed, as

Gunnyld had ordered that no beasts should be kept in the court-yard

yard and kitchen yard, the orchard, and a close called Cornescroft

a far more important change in the method of manorial administration

—the leasing of the arable land. Formerly, as has been seen, the

produce of the arable demesne was the lord's chief source of income;

the demesne was cultivated largely by the labour services of the

customary tenants, though plowmen and carters were hired7. But by 1376 the number of tenants owing labour rents was far less than

at the beginning of the century, for much of the land held by this

tenure had fallen into the lord's hands, either upon the death of the

tenant without heir or because he had waived his holding. Thus out

The pasture and fruit of the garden, the herbage of the pound-

But the changes already noted were but the natural results of

consisted of the money charged upon the tenements1.

within the court-yard, a decided change had taken place in the relation of the occupants to the manorial organization. Formerly, as has been said, the permanent residents in the court-vard consisted of the bailiff and several servants of inferior rank; but from 1376 to 1378 the only demesne servants of this class in the manor were a warrener<sup>2</sup> and a shepherd. There is no clear evidence as to their place of residence. The money wages of the shepherd were 6s. 8d. yearly<sup>3</sup>, or more than twice those of the plowmen or carters in the earlier period; his wages in kind also—a quarter of grain every ten weeks besides a yearly allowance of several bushels of oats for pottage2-were liberal, judged even by the standard of the thirteenth century. There was no resident bailiff, at least in the old sense of the term, now exercising the functions of his office in the manor. Most of the duties formerly discharged by the bailiff had no longer to be performed; those that still remained seem to have devolved chiefly upon an officer named William Gunnyld, a sort of itinerant bailiff, and perhaps to some extent upon the reeve, who is sometimes called the bailiff of the manor4. Gunnyld made contracts for the erection of new buildings<sup>5</sup>; bought, in 1377, sheep to stock the demesne<sup>6</sup>; arranged for the housing of the sheep in the court-yard, and, in short, introduced the innovations and bore the heavier responsibilities in the management of the demesne8. His supervision apparently extended over other of the countess's manors9. He did not live in the manor; occasional brief visits are noted 10. Matters calling for less exercise of discretion than those undertaken by Gunnyld—as the repair of buildings and small purchases—seem to have been entrusted to the reeve, who accounted for the expenses involved therein as well as for the receipts from most of the principal sources of income. For certain of the receipts, however, the messor was responsible. In selecting the reeve and messor of Forncett, what appears to be a new method was now employed. One large or several small bond tenements were elected by the homage to bear the pecuniary burden of each of these offices. Twenty acres, charged with 2s. an acre, was

except those belonging to the countess.

were also farmed 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See above, pp. 22, 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix IX. lx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Appendix IX. lvii.

<sup>4</sup> In 1376-77 the reeve was William Hernynge, Appendix IX. xlii. But William Hernynge is also spoken of as bailiff and in a connection that seems to show that the reeve is intended, Appendix IX. lxxi. In 1377-78, John ate Lound was reeve, Appendix IX. xlii. A John Lound is also spoken of as bailiff of the manor of Forncett, Appendix IX. lxviii. Thus it appears that the distinction earlier made between bailiff and reeve was now obscured.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Appendix IX. lv., lvi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Appendix IX. lix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Appendix IX. l.

<sup>8</sup> Appendix IX. I., et passim.

<sup>9</sup> Appendix IX. lvii., lviii., lix.

<sup>10</sup> Appendix IX. lvii., lviii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix IX. l.., lvii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Appendix IX. lix.

<sup>7</sup> See above, p. 26 ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix IX. lvii., lviii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Appendix IX. xlix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Appendix IX. 1. 4 Appendix IX. li.

Сн.

III

With regard to the cultivation of the demesne under these new conditions, several alternatives presented themselves to the lord; either the demesne might be cultivated under the direction of the bailiff as before, but largely by means of hired labour; or the lord might give up the cultivation of the demesne, either leasing it to tenants or retaining it as pasture land in his own hands. As a matter of fact, the lord ceased to cultivate the demesne. He let for a term of years  $166\frac{1}{2}$  acres of arable and the right of pasture on Westwood Ridding.

In adopting this new policy of leasing the arable demesne, the lord was probably influenced by the following considerations. As has already been said, if the demesne had been cultivated as formerly under the direction of the bailiff, a large amount of labour must necessarily have been hired. But since the beginning of the century there had been a very considerable rise in the price of labour relative to the price of grain<sup>8</sup>. The profits of agriculture would therefore

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have been less than in the earlier period. It might indeed be supposed that the increased price of labour would have been felt by the farmer as well as by the lord, and that consequently the rent that the farmer could have afforded to pay would not have exceeded the reduced profits that the lord might have obtained by cultivating the demesne for his own benefit. But it is probable that the increased price of labour affected the profits of the farmer far less than it affected the profits of the lord. The 1662 acres of the arable demesne were leased to two bondmen, who doubtless themselves performed much of the agricultural labour, though they bought from the lord 40 autumn diets. Moreover, other things being equal, the net profit of the tenant farmers would have been greater than that of the lord, since they superintended in person the management of their estate, and not, as did the lord, through a staff of agents whom it was expensive to maintain and who often sacrificed the lord's interests to their own. It is also possible that the farmers sought immediate profits from the cultivation of the land, avoiding, for example, the expense of manuring the soil; though such management would be ruinous in the end, the loss would fall upon the lord of the manor rather than upon the tenant. The diminished population of the manor, the consequent decay of labour services, the refractory spirit of the tenants and their increased prosperity, the fact that tenants could afford to pay a rent for the demesne that was greater than the net profits to be derived from its cultivation by the bailiff under the new conditions of high wages and relatively low prices, were circumstances that, acting together, brought about the leasing of the arable demesne and the breaking up of the old

The Demesne. 1376-78.

The 30 acres of meadow and the customary labour of the tenants that mowed the meadow were farmed to the two bondmen who had also farmed the arable demesne.

manorial organization. The date of the adoption of this policy of

leasing the arable demesne cannot be exactly determined, but there

can be little doubt that it was within the period 1358-731.

As a result of the breaking up of the unity of the demesne, the lord had less use than before for labour rents and rents in kind, since there remained in his possession only some of the buildings in the court-yard, part of the pasture and the waste. A few of the labour rents were sold at a profit to one of the farmers of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix IX. lxii.

<sup>2 &#</sup>x27;Tenementum Thomae Southauwe,' lxii., lxv., lxvi., cf. p. xliii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Appendix IX. lxii., lxiv-lxvi. <sup>4</sup> See below, pp. 72, 74, 75.

<sup>5</sup> Appendix IX, xliv ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Appendix IX. xlix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Appendix IX. li.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For wages, see Appendix IX. lv., lvi. and below, p. 56, n. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The lease in force in 1376-78 was granted in 1373. It is possible that the demesne was first leased somewhat earlier. The court rolls, 1332-58, record no instance of the leasing of land by the lord for terms of years. For the period between 1358 and 1373 the rolls are missing. After 1373, numerous leases by the lord are entered upon the rolls.

III

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A question of prime importance to the lord—the effect of these changes in administration and organization upon the net profits from the manor—must be next considered. On this question a comparison of the following table with those already given on pp. 37-44 will throw some light. Only a brief comment upon the various items of the table need be added.

#### Receipts.

				1376-77					1377–78				
				£.	s.	ď.	q	£.	5.	d.	q.		
Fixed rents	•••	•••		20	15	6	I	20	14	6	0		
Farm of market	• • •	•••	•••		6	8	0		6	8	0		
Farm of lands			•••	17	16	10	2	18	12	4	2		
Farm of Demesne	•		•••	14	7	11	0	14	6	9	0		
Sale of uncertain	rents	and	works	8	12	1	I	6	17	9	$2\frac{1}{3}$		
Office of reeve		•••	•••	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		
Sale of pasture			•••	I	18	9	0	I	14	II	0		
Sale of underwood	l		•••		6	4	0		3	6	0		
Sale of grain	•••		•••	4	6	4	О	I	15	7	2		
Perquisites of cour	rt		•••	2 I	11	6	0	13	4	5	0		
Sales on account	•••	•••	•••		5	ı	2		2	ΙΙ	0		
Total	•••		•••	92	7	1	2		19	5	2 <del>1</del> /3		

#### Expenses.

		1376-77					1377–78				
		£.	s.	ď.	q.	£	. s.	d.	q.		
Tithe	•••		3	6	1		3	8	3		
Rents paid and decayed	• • •	2	10	4	$I^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2	2	3	1 ½		
Buildings, gates, and walls .	•••	8	2	ΙI	2	5	11	2	2		
Cost of fold and sheep	• • •					1	ΙI	9	2		
Necessary expenses	• • • •		3	10	o		12	9	2		
Wages		2	0	0	0	2	5	3	0		
Steward and visitors		4	9	6	2	I	13	ΙI	2		
Sheep	•••					14	. 6	6	0		
Total		17	10	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	28	7	6	$o_{\overline{2}}^{1}$		
Net profit	•	74	16	10	3 <del>1</del>	51	ΙI	II	2		

The increase since 1307 in the amount of fixed rents was relatively greater than the increase between 1273 and 1307. A few of

the new payments are noteworthy. Two men paid that they might be 'unburdened' of their 5-acre holdings¹, and 5-acre tenements were held by a peculiarly onerous tenure². The wife of Thomas Southauwe paid 15s. yearly that she might be excused from the performance of all works and customs¹. A bondman paid 18d. for license to live outside the demesne¹. There were many payments ('increments') from bondmen who had purchased land originally free³.

The 250 acres or thereabouts of farmed land had come into the lord's hands in the two ways already noted4. Some of the leases recorded were granted in 1370. There is no evidence of earlier leasing of demesne land for terms of years. There are, however, many early instances of leasing. Thus the manor of Witlingham, which was in Earl Bigod's hands during the minority of the heir, was farmed from 1278-80, and there are many similar cases recorded on the early account rolls. Market tolls were farmed as was also the milk of cows. In 1300 a payment was made for land which had been granted for the term of life. In the court roll of 1358 a similar grant was entered. In 1332 a tenant paid a fine for 'having his term' in land hired from another tenant for the term of six years. But as has been said there is no instance of the farming of demesne land for a term of years prior to 1370. Now, in some cases, where the land had been heavily burdened with labour services, the rent paid by the lessee to the lord did not equal the value of the labour services previously due from the land. On the other hand, some of the land which had fallen into the lord's hands had apparently been very lightly charged, either with money rents or with services. In the case of such land the lord gained by letting it on the new terms. On the whole these 250 acres now brought to the lord nearly as much as before. The demesne, however, leased partly as arable, partly as pasture, was distinctly less valuable than before.

In comparing the net profits from the manor in 1376-77 with those accruing between 1272-1307 it must be remembered that in the earlier period some of the grain and stock were used in provisioning the earl's larder, or were sent to other of the manors of the earl. In 1376-78, on the contrary, the net profits represent the whole of the income from the manor.

Allowing then for the value of stock and grain used by the earl in the earlier period, the decrease in the value of the manor of Forncett by 1376-77 may be estimated as about £30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix IX. li. They were sold to the farmer of the demesne at 3d. apiece. Had they been commuted by the tenants they would have brought but 1d. apiece.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix IX. lxii., lxiii., lxvi., lxvii.

<sup>3</sup> Appendix IX. lxv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix IX. xliii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See below, p. 65.

<sup>3</sup> Appendix IX. xlii ff.

<sup>4</sup> See above, p. 51.

#### THE DEMESNE. 1400-1605.

IN 1400 a jury made presentment that during the time of Countess Margaret (1372-99) the buildings within the manor court had suffered waste and had decreased in value more than £33<sup>1</sup>.

The decline in value was itemized as follows:

							た・	5.	d.
The great hall	•••			•••	•••	•••	2	0	0
The long house	•••	•••	• • •	•••			5	0	0
Kitchen and stal	ole	•••	•••			•••		6	8
Granary		•••	•••	•••		•••	2	o	0
Small hall with o	hamber a	annexed		•••	•••		2	0	0
Grange		•••	•••				20	0	0
House next the g	gate	•••	•••		•••	•••	2	0	0
Total		•••					33	6	8

The loss was most considerable in the case of the grange. Since the arable demesne was no longer in the lord's hands this building had ceased to be of use.

In 1432-33 the hall, kitchen, and other 'houses' were still standing'.

- <sup>1</sup> Appendix X. lxxiii.
- <sup>2</sup> This appears from a presentment made by the jury in the court of August, 1433, concerning the expenses of the bailiff during the time of Lady Katherine, i.e. after October, 1432. The presentment was as follows:

In fensura et clausura manerii, vis. vid.

In stramine empto pro coopertura domorum manerii cum cariagio ejusdem straminis, vis. In coopertura dictarum domorum per vi. dies cum i. homine et serviente suo, iiis. vid.

Item in broches et swethis pro eodem, iid.

Item in i. porta pro le Dammedewe, vid.

Item soluti i. homini pro emendatione cepi circa dictum pratum vocatum Dammedewe per iii. dies, xiid.

Item soluti i. homini pro emendatione cepi circa boscum dominae vocatum Gyldriswode per iii. dies, xiid.

Item in Hokys et Hengelys pro aula et coquina in manerio, xvid.

Item soluti uno carpentario conducto per iii. dies faciendum hostia aulae et coquinae et le trestelle, xiid.

Item uno homini falcando pratum dominae vocatum Stubbyng, videlicet scar pro coopertura domorum manerii per ii. dies, xvid.

Item pro factura et vertura eiusdem, vid.

Item pro cariagio ejusdem usque manerium, vid.

It is to be noted that the wages of labour in 1433 were the same as in 1376-78, sixty years

No later reference to the manor-house has been found in the rolls. There is evidence that before 1491 the manor-house had disappeared, for in that year a tenant held "scitum manerii vocatum le Maner Yerd cum i. domo in eodem scitu vocata le Incethous."

It has been seen that some 180 acres of arable demesne lay in scattered pieces of various sizes, while 120 acres formed the single piece known as Westwood Ridding.

In 1373 the scattered arable was leased as a whole. Later it was let in small parcels to many tenants. Thus in 1412, 7 acres were let to one tenant,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres to a second, 3 acres to a third, and one acre to a fourth. Some of the pieces were let for terms of years, others from year to year<sup>2</sup>.

In the case of the demesne, as of other lands that were let to farm, leases for six or seven years were followed by leases for longer terms of 12, 20, or 40 years. Toward the end of the fifteenth century the system of leasing former demesne for terms of years, or from year to year, was practically abandoned. Lands formerly held by this tenure were granted to be held 'at fee farm,' i.e. at a perpetual money rent. They were conveyed in the manor court like copyhold, and like copyhold were held "ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem manerii."

To illustrate these changes in tenure the conveyances relating to one small parcel of the demesne are appended. The history of this piece is that of the whole demesne, except that some of the pieces were for a time let from year to year.

Although in the thirteenth century Westwood Ridding had been arable, in the latter fourteenth and in the early fifteenth century it was used for pasture. In 1373 the pasturage of the Ridding was let for seven years. In 1406 'one piece of pasture called le Redyng,' and containing 120 acres, was let for seven years at 30s. In 1411 it was again farmed as a whole for 33s. 4d. In 1431 'one half of the close called Ridding' was farmed. In 1467 this piece was divided into halves, which were granted to different tenants to hold at fee farm. In 1431 a parcel of 25 acres was farmed for 10 years. In

before. In both years a carpenter received 4d. a day, and a thatcher and his assistant 7d. between them. In 1433 the work of repairing hedges was paid at the rate of 4d. a day. In 1376-78 the wages paid for ditching and plastering were 3d. or 4d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From a later conveyance of this property it appears that the 'incet house' was a stable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1497. Grant to W. F. of 6 a. 2 r. lately demesne which W. F. lately took to farm 'de anno in annum.' There are other similar entries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Appendix XI. lxxv, lxxvi.

1478 this was granted in parcels of 20 and of 5 acres respectively to different tenants to hold at fee farm. In 1438, 30 acres were farmed for 12 years, and in 1474 this piece "jacens pro xxx. acris" was granted in fee farm.

During the thirty years following the period dealt with in the last chapter, land held by labour services continued to revert to the lord, and to be leased by him at money rents. By 1406 nearly all of the land that had once rendered week-work had thus been converted into leasehold, which finally, as has been shown, came to be held at fee farm rents. In this year, out of the 3219 winter, summer, and autumn diets formerly charged upon the manor, only 195 were available; and out of the 1505 winter-works for which the customers had once been accountable, only 45, or less than those formerly due from a single typical customers' tenement, were still owed.

We have seen<sup>2</sup> that the net profits from the manor were considerably less in 1378 than they had been in the thirteenth century. In 1409–10 the manor was let to farm for the yearly rent of £60<sup>3</sup>.

A statement of the receipts from the manor in 1527-284 gives the following particulars:

# 1527-8

								£.	5.	d.	
Rents and	farms	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	55	5	ΙI	
Courts	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	:	12	2	4	
Fines from	two bo	ndnien	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	10	0	0	,
Total recei	pts							77	8	3	

¹ An Escheators' Inquisition for 1406 states the number of works due in that year from the manor. The following entry from a Court Roll of 1439 affords further evidence that this land was let to farm: 'Jur' praesentant quod omnia terrae et tenementa hujus manerii quae reddere solebant reddita avenarum sunt decasa in manu dominae et dimittuntur parcellatim diversis tenentibus hujus dominii ad firmam pro quibus officiarii dominae debent allocari de redditu et servitiis dictorum terrarum et tenementorum causa praedicta.' Since oat-rents were paid by nearly all of the tenements that rendered week-work (see table, pp. 60, 61), it is evident that all or nearly all of these tenements must have been in the lord's hands by 1439. The presentment of the jury in 1433 (see footnote, p. 56) shows that services formerly rendered by customary labour were now performed by hired labour.

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An account roll of 1604-5 shows that the net profits from the manor in that year were £50.

The Demesne. 1400-1605.

# 1604-5

# Receipts.

Fixed rents								£. 30	s. Q	$d$ . $o_{\frac{3}{4}}$
Farm of de				ds, etc					15	0
Courts	•••	•••		•••	•••		•••	7	13	9
Total	•••	•••		•••		•••	•••	54	17	94
			E	xpense	s.					
								£.	s.	d.
Rents paid	(Castle	eward)	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		I	
Steward an	d acco	untant	•••	•••			•••	4	15	8
Total	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	4	17	0

Our evidence, then, points to the conclusion that during the period 1400-1605 the net profits of the manor continued to decline.

The rents were for the most part fixed in amount, and, with the fall in the value of money in the sixteenth century, became less valuable to the lord. With the extinction of serfdom, which was complete in Forncett manor in the year 1575, a source of revenue ceased. Tallage, and such payments as merchet, chevage, and fines to administer the goods of deceased serfs, were no longer rendered. The courts also were less profitable than in earlier times, and the mill was no longer a source of income<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> p. 55.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Firma manerii de Fornsete. Willelmus Rees et Jacobus Billyngford firmarii manerii de Fornesete respondunt de lx. *l.* de firma sua ejusdem manerii per litteras Regis patentes eisdem concessas solvendis ad terminos Paschae et Sancti Michaelis.' Min. Acc'ts, 1093/1.

<sup>4</sup> Heralds' College. Arundel MSS., no. 49, folio 24. The items regarding the fines of bondmen read as follows:

<sup>&#</sup>x27;It'm le xxv. iour de Marcz rec' de Wauter Bolyaute de fyn qil ne portera plus d'office vers ma dame en la ser[iant]ie de Fornesete, c. s...... It'm receu de la fyn William Hernyng pur avois fait a ma dame, c. s.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Escheators' Inquisition, 1406. Mill used to be let for 205. Out of repair and worth nothing.

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	Lands and terements 1376-8	y Area	Former money rents (App X, liil ff.)	Misc. money	Carriage of manure	Saltpenny	dr. pars	Hens	Eggs	Winter works	Summer works	Averagia	Malt	Autumn works	Autumn	Misc services	Money value of services and payments	s Ditto per acre	7. Rent 1376-8	Ditto per acre	e Gain or loss to lord + = Gain - = Loss	. Ditto per acre
1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 11 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Stalon Ivo Charer J. Hors R. Fledede R. Agas D. Toward M. Hippele Tedgor R. Petyfer Rust voc. Bert Elred Lestan J. Asshewelle J. Kyng R. Jebat J. Ulfi or Ulsi J. de Fornecete q. Elfled voc. Wrong Warde T. Southawe Bagfens Dewey nuper Toly R. Galgrim S. Spellere S. Spellere Gallard nuper Raven W. Florance 10 Bretone W. Pote H. Baroun Toly Geyres 12 Elfled Clerkes A. Baldewyne Durraunt Carletone Hapton q. Unwyne	2 [2 2] <sup>1</sup> 4 0 [5] <sup>2</sup> 0 2 0 [5] 2 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7	1 0	11 d 8 2 8 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9 d 9	-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	24   24   24   24   24   24   24   24		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	35 70 70 35 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3112 333 333 333 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 1½ 24 16 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24		34	1 21/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 ½ 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 ½ 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 ½ 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 ½ 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 8	102   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	-3 9 +1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -2 11 +3 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -2 9 -4 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 11 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 13 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -1 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -6 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -1 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -6 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -1 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -1 11 -1 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	-1 6

39	Grey	1 -	,	1	6 <u>‡</u>	215					í	1	1		I	,	1 _	1	ç	34	6 <del>1</del>	٠,		- 31	- 2 <del>1</del>
40	T. Avelyn	2	ò	1	6			_		_		_	_	_	_	-1	_ -	1	è		3	5	3	34 0	. 0
41	Lythfot	-	3	1		4 <sup>19</sup> 7 <sup>9</sup> 4 <sup>19</sup>	1	<u> </u>		_		_			_	_	-			54	'	_			
42	Clyre	1	ő	ĺ	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	79	1 ½		_	_ !		_		1			.	\		*	ì	_	_	_	
43	R. de Wode q. H. Raven		3	1	4	419	1	<u> </u>	_	— i		i — i	_		-1			1	_	- 1	_ \	_ '		<b></b> -	
44	W. Scrape	2	2	!	23		3		6	I	5	33	5	1		16			5 3	21/2	2 I	2 616	_	- 2 8 <del>1</del>	
	Hulot *	10	$2^{17}$	2	2	8 <sup>19</sup>	ĭ	-	_			-	_		_		-1	1 18	3 1	2 2		11 9		+8 64	i —
45 46	A. Baldewyne	1	2		11/2 61/4	I 19	_		—	-			_		_	-				21	5		_	l _ ~	_
47	Gosses	2	2		64		11/2			1 ½	7½ 7½		—	—	<b>—</b>	8		-1	I	74	7 <del>3</del> 7 <del>3</del>	1).	_	- 1 6 <del>1</del>	
48	Bygges	I	2		$3\frac{1}{2}$	-	1		_	11/2	71	<del></del>	-		-	31/2	-1	-1	1	1 1/2	74	[[1	3	-1 04	- 47
49	Bacon	dive ter		5	31	-	_	-	_	-			_	_	-		-		5	34	_	-	-	_	-
50	Herberd or Crowes	5	0	1	62	-	6	_	τ 4	I 50	520	70 <sup>20</sup>	$10^{20}$	3	I 20	2420	120	-	I 1	13	2 2 3	5 0	1 0	$-6 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$	- I 28
51	W. Gallard	5	0		4	- 1	3	_ i	—	_	-	- I		_	_			-		7	ιį	21	6		+4½
52	Sot	1	31/2		5	-	_	<u> </u>	_	—			_	-	_					5	23	8	44	+ 3	+ 1 1/2
53	Bottes	-		-	- [	-	—	-	I 4			l — l				l — l		-	2	o \	_	_			
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55	Ten. retro stabulum	-	-	-	-	_	_			-			_	<u> </u>		l — :		823	2	8	_		l —	l –	<u> </u>
56	A. Lavendre	-		-		_		-		-1		<b> </b> —		_	l — :	- i		622		0		_	_		<u> </u>
57	Mones	[2	2]	-	-	-	-	<u> — </u>		21/2	123			21/2		102		-	r	6 <del>1</del>	<del>-</del> .	_			
58	Pote in Wacton	3	2	' -	-		_			3	15	-	-	13	-	Ιġ,	1/2	-	Į		34	2 0	63	1 1+	+ 3 4
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61	Redynge or atte Hill	-		-	- "	_			_	_		<u> </u>	-	-	-			118		3.	_	23			
62	Coleman	5	0	t	-	-	_			_			-	3	_	-	-	-		42	I	4 6	103	$+4 1\frac{1}{2}$	+94
63	Rougheye n. Baroun	ı	0	-	- 1	-	_	—		_			-	_	_	3	-	-1		3	3	-	<u> </u>	_	
64	q. R. Galgrym		3	-	_	- 1	_		_			- 1	_	_		3 8	-	-1		3	4	-		_	_
65 66	Raven q. Scathelok		_	ί -	-65	_	6			_		\	_	-			-1	-1		8					· —
67	Splyttes	5	o 21	ļ	65	_	-	_	1 4	ı	5	70	10	3	1	24	ı	- 1		1 ½ 1 ¾	2 1	3 11	91/2	-6 2½	- I 3 1
68	Spyr R. Hulle	[5	3]		3	_		_	_	I	5	-		3		3	I			13	25	5 3	8	+4 I	$+8\frac{1}{2}$
	R. Gallard	3	2	l	3 23 24	_ ;	_	_		I	5	35	-	3	-	3	I	-1		- 1	2 3 1	2 0		+ 101	$\begin{bmatrix} +3\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
69	R. Gallaid	· z	4		44		3		_	1	5	35	5	3	1	10	1 1		5	9 1	$2   3\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 0	$9\frac{1}{2}$	-3 9	1 - 1 0

<sup>1</sup> In the list of tenements in the survey of 1565, the area of tenement Hors is given as 2 a. 2 r. In 1376-7, 2 a. 2 r. pertaining to this tenement were leased. The area that had reverted to the lord is therefore reckoned as 2 a. 2 r.

2 This was the area farmed in 1376-7.

3 Includes rent for two messuages.

5 This was the amount farmed in 1376-7.

7 5 acres ten. Ulfi and 3 rods ten. Hippel were let together for 6s.

8 'pro omnibus servitiis.'

9 It is assumed that 'Tenementum Willelmi Florance' is the same as the two (or two-and-a-half) acres 'quondam Florance.'

11 It is not quite clear whether 25 acres or 12½ acres were farmed.

12 = Greyes ?).

13 Sometimes given as 3½ acres.

14 'Et operibus extra non computatis.'

15 'Et de aliis operibus extra non computatis.'

16 It is an a messuage were rented.

17 Of which 1 a. 1 r. were meadow. Note that this tenement paid 'medweerth.'

18 Medweerth, worth 3d.

19 'Et pro consuetudinibus extra non computatis.'

19 'Et pro consuetudinibus extra non computatis.'

20 No allowance is made for these services and payments in the roll of 1376-7. They are however allowed for as decayed in the roll of 1377-8.

21 ½ a. was farmed for 3d. or at a gain of 4½d. per acre.

22 Capons worth 4d. apiece.

23 2 r. 'quondam Hugonis ate Hill' were let for 4d.

# CHAPTER V.

# THE TENANTS AND THEIR LAND. 1272-1306.

LITTLE direct evidence has been found concerning the number and economic condition of the tenants of Forncett manor in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, but the Account Rolls, though primarily treating of the demesne, incidentally furnish material from which some inferences regarding the economic position of the tenants of the manor may be drawn.

From the table on pp. 60, 61, it appears that the lands that, by 1376, had fallen into the lord's hands, had previously been burdened with payments and services of various kinds. Some were probably free lands<sup>1</sup>, but by far the larger part were bond tenements or portions of bond tenements.

The tenements may be roughly classified according to the nature and amount of the services with which they had been charged. On these grounds two main classes of tenements may be distinguished, and these again may be further subdivided.

The first main class comprises such tenements as either rendered no week-work at all, or else rendered it only during the autumn. Tenements in this class would fall into one or the other of two groups. First, tenements that did not render labour services, but paid either money rents only, or in addition such insignificant rents in kind, as a hen and a few eggs yearny; this group was a very small one, and probably consisted only of such tenements as had been freed from their labour dues, through commutation or otherwise? Second, tenements rendering such labour services as averagia, autumn cartings, occasional autumn day-works, and, in some instances, week-work in the autumn. This group was very large.

The second main class consisted of the tenements that rendered week-work during the winter, spring, and summer. This class may be divided into two groups. First, the tenements rendering the heavier week-work, i.e. two days' work weekly from September 29 to August I, with the exception of four holiday weeks; and three days' work weekly from August I to September 29<sup>1</sup>. These tenements were, as a rule, five acres in area, and were held by what was called "five-acre tenure." One tenement, charged with exceptionally heavy services, included 10 acres? The second group consisted of tenements rendering lighter week-work—one day weekly from September 29 to June 29, with four holiday weeks; one or in some cases two days' work weekly from June 29 to August I, and two—in some cases three—days' work weekly from August I to September 29. These tenements had an area of two and-a-half acres.

A classification of tenants roughly parallel to that of the tenements gives the following groups: Sokemen, occupants of tenements of the first class; customary tenants of five-acre holdings, customary tenants of two-and-a-half-acre holdings, occupants of tenements of the second class<sup>3</sup>.

The free tenants performed few labour services, and these services seem to have been charged upon the individual tenants, rather than upon their holdings. When the barley, the principal crop, was being sown, and there was an unusual demand for plow-teams, the teams of the free tenants as well as those of the customary tenants and of the sokemen were called upon for a day's boon work. On this occasion the lord provided food for the plowmen. Between 1272 and 1306 the teams of the free tenants seem actually to have performed the work. But their service was nullius pretii, and when, as in 1376, this kind of service was no longer demanded, the free tenants would not pay a money equivalent for the work that they were no longer called upon to do4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For example, no. 49, p. 61, the 'divers lands' of Robert Bacon. Bacon had been outlawed for felony. He held 60 acres in chief of Forncett manor and 16 acres of Moulton manor. Inq. p. m. 46 Edw. III., 2nd nrs., no. 57 a, and 50 Edw. III., 2nd nrs., no. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No. 2, p. 60 falls within this group. The large money rent paid by this tenement suggests commutation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Winter works extended from September 29 to June 29, a period of 39 weeks. As either 70 or 35 works of this kind were usually charged upon a tenement (see table, pp. 60, 61) there would seem to have been four holiday weeks during this season. These were probably two weeks at Christmas, one week at Easter, and one week at Whitsuntide (cf. Cunningham, Growth of Eng. Ind., 3rd edition, 1. 585, also I. 583). Summer works extended over the five weeks from June 29 to Aug. 1, autumn works over the eight weeks from Aug. 1 to Sept. 29. Min. Acc'ts, 038/11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No. 20, p. 60.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For a somewhat similar though more elaborate classification dating from the thirteenth century, see Vinogradoff, op. cit., 186. For classes of sokemen, see below, p. 83 ff.

Let de ii. precariis ad ordeum de exitu custumariorum de sokemennis...pretium precariae iiiid. Et de ii. precariis nullius pretii de exitu liberorum tenentium...De quibus in venditione ...ii. De residuo nihil quia licet non faciant nihil dominae dabunt.' Appendix IX. lxiv.

Гсн.

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Sokemen are frequently and consistently distinguished from free tenants on the one hand, and from customary tenants on the other hand. Unlike the free tenants, the bond sokemen paid a money equivalent for such labour dues as they did not perform. Unlike the customary tenants, the sokemen did not perform week-work, at least throughout the year. Like the customary tenants, the sokemen assisted in ploughing the demesne. But while each of the teams of the customary tenants, which during this period numbered from fourand-a-half to two, ploughed once every week from Purification to Pentecost, the sokemen's teams, numbering from twenty-three to fourteen, made but three ploughings each during the year. The ploughings of the customary tenants were simply that form of labour by which, in the spring, a part of their regular week-work was discharged; so that the reeve, in making his annual account, 'allowed' to the tenants a number of week-works corresponding to the number of customary ploughings performed. But the reeve made no such allowance for the ploughings of the sokemen; so that either the ploughings of the sokemen were additional to the weekwork rendered by them, or else the sokemen were not burdened with winter week-work. The latter explanation is doubtless the true one, for the number of tenements rendering week-work was so small1 that, at most, week-work could have been charged upon only a very small proportion of the tenements of the sokemen. It would seem, therefore, that the sokemen were not burdened with week-work, at least during the greater part of the year, and that in just this fact lay a principal line of demarcation between them and the customary tenants. Besides the ploughings, the sokemen performed carrying services (averagia); three was the number of these usually charged upon a tenement. At an earlier period than that now under consideration they took part in the autumn precariae2. But from 1272 to 1306 the autumn precariae were not demanded, but were 'sold' to the tenants. With the exception of autumn cartings, the other forms of labour-rents are registered as due from the customary tenants. The light labour-rents of the sokemen were not complemented by heavy payments in money or in kind. Yet for one privilege they paid more highly than the customary tenants; for, while the sokemen paid 1d. for every cow and for every five sheep not sent to lie in the lord's fold, the customary tenants paid only half as much for the privilege of folding their own beasts.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. table, p. 67.

In contrast to the more lightly burdened tenements of the sokemen, stand the tenements that rendered week-work. Besides the week-works the tenement of five-acre tenure seems usually to have been charged with the following annual dues: three averagia, the carting of manure—a service that after 1300 seems always to have been commuted; the making of a quarter of malt; the payment of twelve bushels of oats; of a hen and five eggs; of 13d. as saltpenny; and of a money rent of  $6\frac{1}{2}d$ . Now, estimating the value of these services and payments in kind at the amounts for which they were 'sold' to the tenant, when not rendered, a tenement of five-acre tenure was worth more than 2s. an acre. But in 1376 these same tenements were being leased at half this rent per acre. Unless the value of the land had fallen by more than one-half between the beginning of the century and 1376, it would seem that the customary tenants of the earlier period were heavily burdened.

What were the number and area of the tenements that rendered winter and summer week-work, and in what ratio do their number and area stand to the number and area of the less burdened tenements? In attempting to find an answer to these questions a series of proportions is employed. These proportions are formed from the following known quantities:

- (1) The number of tenements that formerly owed a given service, but by 1376 had decayed.
- (2) The total number of services of this kind that by 1376 had decayed.
- (3) The total number of services of this same kind that were charged upon the manor as a whole.

It is assumed that the ratio between the number of decayed tenements formerly owing a given service, and the total number of decayed services of this kind, is identical with the ratio between the whole number of tenements upon which this service is charged

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Min. Acct's, 935/2.

<sup>1</sup> There was no fixed sum for which the oat-rent might be commuted. The value of this form of rent varied from year to year. The valuation adopted in the tables is 4d. a bushel, which is  $1\frac{1}{2}d$  more for a quarter of oats than the average price per quarter between the years 1271 and 1380 according to Rogers, Agric. and Prices, 1. 245. From 1272 to 1306, hens were worth 1d. a piece instead of 2d. as in 1376-8; and eggs were worth  $3\frac{1}{2}d$ . or 4d. instead of 5d. as in 1376-8.

With the possible exception of the service of carting manure, the value of which is not stated in the rolls of 1272-1306, labour services were commuted at the same price in the later as in the earlier period. In 1376, and apparently, though to a less degree, in 1272, the sums for which labour services might be commuted fell short of their actual value to the lord. Therefore the real value of the rent paid for these tenements was even higher than it is here estimated.

and the whole number of services of this kind due from the entire manor. Granting this assumption, a proportion may be formed from the three known quantities that will give the total number of tenements upon which a given service was formerly charged. The data required for forming the proportion are obtained from the account rolls.

°/o of works and payments decayed.

		1376-7	1377-8
Winter works		71.8	83.4
Summer works	°/, decayed of works charged in 1272—		
Summer works .	1306 Ditto in 1376	61.5	71.2
	Ditto in 1376	30 <sup>.</sup> 6	35'7
Salt-penny		61.7	61.4
Malt		60	74'4
Oats		<b>52</b> .6	57.7
Autumn works		33	39
Hens		21.6 or 31.5	24.4 or 37
Averagia		20	23.6
Autumn cartings		9.3	21

In drawing up that part of the account that relates to the services and customs due from the tenants of the manor the method was regularly followed of first setting down the total number of services of any kind with which the whole manor was charged, and then recording how many of these services had been performed or sold or were decayed. The number of the different sorts of services thus charged upon the manor varied little from year to year. A comparison of the rolls of 1272 and 1376 shows that, except in the case of summer works, there was little change in this respect for more than a century. This the following table shows.

Services and payments in kind charged upon the manor.

	1272	1376
Oats	43½ qr.	43½ qr.
Hens	170	176
Eggs	910 <sup>1</sup>	1010
Winter works	1505	1505
Summer works	245	490
Averagia	341	341
Malt made	21 qr.	21½ qr.
Autumn works	1223	1224
Autumn cartings	43	43
Carting of manure	43	Not separately accounted for

The number of tenements that had formerly owed a given service but by 1376 had decayed, as well as the total number of services of this kind that by 1376 had decayed, can be readily ascertained from the table on pp. 60, 61. Thus it is found from this table that in 1376-8 18 decayed tenements were charged with 1081 winter (week-) works. Now the total number of winter works due from the manor was 1505. It is therefore probable that these 1505 works were formerly borne by some 25 tenements. In like manner the number of tenements owing the several sorts of payments in kind and services may be found. The following table gives the results obtained:

Salt-penny was due from 18 tenements

Malt was made by 21½ tenements

Winter week-works were due from 25 tenements

Summer , , , 26 ,,

Oats were due from 36 tenements

Autumn cartings were due from 64½ tenements

Autumn works , 78 ,,

Hens ,, 116² ,,

Averagia ,, 134 ,,

The table shows the approximate distribution of the different kinds of services upon the tenements about 1376. There is, however, reason to suppose that at a much earlier time, a century or more before, the distribution was somewhat different. For the original

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<sup>1</sup> It would be difficult to prove positively the validity of this assumption, unless precisely what is sought for were already known, viz. the total number of tenements charged with a given service; but certain considerations make it probable that the ratios in question do not differ very widely from one another. For, first, in the case of certain services and payments the amount rendered by the several decayed tenements was uniform. Hence it seems probable that the tenements that had not decayed likewise rendered, severally, the same amount of these kinds of services. If this were so the ratios in question would clearly be the same. Further, in most of the cases where the burden was not laid upon the several tenements with exact uniformity, it was nevertheless imposed with a high degree of regularity. Again, as the above table indicates, the number of decayed services is a large proportion of the total number of services charged upon the manor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1278, 1010 eggs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From 1272-1306, 60 additional hens were paid as 'lok silver.' These were probably a fixed charge upon the whole manor and not divided among the different tenements.

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holdings would tend to become divided, and the services formerly rendered by a single tenement would later be performed by two or more. The account rolls indeed bear traces of a time when the number of tenements rendering week-work was smaller than that indicated in the table. According to the table, 25 or 26 tenements owed week-work from September 29 to August 1. But it is noticeable that in computing the number of the several kinds of services and payments due from the manor the number 211 was, in many cases, taken as the basis of calculation. Thus 1505 winter works were due from the manor, that is, 70 works from each of 211 tenements1. The 245 summer works charged upon the manor are not so evidently calculated upon this basis; 10 summer works seem to have been the full quota due from a single tenement<sup>2</sup>. It would have taken  $21\frac{1}{2} + 3$  tenements to perform the whole number laid upon the manor. Forty-three summer works were allowed for the mowing of the demesne meadows, perhaps two works from each of 211 tenements. Forty-three cartings of manure were also due; 21, later 211 quarters of malt were due, and the table on pp. 60, 61 shows that I quarter was regularly paid by a single tenement; 43\frac{1}{2} quarters of oats were due, but, in this case, 13 quarters was the full amount usually imposed upon one tenement. Forty-three autumn cartings were due, but here again it must be admitted that the evidence of the rolls of 1376-8 does not point to the distribution of this form of service among only 211 tenements, but among a considerably larger number. Averagia, autumn works, and payment of hens were certainly rendered by sokemen3. It is not therefore surprising that they are not calculated upon the basis of 211 customary tenements.

The table on p. 67 indicates that the number of tenements charged with winter and summer week-work was considerably less than the number of tenements charged with such dues as *averagia* and autumn cartings.

The area burdened with week-work may be roughly estimated at 125 acres, while the area charged with lighter labour dues, but free from week-work during at least three-fourths of the year, may be estimated at 875 acres<sup>1</sup>. The tenants of the 125 acres appear to have been known as customary tenants, the tenants of the 875 acres as sokemen.

The evidence regarding the number of plough teams owned by sokemen and 'customers' respectively, supports the conclusion that has been reached regarding the acreage held by these two classes. The customary tenants, as has been said, furnished from 2 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  teams for the demesne ploughing; the sokemen furnished from 14 to 23 teams; the free tenants, in 1272-3,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  teams. The area held by each of these classes cannot be precisely stated on account of the fact that some of the free land had been soiled. It is impossible to determine precisely the quantity of land that had been soiled by 1272, but it may be very roughly estimated at about 200 acres<sup>2</sup>. It this estimate be correct the customary tenants must then have held about 150 acres, including 25 acres 'soiled'; the sokemen 1050 acres, and the free tenants 1050 acres.

The lack of court rolls prevents us from speaking with certainty of the legal tenure by which sokemen held their land during the period dealt with in this chapter; but by the end of the fourteenth century, at all events, the land that during the thirteenth century had been held by sokemen and by customers was classified as terra nativa. In the method of conveyance, and in the legal nature of the tenure by which they were held, it does not appear possible to distinguish in the later records between what had been the lightly-burdened tenements of the sokemen and the heavily-burdened tenements of the customers. By 1400 both were 'copyhold.'

On the important question of the status of the sokemen the documents throw a somewhat uncertain light. The hypothesis that best explains the recorded facts is that there were both free and bond sokemen within the manor<sup>3</sup>.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Cf. table, pp. 60, 61 which shows that 70 was the number of winter works regularly due from a tenement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See table, pp. 60, 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. above, p. 64, Appendix VIII. xl., xli. and other Ministers' Accounts. The Account Rolls of 1376-8, Appendix IX. lxi., and a few of the earlier Rolls fail to make the usual and doubtless correct distinction between works rendered by customers and works rendered by sokemen. This failure probably signifies nothing more than carelessness on the part of the accountants' clerks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1376, some 25 tenements were charged with winter week-work. One of these tenements was 10 acres; the other 17 of which the area is known were either 5 acres or 2½ acres. Therefore it is probable that the area charged with week-work throughout the year did not exceed 125 acres. From the survey of 1565, we learn that some 1000 acres of bond land, exclusive of former demesne, were held of Forncett manor. Deducting 125 acres from 1000 acres we have 875 acres remaining as lightly-burdened bond land. In 1565 free land and 'soiled' land together amounted to about 1250 acres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 1565 there were about 525 acres of soiled land.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This question is discussed more fully on pp. 83-85.

# CHAPTER VI.

THE TENANTS AND THEIR LAND. 1376-13781.

CONCERNING the freeholders (libere tenentes) the rolls say little. but they contain several references to free land (terra libera). The area of free land (that is, in general, in the case of Forncett manor, land held by charter) continued to decrease as a result of its conversion into terra soliata. No bondman of Forncett manor might hold terra libera. If land held by charter were purchased by a serf he was obliged to surrender it to the lord's representative in the manorial court, receiving it again to hold at a nominal rent per virgam ad voluntatem domini. Henceforth the land was known as terra tenta per incrementum redditus, or, more commonly, as terra soliata (terra solidata). The distinction between terra nativa and terra soliata was regularly maintained, but they were both conveyed in the same way, and if there were any difference in the legal nature of the tenures by which they were held it is not apparent from the rolls. Already in the thirteenth century free land was being converted into 'soiled' land2. Between 1358 and 1376, 101 messuages and some 50 acres were degraded to the lower tenure3. By 1378 about one-fourth of the terra nativa (250 acres) had reverted to the lady of the manor and had been let for money rents. Among these 250 acres were included some of the lightly burdened tenements of the sokemen, and some of the heavily burdened tenements of the customers. But a far greater proportion of the customers' tenements than of the sokemen's tenements had escheated. Thus, by September, 1377, 154 of the 25 customers' tenements had fallen into the lady's

hands; while by September, 1378, 18 tenements had reverted and had been leased for money rents. Thus by 1378 the number of tenements from which week-work could be demanded during 35 weeks of the year had been reduced from 25 to 7. The area included within these 7 tenements must have been about 30 acres.

Of the 18 tenements fallen into the lady's hands, at least three1 and probably four or more had been waived by their former occupiers. The tenants of two other tenements (nos. 11 and 14, p. 60) were making annual payments of 1s. and 2s. respectively that they might be 'exonerated' from their holdings. Two tenements (nos. 3 and 30) 'had escheated to the countess after the death of their former tenants,' and one (no. 36) had reverted 'for lack of tenants.' Two tenements (nos. 3 and 20), of which one (no. 3) has already been mentioned as escheating to the countess, had been freed from the performance of labour services, while still in the hands of their former tenants. Of these two tenements one had been freed by a charter from the earl, while 'by special favour' of a former lord of the manor the occupier of the other-a woman-had commuted the 'works and customs' due from all her lands and tenements by an annual payment of 15s. Of the remaining eight tenements it is only known that they reverted to the countess, and in apparently every instance had been let again to other than their former occupiers.

Tenants might 'waive' their holdings for different reasons. Extreme poverty or insufficient physical strength to work the holding and render the labour services might force them to relinquish their tenements, the rent of which they were no longer able to pay. The only cases of the waiving of tenements that appear in the extant Forncett records before 1350 were due to this cause. These cases are entered in the court roll of May 15, 1333. The two tenants who at that time waived their holdings did so ob inopiam, but in the latter part of the century the tenants seem to have waived their holdings for other reasons. As the table on pp. 60, 61 shows, the customers' tenements were paying high rents. The average rent per acre at which land was let in Forncett in 1376–8 was 10\frac{3}{4}d. But the money value of the services and payments due from the 5-acre tenements of the customers, even when estimated at the very low rate for which the services and payments in kind might be com-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The material for this chapter consists of two bailiff's account rolls, for 1376-8; and ten court rolls for the years 1358, 1373 (2), 1374 (4), 1375, 1387, and 1394.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Min. Acc'ts, 935/11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the survey of 1565 the total recorded area of soiled land is about 525 acres. 22 soiled messuages are mentioned, but very possibly this list is incomplete.

<sup>4</sup> This is exclusive of no. 50 (p. 61) as the winter works due from this tenement were not accounted for as 'decayed' until the following year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These were tenements nos. 19, 44 and 69, pp. 60, 61; and probably also no. 17, for among the fugitive native named in the court roll of 1373 was a John of Fornesete, and it seems probable that he was the same John of Fornesete that held tenement no. 17 before it fell into the lady's hands, and that on fleeing from the manor he had 'waived' this tenement.

muted, was a little more than 2s. an acre<sup>1</sup>. This fact, even when taken by itself, would sufficiently explain why the customers should abandon their holdings.

It is not possible to state even approximately the number of sokemen's tenements that by 1378 had escheated. Many of these tenements had been divided and part of a tenement might fall into the lady's hands, while another part might continue to be held on the old terms. However, we may very roughly estimate the area originally included within sokemen's tenements but by 1378 fallen into the lady's hands, as between 20 and 25 °/o of the entire area originally included within the tenements of the sokemen. But of the area included within the tenements of the customers some 76 °/o had escheated.

Of the sokemen's tenements or fractions of tenements that had reverted to the lady, ten had escheated after the death of tenants and five had been waived. Why these lands should have been waived is not obvious, for most of them were very lightly burdened and the tenants of some of them were not serfs<sup>3</sup>, though the tenants of others may have been.

Though the material likely to contain evidence of the flight of serfs from the manor is very scanty for the period from 1350 to 14004, yet the few court rolls that remain show that many of the serfs were seeking to improve their economic or legal status through flight. Thus in a roll of the year 1373 eight bondmen and bondwomen are named as having 'withdrawn' from the manor. It is ordered to 'attach' these and 'all other bondmen and bondwomen who have withdrawn'. The same roll contains a memorandum to inquire whether a certain serf, not one of the eight named elsewhere

in the roll, has withdrawn his chattels from the manor. In a roll of 1374 there is an order to 'attach' still another fugitive bondman? An unusually explicit entry occurs in the roll of 1394, where it is recorded that William Bolytoute is fined 12d. 'because contrary to the statute and to the prohibition of the steward, for the purpose of getting greater gain in the autumn season, he withdrew from the vill and from the lord's domain where he had been dwelling<sup>3</sup>.'

Serfs were also paying 'head money' (chevagium) for license to live outside the manor. Thus in 1376-8 John Rougheye made annual payments of 18d., "pro licentia manendi extra dominium dominae ad terminum vitae4." In 1394 five serfs paid similar fines5. In none of the rolls after 1350 are more than 15 serfs recorded as paying chevage in any one year. Yet we have seen6 that between 1272 and 1306 chevage was annually paid by some 100 persons called indifferently anelipimen or nativi manentes extra manerium. From 1272-1306, 1d. was the amount received from each of the chevage-paying bondmen; but in the later fourteenth and in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the fines ranged from 3d. to 3s. 4d.

The distinction between the position of the bondmen who remained outside of the manor during the period from 1272-1306 and the position of those who fled from the manor during the latter part of the same century was perhaps as follows: the former remained outside the manor (i.e. were not tenants of the manor)?

ejus, Simonem Herberd Johannem Abotes et Willelmum atte [nativos] dominae pei corpoia eo quod elongant se extra dominium.

Autumn works might be commuted for 1d. an acre, but in 1376-8, 40 of these works were let to one of the farmers of the demesne for 3d. apiece. If the other works were worth triple the price for which they might be commuted, the actual value of the rent of these customary tenants in case all the services due from them were performed, was 3s. 9d. an acre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nos. 6, 33, 54, 62, and 63. Both nos. 6 and 62 were probably parts of tenement Coleman.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> How light were the burdens imposed on these tenements is shown by the fact that the money rent for which they were let in 1378 was greater than the money value of the dues with which they had been charged, estimated at the rate at which those dues might be commuted. See columns 18-22, table pp. 60, 61

Thus Sir William Germyn, and probably Coleman and Smith were not serfs, but Schacheloke and Raven may have been.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Between 1350 and 1400 from 200 to 250 manor courts must have been held at Forncett, but the rolls of only ten of these courts remain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 'Praeceptum est attachiare Johannem Baxtere de Multone, et Matthaeum Baxtere fratrem

Et sicut alias, attachiare Johannem filium Bartholomei de Fornesete, Matildam et Avelinam filias Johannis de Galgiym nativos dominae pei corpora se extra dominium dominae. Et omnes alios nativos et nativas dominae qui se clongant, etc.'

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;Memorandum ad proximam curiam ad inquirendum sive Ricardus Beiteram nativus dominae elongaverit catalla sua extia bondagium dominae necne. [In margin] Competium est quod condusti catalla sua.'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Johannes filus Ricardi Baldewyn manens in Buiy, nativus dominae, elongat se extra dominium dominae. Ideo praeceptum est ipsum attachiare per corpus.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> By 25 E. III. stat. II. c. 2, it was decreed that no servant 'go out of the town where he dwelleth in the winter to serve the summer, if he may serve in the same town, taking [wages] as before is said.'

<sup>4</sup> Appendix IX. xliii.

<sup>5 &#</sup>x27;Fines, viis. xd. Johannes filius Willelmi Pelet (xviiid.) nativus dominae de sanguine, Alicia filia Johannis Haughne (xiid.), Willelmus Haughne (xiid.), nativi dominae de sanguine, Johannes filius Walteri Bakefyn (xiid.), Johannes de Fornesete (xiid.), nativi dominae de sanguine, dant dominae de fine pro licentia comorandi extra dominium dominae usque festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli proxime futurum, etc. Ita quod sint ad curiam hic tenendam post festum Sancti Michaelis proxime futurum, etc.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> pp 45, 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See above, p. 46, n. 2.

VI

CH.

with the consent of the lord. The manor was overcrowded at this period¹ and the non-tenant serfs represented the surplus servile population. On the other hand, the fugitives of the late fourteenth century left the manor against the will of the lord. The labouring population had diminished. The lord wished to retain his bond tenants within his domain, but the bondmen were attracted from the manor by new opportunities of gain, and the manorial officers could not be depended upon to execute the lord's orders².

Of the bondmen that remained within the manor some seem to have prospered. At this period real estate was the form of investment that bondmen would be most likely to make. It therefore throws light upon the condition of the bondmen to inquire to what extent they were renting or buying land.

Of the 73 lessees of land in the years 1376-8, 16 bore surnames that were borne by bond families of the manor, and it may therefore be assumed were serfs. The average amount of land, not including the demesne or the manor of Williams, farmed by the 73 lessees, was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Of the serfs that leased land, nine farmed small amounts of not more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres; one farmed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of arable, a croft, and the cart-house; another,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres of arable, the orchard, close, stotts' stable; another, some 6 acres, the chamber west of the gate, and the grange; another,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Of the remaining three, Robert Herberd and Robert Houlot farmed the demesne arable and meadow, besides a few acres of other arable land. Together with William Hernyng, Houlot also farmed the manor of Williams, for which a yearly rent of £8 was paid. Hernyng also farmed the market tolls, and jointly with another tenant-whom we have no reason to suppose a bondman—he farmed some 25 acres in Redelyngfeld. With the exception of the joint lessee of Redelyngfeld, all the lessees of considerable quantities of land were bondmen. With two exceptions the farmers of all the demesne lands and buildings were also bondmen3.

At this period the bondmen were also purchasing 'soiled land.' Thus between 1358 and 1376 different members of the Bolytoute

family—one of the bond families that appears most prominently in the Forncett records—soiled 4½ messuages, 1 pightle, 32 acres, and 9 'pieces' of land.

Besides the flight of serfs from the manor, the rolls, few though they are, contain many other indications of the social disorders which mark this period. Thus, the reference to three 'unknown men' is noteworthy. An unusually large number of persons, including a parson and two chaplains, were amerced for hunting in the lord's warren. There were complaints that three messors had taken from the tenants larger sums than were due; and in general the messors seem to have been particularly untrustworthy in discharging the duties of their office?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Evidence for this is the small size of the holdings, see above, p. 17 ff., and the relatively large population at this period, see below, chapter VIII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moulton Court Rolls, Ms. 1354. 'Misericordia vi. d. De praeposito et messore quia non levaverunt c. s. de Willelmo filio Roberti, Milone Springald, Roberto Elbald et Waltero Bee, manucaptoribus Willelmi Elbald carucarii qui se elongavit a servitio domini sicut habuerunt in praecepto.' For instances from the Forncett rolls see footnotes on p. 75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This may perhaps be explained by the fact that most of the tenants who lived near the manor house were bondmen. See above, p. 13 ff. and Map.

<sup>1</sup> Court roll, 1394.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1358. The messors of Carleton and Forncett were americal 'pro contemptu eo quod non custodierunt inquisicionem jur' super diversos articulos prout habuerunt in praecepto senescalli.'

<sup>&#</sup>x27;De W. G. de Carleton electo ad officium cartereve de poena forisfacta eo quod recusavit jurare ad dictum officium faciendum, etc.'

<sup>1373.</sup> The messor of Carleton was amerced 'quia non fecit officium suum.' The messor of Forncett was amerced 'quia non fect exequit' curiae prout ei injunctum fuit.'

<sup>1373. &#</sup>x27;De Johanne Dosy messore quia non fecit exequit' curiae prout habuit in mandato.'

<sup>1394. &#</sup>x27;De Willelmo Barkere (vid.) Johanne Alvard (vid.) Willelmo Grey (vid.) nuper messoribus dominae quia ceperunt de Willelmo Stoktone et de aliis diversis hominibus prout testatur per homagium denarios plus quam levare debuerunt per warantum suum in prejudicium dominae. Ideo in misericordia. Et praeceptum est quod resolvi faciant dictos denarios sic male captos.'

# CHAPTER VII.

# THE TENANTS AND THEIR LAND. 1400-1575.

THE material for this chapter consists of a series of Court Rolls that begins with 1400 and continues with only two considerable interruptions throughout the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. For the period between March, 1413, and November, 1422, the record of only a single court remains, and the rolls from 1509 to 1524 were lost as early as 15271. Otherwise the series is fairly complete, though some rolls are missing.

It has been shown that by 1373 the former arable demesne was let in two large parcels at money rents for terms of years, that later it was let in small parcels for increasingly longer terms, and that, by the end of the fifteenth century, it had been granted to divers tenants to hold in fee farm.

In like manner the 250 acres of tenants' land that by 1376-8 had reverted to the lord and had been let by him for terms of years or from year to year<sup>3</sup> were afterwards let for successively longer terms, and were finally granted to many different tenants at fee farm rents.

By 1500 practically all of the land that had reverted to the lord had been let at fee farm4. In the sixteenth century the cases are very rare in which the lord lets land for terms of years or at fee farm.

The following tables show the gradual lengthening of the terms and the gradual change from the tenure at terms of years to tenure at a perpetual fixed rent.

						Le	ngth	of	term	in	year	s.					
	No. of cases	3	5	6	7	8	10	I 2	16	17	20	24	25	30	40	50	Fee- farms
1376-8 1401-10 1422-30 1431-40 1441-50 1451-60 1461-70 1471-80 1481-90 1491-1500	58 33 39 74 64 44 38 31 19 18	o I I - - - -	9 4 1 1 ————————————————————————————————	3 I I — I —	38 22 8 9 — — — — — 77	4  I   5	4 6 13 44 21 1 3 <sup>2</sup> 1 —	- 2 3 4 4 1 <sup>3</sup> - -	3 3								1 5 6 9 26 23 17 16

Ratio of 'farms' for different terms to total number of 'farms.'

			Length of term in years.														
	No. of cases	3	5	6	7	8	10	12	16	17	20	24	25	30	40	50	Fee- farms
1376-8	58		.155	.052	.655	.069	· <b>o</b> 69	_		_	_	_		_		_	_
1401-10	33	.030	121		.666	_	.185		_	l —		-		l —	l —		
1422-30	39	<b>'02</b> 6	'026	026	.202		333	'05 I	-	<b> </b> —	.585	-		<b>—</b>	.026		·026
1431-40	74	_	·014	014	121	014	594	040	_	—	135		_	_			*067
1441-50	64			_	<b> </b> —	_	.328	.062	.047		406		015	.012	.031	_	094
1451-60	44	_	.023				.023	.090		l —	454	.045		.023	114	.023	'205
146i-70	44 38		_		l —		.079	·026	_	026	.130		<b>-</b>		054		.684
1471-80	31			'032			'032		<b>—</b>	· —	129	'032		l —	032		742
1481-90	19	_	i —		l —	—			—	<b>—</b>	'052		<b>—</b>	052	_		.895
1491-1500	18			_		<b>—</b>	.055				055		_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	.889

The change to longer terms and finally to perpetual fixed rents is perhaps to be connected with the more settled state of society that followed the social disturbances of the late fourteenth century. During the period of upheaval and disorder when the leasing of land by the lord was still novel, both lord and tenant would naturally hesitate to bind themselves by contracts for long terms. Another

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Court roll, 19 Henry VIII., grant of lands of Robert Pyllet to Robert Adams.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See above, pp. 52, 53, 57, 58.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In 1376 nearly equal areas were held at terms of years and from year to year.

<sup>4</sup> The land entered in the extant rolls as granted at fee farm between 1420 when the grants begin and 1500 is about 570 acres, including Westwood Ridding, the other demesne lands and tenants' land.

<sup>1</sup> Warren.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including Warren.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Demesne lands leased for 14 years.

<sup>4 31</sup> years.

CII.

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Since the perpetual rents were fixed in amount before the rise in prices that began toward the middle of the sixteenth century, the change to tenure at fee farm must ultimately have resulted in great profit to the tenants and loss to the lord.

In the early fourteenth century rents were determined by custom and not by supply and demand. But in the latter fourteenth century a large amount of land was thrown upon the market and let at competition prices. How thorough was the victory of competition over custom in this field is shown not only by the fact that the bailiff let land at less than the customary rents, quia non plus potest dimitti, but much more strikingly by the fact that he took the trouble to state that land was let at the accustomed rent because no higher rent could be obtained.

The following table<sup>2</sup> shows roughly the fluctuations in the value of the demesne and of the tenants' land that had reverted to the lord and had been let by him for terms of years or at fee farm.

•		•	
Are	ea let	Total annual rent of total area let	Average annual rent per acre
acres	roods	$\pounds$ . s. d.	d.
327	23	14 11 9 <del>1</del>	10 <del>1</del> –
73	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2 15 11	9 +
103	2	$3 \ 7 \ \frac{3}{4}$	7 <del>1</del> +
24 T	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8 1 5½	8
147	0	4 14 7½	7 <del>3</del> -
110	2	2 17 $7\frac{1}{2}$	6 <del>]</del> +
89	0	2 16 10	$7\frac{3}{4}$ -
75	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2 I $6\frac{1}{4}$	6½ +
30	O	19 9	8 -
57	3	1 14 5 <del>1</del>	7 <del>1</del>
	acres 327 73 103 241 147 110 89 75 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Area let total area let acres roods $\mathcal{L}$ . s. d. 327 $2^3$ 14 11 $9\frac{1}{2}$ 73 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 2 15 11 103 2 3 $7$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 241 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 8 1 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 147 0 4 14 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 110 2 2 17 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 89 0 2 16 10 75 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 2 1 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 30 0 19 9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1424, 15½ acres were let for 7 years. The tenant used to pay 13s. 2d. but now pays only 10s. 4d. 'testatum est per homagium quod non potest plus dimitti.'

161 acres instead of 250 acres of tenants' land are used as a basis for determining the rent per acre, because in many instances either the value of messuage and land are lumped together so that the rent per acre cannot be determined or the land is described as a 'croft' or 'pightle' of which the acreage is not given.

In general rents were high in Forncett<sup>1</sup>, and from 1376 to 1378, and from 1400 to 1413, they were considerably higher than from 1422-1500.

The Tenants and their Land. 1400—1575.

There are a number of indications that the first fifteen or twenty years of the fifteenth century, together with the latter years of the fourteenth century, form a distinct economic period. Within this period came the Peasants' Revolt. It was a time of social and economic disturbance. Not only the high rental of land, but also the large number of conveyances entered in the rolls of the early fifteenth century point to an unusually active land market<sup>2</sup>. Within

<sup>1</sup> This conclusion is based on a comparison of Forncett rents with the statements of economic historians as to the average rental of arable in the fifteenth century. A few quotations will suffice to show that in regard to the value of land in the latter fourteenth and in the fifteenth centuries, the statements of different historians harmonize neither with one another nor with the conclusions arrived at in the text:—

Rogers, Agric. and Prices, IV. 128. It is certain that at this time [1455-1530] the rental of average arable land did not exceed, as it did not in the fourteenth century, sixpence an acre. It is probable that it might be even less, for the cost of labour was certainly greater in the fifteenth than it was in the fourteenth century.

W. Denton, England in the Fifteenth Century, 153. At the end of the fifteenth century...the fertility of the arable land of England was well-nigh exhausted.... The rent of corn land was scarcely more than nominal. The average rental of an acre of arable land throughout England was less indeed than one day's wages of a carpenter or mason. In many places it did not exceed the wage paid for half a day's work. P. 153, n. 4. Carpenters and masons were then receiving fourpence for a day's work, in country places twopence or threepence; fair land was then letting at fourpence per acre, and inferior land at not more than half the sum. [At Forncett, in 1376-8 and in 1433, the wages of a carpenter were 4th. See above, p. 56, n. 2.]

Cunningham, op. cit. (4th ed.), 1. 462. Rents in the fourteenth and earlier part of the fifteenth century were exceedingly low. [In note, reference to Rogers, Agric. and Prices, Iv. 63, 128, and Denton, Fifteenth Century, 147.]

Denton, op. cit., p. 147. In the latter part of the thirteenth, and at the beginning of the following century, much corn land had been let at sixpence an acre and occasionally as high as eightpence or even ninepence for the acre.... During the hundred years from 1350 to 1450, we meet with comparatively few notices of so high a rental as this, and when we take into account the decline in the purchasing power of money, this implies a large reduction in the rental of farms. In the latter half of the fifteenth century rents rose again, and were nominally, at least, as high as in 1300, though in reality they were still much lower than in the thirteenth century.

Rogers, Work and Wages, 287. During the fifteenth century...the value of land rose rapidly. In the fourteenth century it was constantly obtained for ten years' purchase, the amount of land in the market being probably so abundant, and the competition for its purchase so slight, that it easily changed hands at such a rate. There was also no purchasing as yet on the part of the small proprietors.... Land was valued at twenty years' purchase in the middle of the fifteenth century.

<sup>2</sup> A table showing so far as possible the number of conveyances entered on the extant rolls in each year from 1400-1500 and from 1550-1565, is given in Appendix XII.

Although the number of conveyances annually recorded in the rolls was greater in the early fifteenth century than later, yet the amount of land acquired by single purchases was on the average greater in the sixteenth century than in the fifteenth. Thus in the five years,

In 1432, 8 acres formerly farmed for 6s. were let for 5s. 'quia non plus potest dimitti.'

In 1438, certain pieces of land were let at 2s. 2d.; in 1450 they were let at 2s. 2d. 'ut soluere consuevit, quia non potest ultra dimitti.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The table given in the text is based on the fuller table in Appendix VII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This area includes 166½ acres of arable demesne let at 12d. per acre, and 161 acres of tenants' land at an average rent of 9½d. per acre. (See account rolls of 1376-8, Appendix IX.)

this period one tenant—a bondman—accumulated a holding that compared with the holdings of succeeding and of preceding periods was of extraordinary size1 Possibly the high rentals of the period are to be connected with the extension of sheep raising. There are several indications that in the late fourteenth century this industry was assuming a new importance in Forncett Thus, while from 1272 to 1306 there had been no sheep on the demesne, in 1378 the demesne was stocked with 200 sheep, and Westwood Ridding, which had been arable in the early fourteenth century, was leased as pasture. In 1394 three tenants paid fines for having folds for 100 sheep, and the one extant court roll of that year contains a memorandum to inquire at the next court who have folds within the manor, and who of those who have paid fines for having folds have more than 100 sheep without license Early in the fifteenth century come the first complaints in the extant rolls regarding inclosures By 1404 a considerable number of tenants had inclosed their lands in the open fields2, and it is of interest to note that in 1401 one of the 1401 to 1405, we count 122 transfers that appear to be sales It would not as a rule be possible to assert with regard to any given conveyance that it was based upon a bond fide sale But it has seemed safe enough to assume that the conveyances were sales unless they were transfers of property to the heir or near kinsman Since 'farms' of land, inheritances, and certain other transfers of land have not been counted as sales, the number of 'transfers that appear to be sales' is for a given period considerably less than the number of conveyances The average amount that passed by means of these 122 conveyances was 13 acres (This does not include the transfer of 50 acres in Redlyngfeld, Hethel As stated below the relation of this land to the manor of Forncett was peculiar 
It was held of other manors as well ) From 1406-10 there were 103 probable sales averaging 14 acres From 1401-5, some 79 sales averaged nearly 2½ acres From 1551-1555, 32 probable sales averaged nearly 4½ acres From 1,556—1560 there were 66 probable sales averaging nearly five acres

The following table shows more clearly than the averages the tendency towards an increasing proportion of comparatively large sales

			Area s	old		
	Under 5 a	5 a −5 <del>1</del> 1	6 a -10 a	10 a -20 a	20 a -25 a	50 1 +
1401-10	207 sales	12	3	3	0	0
1551-60	80 sales	I	6	7	2	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See below, p 82

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Misericordia iis iid Ricardus Horn (xiid) Robertus May (iid) Ricardus Cullynge (iiid) Walterus Colman (vid) Galfridus Cullynge (iiid) fecerunt clausuras de terris suis propriis infra dominium et villam de Multone contra corsuetudinem dominii per quod tenentes domini communam suam ibidem habere non possunt, videlicet a festo Sancti Michaelis usque festum Purificationis Beatae Mariae Virginis prout de jure habere debuerint et ex antiquo habuerunt Ideo, etc

Misericoidia iiis vind Ft quod Willelmus Florauns (mid) Ricardus Welyard (vid) Thomas Berd (vid) Robertus Dosy (vid) Johannes Skylman (vid) Willelmus dil Hil, capellanus (vid.) Robertus Sergeante (vid) Robertus Baxtere (iid) et Johannes Diylle (iid) fecerunt similiter infra villam de Fornessete contra consuetudinem dominii. Ideo, etc.

Misericordia 115. Et quod Prior de Thetforde (xiid) et Robertus de Parke (xiid.) fecerunt similiter infra villam de Aslaktone contra consuetudinem dominii. Ideo, etc.

inclosing tenants, John Skilman, paid for license to have a fold for 100 sheep. The records, then, give the impression that in the later fourteenth century there were many more sheep on the manor than there had been in the early part of the same century During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the tenants continued to inclose their lands1. From the Survey of 1565 it appears that at that time from one-third to one-half of the fields of Forncett vill lay within inclosures. Nearly all of these inclosures were between three and fifteen acres in area The records from 1422 to 1565 afford no clear evidence that during this period sheep-raising was carried on to any very considerable extent. Certainly even by 1565 the sheep-raising industry had by no means become of overwhelming importance Less than half of the acreage of the fields was in inclosures, and these inclosures were, at least for the most part, arable<sup>2</sup>. The area which they included is described in the survey as terra, not as pastura. and, as a rule, the inclosed land was divided into separate strips, which were held by many different tenants by different tenures and of different manors. Even when the whole close was in the hands of a single tenant the old division into strips was sometimes maintained3.

To what extent was there a development in the direction of larger tenancies during the period 1401 to 1565? The court rolls are silent as to freehold The following table, covering the period from 1401 to 1565, shows the amount of copyhold (including under this head 'soiled' land and fee farm) held at the time of their death by such tenants as died seized of 15 acres or more held by this tenure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The following entries appear in a court roll of 1404.

<sup>1 1438</sup> M. vid d Jur' infra praesentant quod Thomas Cullyng includit terram suam in campis per quod tenentes domini non possunt habere viam ad terras suas. Ideo ipse in misericordia Et praeceptum est deponere dictum inclausum citra proximam curiam sub poena xld.

<sup>1441.</sup> Jur' dicunt quod Robertus Dosy includit communem pasturam de Hylgate et custodit illam communem pasturam pro sua separali pastura in prejudicium dominae Ideo 19se in misericoidia ut in capite, etc Et praeceptum est illam retro aperire citra proximam sub poena

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The different steps in the process of inclosing the open fields for tillage are set forth in Mr W J Corbett's paper on "Elizabethan Village Surveys," *Transactions, Royal Historical Soc.*, XI 79-87 Conditions at Forncett were closely similar to those on the Norfolk manors described in this paper

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> e.g Forncett St Peter, VIII 4, and X 10 'E A tenet totum illud inclausum continens x. acras terrae jacentes in diversis pecus libere.'

III

	No. of cases	Names of tenants (names of serfs are in italics).	Area of copyhold held at death (including land held at fee farm and 'soiled' land. Leases for terms of years are not included).
1401-1405	11	Houlot	103 а.
1406-1410	О		-
1426-1430	I	Forncett	15 a.
1431-1435	o		
1436–1440	2	Verdon	17 a. 3 r.
		Hapton	33 a. 3½ r.²
1441-1445	0	_	
1446–1450	I	Dosy	52 a.
1451-1455	I	Horn	24 a.
1456–1460	О		
1461–1465	1	May	15 a. 1 r.
1466–1470	3	Baxter	16 a.
		$\mathbf{W}$ yght	2w. a. ½ r.
		Verdon	26 a.
1471-1475	I	Britief	29 a.
1476–1480	2	Boole	22 a.
		Britief	31 a.
1481-1485	3	Bolitout	16 a. 1 r.
		Browne	16 a. 1 r.
		Dosy	84 а. 1 г.
1486-1490	3	Baxter <sup>3</sup>	42 a. 3½ r.
		Dosy	60 a.
		Buxton	20 a. 2 r.
1491-1495	3	Hulle	28 a. 1½ r.
		Hillyng	20 a. 3 r.
		Wyot	16 a. 2 r.
1496–1500	I	Southawe	40 a.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		***************************************
			***************************************
1546–1550	5	Whitefoot	17 a. 1 r.
		Davy	67 a. 1 r.
		Banaster	44 a. 2½ r.
		Serjeant	70 a. I r.
1661 1666		Swayne Brown	16 a. 3 r.
1551-1555	4	Bolitout	20 a. 2 r.
		Lincoln	30 a.
			36 a. 2 r.
1556-1560	~	Buxton	51 a. 3 r.
1550-1500	7	Baxter <sup>3</sup> Cok	87 a.
		Dannok	25 a.
		Clere	16 a. 1 r.
		Brightieff	19 a. 2½ r.
		Alexander	30 a.
		Horne	43 a. 2 r.
16 (:	D ساد السما المحال	110111E	31 a.

<sup>1 50</sup> acres of 'soiled' land in Redlingfeld held by Seuell at the time of his death are omitted. They were later held to the use of the vill of Redlingfeld and bore a unique relation to Forncett.

During the period under consideration (1401–1500), the copyhold of which a tenant was seized at death is recorded in 286 cases. In only 23 cases (8 per cent.) did the tenant hold more than 15 acres by this tenure. After 1450 it is more usual than before to find over 15 acres of copyhold in the hands of a single tenant. Later, this tendency toward the concentration of larger areas in the hands of individuals becomes increasingly marked. Thus taking for purposes of comparison with conditions in the fifteenth century, fifteen years in the middle of the sixteenth century (1546–1560), we find that in 16 out of 83 cases (193 per cent.) the area of copyhold held at death exceeded 15 acres. Yet the largest holding of copyhold was but 87 acres.

The rolls afford a much more detailed picture of the condition of the serfs than of the free tenantry, especially the freeholders. But the rolls and the Survey of 1565 both give some information regarding even the last class.

In December, 1400, the first court of Thomas Mowbray was held at Forncett, and many tenants did fealty. These tenants were grouped in three classes:

Libere tenentes, numbering 20, Native tenentes, numbering 25, Nativi domini de sanguine, numbering 22.

Since many of the tenants failed to do fealty in this court and either attorned themselves in later courts or omitted the ceremony altogether, the numbers are incomplete, especially for the first two classes.

Comparing these three classes of tenants with the classes found on the manor in the earlier periods, it appears possible to make the following identifications:

The *libere tenentes* of 1400 represent the *libere tenentes* of 1270-1307.

The *native tenentes* of 1400 probably represent the free sokemen of 1270-1307.

The nativi domini de sanguine of 1400 represent the customers and bond sokemen of 1270-1307.

The last two identifications require support, and in this connection it will be convenient to present the reasons for believing that there were both free and bond sokemen on the manor.

According to the Survey of 1565 some 1000 acres of bond land (terra nativa) were held of Forncett manor. Of these not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In connection with J. Baxter, Hapton held for a term of years 'one half of the close called Redding.'

<sup>3</sup> A member of the free family of this name.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix X. lxxii., lxxiii,

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more than 125 acres were customers' lands rendering winter weekwork, while the remaining 875 acres, or thereabouts, were held by sokemen and were lightly burdened. The 1000 acres of *terra nativa* were divided into some 135 tenements, each of which had been charged with certain dues and bore a name, evidently the name of a quondam tenant, which in many cases persisted unchanged from the fourteenth through the sixteenth century. The customers' tenements numbered about 25.

Now 32 family names of serfs are known to us², but doubtless more than 32 servile families had been tenants of the manor. We can be sure that our list is complete only for the last few generations of serfdom. For the period before 1400 we have to depend upon a few incidental references in the scanty rolls, so that it is practically certain that the names of many of the old servile families are not included in the enumeration.

Comparing the number of servile families with the number of customers' tenements, it appears that the customers' tenements were too few to maintain the servile families, and that there must have been serfs among the occupants of sokemen's tenements, or in other words that there were bond sokemen. This conclusion is supported by the fact that while 28 of the 32 surnames of serfs appear also as names of tenements, a large proportion of these 28 are the names of sokemen's tenements. Hence, we conclude that the serfs of 1400 represent both the customers and the bond sokemen of 1270–1307.

But there are reasons for believing that some of the sokemen were free, for

- (1) In the account rolls of 1273 and 1275 there is an apparent reference to free sokemen in the entry 'de vixx. precariis de sokne et non plus quia alii sunt liberi omnes et nichil dabunt.'
- (2) Of the 24 surnames of *native tenentes* (*i.e.* freemen holding bondland) doing homage in 1400, six are also names of sokemen's tenements.
- (3) If the *native tenentes* of 1400 were not as a class representative of a former class of free sokemen it is difficult to explain their origin. Some of them may have been descendants of *libere tenentes* that had ceased to be freeholders and had acquired bond land; others may have been serfs or descendants of serfs who had <sup>1</sup> p. 67 ff.

obtained their freedom<sup>1</sup>. But the class is so large, outnumbering apparently each of the other classes, that it seems very unlikely that it should have been altogether derived from them. It may have been considerably augmented by new comers to the manor, but the most probable hypothesis appears to be that the nucleus of this class consisted of representatives of former free sokemen's families.

In 1400 many, probably most, of the freeholders (*libere tenentes*) held a few acres of copyhold land, but none of them apparently held any considerable amount of copyhold of Forncett manor. The holdings of the free copyholders (*native tenentes*) also, in so far at least as they held of Forncett, were, as a rule, very small.

The table on p. 82 indicates the status of the tenants that at the time of their death held an area of 15 acres or more of copyhold<sup>2</sup>. Between 1401 and 1500 in only 23 cases (8 per cent.) did the tenant hold more than 15 acres by this tenure. Of these 23 tenants 13 were freemen and 10 were serfs. In the period 1546–1560 all but one of the tenants of the larger holdings were freemen; and as the Survey of 1565 shows, these largest copyholders were as a rule the large freeholders.

We have next to consider how far the larger properties in copyhold held by freemen were acquired by a process of slow accumulation, lasting through generations, and how far they were acquired by large single investments of capital; and in this connection we have also to consider whether the tenants of these larger properties were of local origin, or were merchants and townspeople.

In Appendix VI. a list is given of the tenants of Forncett manor in 1565, and of their holdings in that year.

Of these 175 tenants, 14 tenants, representing 11 families, held more than 50 acres each.

Now, of these II families whose representatives held more than 50 acres apiece, at least nine, if we may safely judge by the continuity of the surnames, had held of Forncett manor since the early years of the fifteenth century. Of these nine, some belonged to the local gentry; others were of humbler social position. In the former class were the Baxters, Brownes, Buxtons, and Reves<sup>3</sup>. Of the two families who entered the manor later, one, the Shermans, was of gentle rank.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These are: Abbott, Aunfrey, Avelyn, Backefenne, Baldwyn, Bartram, Baxter alias Hill, Bole, Brakest, Bullitout, Clerk, Culliour, Dosy, Drill, Edwards, Elfleet, Forncett, Galgrym, Gray, Haughne, Herberd, Hillyng, Hirnyng, Houlot, Hulle, Lound, Mors, Palle, Pelet, Roweye, Rugge, Wronge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> John Drill, who bears a servile surname, is mentioned among the 'native tenentes,' but there are no indications that any considerable proportion of this class had a servile origin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Copyhold' throughout this chapter includes 'soiled' land.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For the Browne family, who, in the early seventeenth century, were owners of Tacolneston or Dovedale's manor and of Williams' manor in Tacolneston, see Blomefield, op. cit. V. 166-169; for the Buxton family, owners of many neighbouring manors, see *Ibid.* v. 276,

In so far as their property consisted of copyhold the amount held by these families in 1565 represented the accumulation of several generations, though the accumulation by these families of land held by copyhold tenure progressed much more rapidly after about 1470 than before.

To illustrate the manner in which the copyhold estates of 1565 had been accumulated, and to indicate the social position of the tenant holding the largest property in that year, the history of the Baxter family will be given.

The Baxter Family. In 1400 Robert Baxter did fealty as a freeholder (libere tenens). He farmed 120 acres of pasture (Westwood Ridding) for seven years. In 1437 John, probably the son of Robert, held at farm, together with another tenant, half of Westwood Ridding. But the family held little copyhold until toward the close of the fifteenth century.

About 1475 John Baxter died, sole seized of nine acres of copyhold.

In 1485 Richard, son of John, died, seized of six messuages, including three vacant messuages, and some 43 acres of copyhold. This land had been acquired as follows:

9 a. inherited from his father, 1475

1 a.	acquired	by Richard	and his fa	ther,	1454
1 ½ r.	,,	**	"		1460
2 r.	"	,,	,,		1461
3 r.	,,	,,			1470
2 r.	"	,,			1472
2 messuages and 5 a.	,,	,,			1475
3 r.	,,	,,		c.	1485
3 messuages and 7 a. 2 r.	,,	,,	and Thos	. his son,	1476
1 messuage and 9 a.	,,	,,	,,	,,	1480
8 a. 2 r.	"	"	"	,,	1482

In 1535 Thomas, son of Richard, died. In 1532 he had surrendered part of his land to one of his sons. At that time he was seized of seven messuages, four of which were vacant, and of 61 a. 1½ r. copyhold. A small part of this holding had been inherited, the larger part he had accumulated, as the following table shows:

2 messuages and 17 a. 31 r. inherited from his father, 1487 acquired by Thos, and his father, 1476 and 7 a. 1480 1 messuage and 9 a. 8 a. 2 r. 1482 1487 2 a. 1488 гa. and Richard his son, 1508 2 a. and his sons, 1511 9 a. 1 1 r. гa. 1511 1514 1 a. 3 tr. ır. 1520 I messuage and I a. I r. 1528

The copyhold that had belonged to Thomas was divided between his sons, Richard and John. About 1557 Richard died seized of 86 a. 3 r. of copyhold. His lands went to his sons Thomas, Richard, and Stephen. The Survey of 1565 states the area of freehold as well as the area of copyhold held by these sons. If as large a proportion of their freehold as of their copyhold was inherited from their father, Richard must have held some 250 acres of Forncett.

In 1565 Thomas, son of Richard, was the largest tenant of Forncett. In right of his wife he held the neighbouring manor of Rainthorp, and he built Rainthorp Hall<sup>1</sup>.

It has been said that of the 11 families represented by the 14 largest tenants, all but two had held of Forncett since the early years of the fifteenth century. The two of whom this cannot be asserted are those of Launcelot Smith and John Sherman, 'gentleman.'

The Sherman family cannot be traced as tenants further back than the early years of the sixteenth century. As early as 1515 they held land of Moulton manor. A large share of the copyhold that they held of Forncett manor came to the Sherman family through the marriage of John Sherman (father of the John Sherman who held in 1565) to Margaret, daughter of the bondman Roger Hillyng.

Launcelot Smith acquired his property through a single conveyance. Nearly all of his land, 66 acres, was obtained in 1559 by surrender from the two tenants who had received it in 1556 from the bondman John Dosy on condition that they pay £120 to the lord of the manor<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>283</sup> passim; for the Reve family, *Ibid.* v. 260. The Thos. Reve mentioned by Blomefield as lord of Clavers manor was the father of William Reve, tenant of Forncett in 1565. The arms of the Sherman family appear in the windows of Rainthorp Hall. Blomefield, v. 217.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There was also a servile family of this name, whose history is given below on pp. 89-90.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Blomefield's Norfolk, v. 67, 217. In the church of Forncett St Peter are sepulchral brasses in memory of Richard (d. 1485), and of Thomas (d. 1535). Rubbings of these brasses may be found in the British Museum (Add. MSS. 34, 892, folios 76 and 77). The tomb of Thomas (d. 1611) is in the church of Tasburgh. Blomefield, v. 211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See below, p. 90, and Appendix XIII. xci.

The landed property of Launcelot Smith seems to represent a single investment of a considerable amount of capital, while all the other larger landed properties of copyhold held in Forncett in 1565 had been gradually accumulated.

Toward the latter part of the fifteenth century freeholders, representatives of the local gentry, began to buy up more considerable amounts of copyhold than formerly, though as early as the beginning of the fifteenth century it was usual for freeholders to have a few acres of copyhold. No 'merchant or townsman' apparently figured among the larger tenants of the manor.

In 1400 nineteen families of servile status held land of Forncett manor; in 1500 not more than eight bond families were tenants; a quarter of a century later there were but five, twenty-five years later only three, and by 1575 serfdom had disappeared.

After 1400 the history of serfdom in Forncett is the history of these nineteen families.

Since the series of court rolls from 1400 to 1575 is fairly complete, it is possible to trace with tolerably satisfactory results the history of each family during the period. The rolls show how much 'soiled' or 'bond' land a tenant entered upon or alienated; how much he held of Forncett manor at the time of his death, and to whom it passed; and what land he leased from the lord. They contain lists of chevage-paying bondmen, often naming the place from which the serf is paying chevage, and in a few instances stating his occupation. Eleven wills of bondmen and five manumissions are also entered in the rolls?

Besides the nineteen families mentioned, members of five other servile families are referred to in the rolls between 1400 and 1412. In one case a chevage-paying tenant had died, and it was ordered to inquire concerning his heir. In four cases orders were given to seize or distrain bondmen who had withdrawn. As no serfs bearing the surnames of these fugitive bondmen appear in the later rolls, we may assume that the last representatives of these families that were connected with the manor won their freedom by flight.

A brief account of each of the nineteen bond families holding land of Forncett manor after 1400 follows.

The Aunfrey Family. In 1404 John, son of the bondman William Aunfrey, was remaining away from Forncett manor without license from the lord. A few years later his father sold his land and joined

his son. Apparently neither father nor son ever paid chevage or returned to the manor. It looks as if they had freed themselves by withdrawing from Forncett.

The Bakfyn Family. From 1400 to 1444 Nicholas Bakfyn dwelt in Norwich and paid chevage. His father died in 1408, seized of 7 acres of land, which passed to Nicholas. This land Nicholas seems to have alienated within a few years after his father's death. After 1444 the name of Nicholas ceases to appear in the list of chevage-paying tenants, so that his death probably occurred about this time. Either he left no descendants or in some way the ties had been severed that would have bound them as serfs to Forncett manor.

The Baxter Family. About the year 1422 five bondmen of this name were connected with the manor. Of these, two died without male descendants; a third dwelt outside the manor for several years and paid chevage until his death; a fourth fled, and though the order to 'attach' him was repeated at several courts it seems never to have been executed. Thus, in consequence of the failure of male heirs and of withdrawal from the manor, only one branch of the family retained its servile status.

The members of this family held from 10 to 20 acres of land apiece. The wills of John Baxter¹, who died in 1544, and of his widow, who died six years later², are both recorded in the rolls, and indicate that the family were in comfortable circumstances. John's real property consisted of two messuages and 10½ acres; his chattels were valued at £8. 4s. 5d. His widow bequeathed two mares, a colt, nine cows, two bullocks, pigs, fowls, clothing, and various household furnishings. John left a son, Thomas. The references that occur to Thomas in his parents' wills give us an unfavourable impression of his character. In 1556 it is recorded that Thomas had been convicted of felonies, and that by reason of his attainture all his lands had escheated to the lord. Thus Thomas ceased to be a tenant of Forncett manor; for one year he paid chevage, and after that we hear no more of him.

In the latter part of the fifteenth century there were two chevagepaying bondmen of this name. William Baxter is also named as remaining in London from 1524 to 1527.

Between 1525 and 1556 John Baxter of Tivetshall and his children paid chevage. In 1556 a writ of manumission was granted by the Duke which freed John, his children, and all their descendants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless Launcelot Smith were such, and of this there appears to be no evidence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The wills and one manumission are printed in Appendix XIII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxvi-lxxxvii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxix-xc.

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'from the yoke of servitude.' At the same time four other families, besides the Baxters, were freed, the writs of manumission being practically the same in all cases. Each writ was said to have been granted 'in consideration of certain sums of money.'

We have a probable clue to the amount paid in one instance, for just before his manumission one of the manumitted serfs, John Dosy, surrendered his lands to two tenants on condition that they pay to the Duke the sum of £120 $^{1}$ .

The Bole Family. In 1443 Roger Bole died, seized of one messuage and 1\frac{3}{4} acres. The rather small fines paid by his children for license to marry are explained on the ground of poverty. Shortly before his death in 1467 Roger's son, Robert, was seized of 4\frac{1}{2} acres, which passed to Walter Bole. Walter seems to have alienated this land. What became of him afterwards does not appear. His son paid chevage from 1466 to 1472. Between 1428 and 1506 three other bondmen paid chevage.

A second son of Roger Bole died in 1477, seized of a messuage and 22 acres. He was also a lessee of the manor of Williams, for which a yearly rent of £8. 6s. 8d. was paid. Apparently this branch of the family became extinct in the male line in the early part of the sixteenth century.

The Bolitout Family. The most noteworthy circumstances in the records of this family during the fifteenth century are the relatively large amounts of land held by some of its members. Thus in 1410 one tenant had 78 acres and four messuages, and two others, possibly heirs of the first, had 44 acres in 1425 and 1474 respectively. Most of the other tenants, of whom at least eleven may be distinguished, held from 4 to 6 acres, although one held as much as 16 and another less than 2 acres.

In the year 1500 there were four tenants of this name. Of these one seems to have left the manor and to have become a chevage-paying tenant. A second also 'surrendered' his land and paid chevage from a neighbouring village. His will<sup>2</sup>, dated 1506, shows that he held a house and land, although not of Forncett manor. His bequests were insignificant—12d. to the parish church, a cow to his wife, and to each of his four daughters 'if it may be borne.' Corn and cattle were to be sold to pay his debts, including a debt of 100s.

This bondman left a son, but the later history of this family cannot be traced, as the rolls from 1508 to 1524 are missing.

In 1524, a few months before his death, the third tenant—Walter —held land to the value of £40. At this time he had two married daughters, but no sons, and bargained with his son-in-law, John Crane, with a view to transferring to Crane all his lands and tenements. But Walter's other son-in-law, John Roo, felt that he would be injured by this transaction, and tried to prove that the bargain had not actually been effected. A number of servants (servientes) are incidentally mentioned as belonging to the households of Walter and his children. Thus one of the witnesses who testified in the manor court in Roo's behalf and against Crane was a young woman, the 'servant' of Walter; a second witness against Crane was 'arrested,' the next year, by two of Crane's 'servants.' A third 'servant' of Crane was charged with striking a woman 'servant' of Roo. Within a year or two Crane had died and the bailiff was ordered to seize all the lands that his widow held and provide a new tenant. A few months later an entry appears that suggests that serfs might be disseized of their lands on grounds that would not have sufficed had the tenants been of free status: 'Now on this account, because the daughters of Walter Bolitout are bondwomen of blood, it has been ordered by the lord's special command—certain considerations related and declared here in full court by the surveyor moving him thereto-to seize all the lands and tenements (of which Walter died seized).'

The fourth tenant, William, held at least 30 acres at his death in 1551. One of his sons died in 1538. His goods were valued at £4. 4s. 2d. He left two infant sons, who never, apparently, became tenants of the manor. William's second son, a carpenter, held a messuage and three acres. In 1556 he and his descendants were manumitted.

Many members of this family dwelt outside the manor. Between 1400 and 1411 some four bondmen fled, whom the lord seems to have been unable to attach. During the fifteenth century seventeen bondmen paid chevage, and during the sixteenth century nineteen. In 1556 one of the chevage-paying serfs was manumitted, together with his descendants, some five or six of whom had paid chevage.

After 1556 the only chevage-paying serfs, and, so far as the court rolls show, the only serfs still connected with the manor, were of the family of Robert Bolitout. In 1575 Robert Bolitout and his children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix XIII. xci. For other instances of the payment of large sums for manumission, see the paper by A. Savine, 'Bondmen under the Tudors,' *Transactions, Royal Historical Society*, N. S. xvII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxvii.-lxxxviii.

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paid chevage for the last time. In that year serfdom came to an end in Forncett. This final disappearance of serfdom is to be attributed to the action of Queen Elizabeth, to whom the manor escheated after the execution of Lord Thomas Howard in 1572. In 1575 the Queen granted to Sir Henry Lee all the fines that he could get from 300 of her bondmen and bondwomen, not counting wives and children, for the manumission of themselves and their families. From the document printed in Appendix XIV.2 it appears that among these serfs were two bondmen of Forncett, Robert Bolitout and Thomas Lound. The document is undated, but since chevage payments suddenly stop in 1575 it is extremely probable that in that year Sir Henry Lee compelled the last serfs connected with Forncett Manor to purchase their freedom.

The Brakest Family. Between 1400 and 1406 three men and three women of this name dwelt outside the manor. In 1409 three more bondmen fled, 'relinquishing' their land. One relinquished eight acres, another five acres, and the third two and a half acres. In the following courts up to 1412 it was ordered to seize these fugitives. The rolls from 1412 to 1422 are missing, so that we cannot trace them further.

In 1428 William Brakest died, seized of one messuage and 14 acres. Richard, his brother and heir, took the land, but in the same court alienated it to a tenant of different family. This is the last entry in which a member of the Brakest family appears as holding land of Forncett manor. After alienating his newly inherited property Richard did not at once leave the vill, but although dwelling in Forncett he paid chevage because he was not a tenant of the manor. Two years later he paid 6d. for license to remain in Metfield, Suffolk. In 1432 he had fled from Metfield and paid no chevage. It was therefore ordered that he be attached. The next year the order was repeated, and this is the last entry in the Forncett records relating to the Brakest family. Apparently they had gained their freedom by flight from the manor, and to obtain their freedom some of them were willing to leave their land.

The Coliour Family. In 1404 Christina, daughter of Robert Coliour, paid a fine for license to marry. Apparently Robert had died before 1400. His land passed to his daughters.

The Dosy Family. A member of this family died in 1447, seized

of five messuages and 52 acres. In 1487 his son died, seized of five messuages, two half-messuages, and 60 acres. In 1500 there were three tenants of this name. One died without descendants. He held two messuages and 110 acres. His money bequests amounted to between £9 and £10. He left a legacy to a woman servant.

The second tenant held at his death one messuage and 5½ acres. His bequests in money came to 12s.<sup>2</sup> His son seems to have been one of the chevage-paying serfs.

The third tenant was seized of seven messuages, two half-messuages, and 86 acres. It was the oldest son of this tenant who, in 1556, was manumitted, together with his children<sup>3</sup>.

Within the fifteenth century, so far as the records show, no member of this family withdrew from Forncett. But in the sixteenth century there were two chevage-paying bondmen, who were probably sons of the tenants already mentioned.

The Forncett Family. Just before his death in 1429 a tenant of this name 'surrendered' to his daughter one messuage and 15 acres. In 1435 another tenant alienated 1½ acres. This is the last occasion on which the family name of Forncett appears in the conveyances of land. Apparently no one of the name paid chevage.

The Grey Family. In 1412 William Grey died, seized of one messuage, two pightles and ten and a half acres. His land was inherited by his daughter.

The Haughne Family. One member of this family paid chevage in 1400 and 1401. In the fifteenth century three tenants held small quantities of land. In 1501 the last of these died, seized of 13½ acres, which passed to his daughter and heir. He bequeathed 3s. 6d. to religious uses; left to his wife a croft and 2½ acres, part of the barn, the west end of the hall with the chimney and the soler thereover, and half the fruit garden4.

The Herberd Family. Within the first half of the fifteenth century three tenants of this name held from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $13\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The branch of the family that remained on the manor seems to have failed in the male line by 1444; at any rate the land did not pass to male heirs. In the early years of the fifteenth century three serfs paid chevage. Of these one seems to have returned to the manor as a tenant, one fled, and the orders to 'attach' him seem never to have been executed.

<sup>1</sup> See Notes and Queries, 4th Ser., XI. 298, and 5th Ser., I. 118.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Decree and Order corresponding to this Bill and Answer has been sought in the Public Record Office, but without success.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxiv-lxxxvi., xc-xci.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxviii-lxxix.

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The Hillyng Family. Members of one branch of this family held  $13\frac{1}{4}$  acres in 1433,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  acres in 1469,  $20\frac{3}{4}$  acres in 1493. The last male representative of this branch of the family died in 1506, holding land, as his will states, of five different manors. He held 25 acres of Forncett. The second branch of this family was seized of smaller amounts of land—in 1471, 4 acres; in 1490,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  acres; in 1501,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  acres; in 1556,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  acres. In 1556 the members of this family were manumitted.

There is no evidence that any serfs of this name paid chevage before 1500. Later two men paid chevage, of whom one was freed by the manumission already referred to. The other died in 1536 without male heirs. From his will and the inventory of his goods it appears that he was a weaver. His goods were valued at £4. They included a mare, 5 kine, 9 sheep and lambs, 4 swine, a pair of looms, a mattress, blankets, two coverlets, pots and dishes, and sundry other articles<sup>2</sup>.

The Hirnyng Family. There were three male tenants of this name, each of whom held at least 25 or 30 acres. The holding of the first of these tenants passed to his son, Peter; the greater part of the land held by Peter passed to his daughter. The third tenant 'surrendered' some 25 acres in 1461, and we cannot trace him further. Later four bondmen paid chevage. Of these one died in 1505, holding land, though not of Forncett manor. In his will he directed that 20s. be spent on his burial; his bequests in money amounted to about £2 $^{3}$ . One son of this bondman ceased to pay chevage, 'because he had suddenly left the country'; another failed to pay 'on account of poverty.'

The Houlot Family. Robert Houlot, who died in 1401, is probably to be identified with the Robert Houlot who, in 1378, leased the manor of Williams and the demesne of Forncett manor. Shortly before his death he was seized of six messuages and 160 acres. After his death it was ordered to seize 236 acres that had passed through his hands, and were held by divers tenants whose title was not clear. His widow was fined £6. 13s. for having withdrawn the goods and chattels of Robert out of the lord's domain.

Houlot's property passed to his daughter and heir, Margaret. In 1408 Margaret and her husband 'surrendered' a small amount of land on condition that the incoming tenants should make cloth for them and their servant during their lives, or else pay 2s. yearly.

The Hulle Family. Representatives of the three generations of this family, living in the latter part of the fifteenth century, held respectively two messuages and  $17\frac{1}{2}$  acres, two messuages and 28 acres, and 25 acres. In 1501 the son of the last of these tenants sold his land, remained in Forncett with the rector, and paid chevage till his death in 1503.

The Tenants and their Land. 1400-1575.

In the latter half of the fifteenth century two bondmen, and in the sixteenth century two or three bondmen, of whom one was poor, also paid chevage.

The Lound Family. A tenant of this name died in 1447, seized of eight acres. The land passed to his daughter, who was poor.

In 1401 it was ordered to attach a serf of this name who was in Norwich.

Between 1472 and 1556 five serfs paid chevage. Of these one, who died in 1540, is said to have been very poor; another, who died the following year, had chattels valued at 76s. 7d.

In 1555 Thomas Lound, dwelling in Martham, paid chevage for the last time. However, it would appear that he, or possibly a descendant, was living in Martham twenty years later, for in 1575 Sir Henry Lee claimed Thomas Lound of Martham as a bondman, and doubtless compelled him to buy his freedom<sup>1</sup>.

The Palle Family. In 1404 account is rendered of the issue of one acre 'quam Robertus Palle recusavit tenere et reliquit in manus domini.' In 1405 Robert Palle, nativus, surrendered two acres to the use of another tenant. In a roll of 1432 it is recorded that one acre that had escheated upon the death of Robert Palle nativus without heir, had been let to farm.

The Pelet Family. In the fifteenth century some six tenants of this name held small amounts of land—from four to eight acres. One tenant also leased 12½ acres, and afterwards his son leased the same. Later 14 acres of demesne meadow were also leased by a father and son. In 1500 but one member of this family held land of Forncett. He was seized of four messuages and 24 acres. Three of his sons were tenants, but two of them at least, and probably all three, alienated their land. The last to hold land of Forncett 'surrendered' it in 1527, and soon thereafter 'fled' to Essex. He paid no chevage, and we may perhaps assume that by his flight he freed himself from all the ties that had bound him to Forncett manor.

Between 1405 and 1527 nine or ten serfs paid chevage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxii. <sup>2</sup> Appendix XIII. lxxxiii-lxxxiv. <sup>3</sup> Appendix XIII: lxxx.

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 92, and Appendix XIV.

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From the foregoing accounts of the bond families several conclusions may be drawn. From 1400 to 1556 the number of bond families holding land of Forncett manor steadily diminished, owing to the withdrawal of serfs from the manor, to the lack of male heirs, or possibly in some cases to the failure on the part of the heir to enter upon his inheritance.

Withdrawal from the manor occurred under various conditions. In many cases the serfs fled, and the manorial officers failed to attach the fugitives. In other cases they paid chevage for license to remain away, and the lord apparently failed to keep account of their descendants or to exact any servile dues from them. After 1500 strict account seems to have been kept of the children of the serfs who dwelt outside the manor, and some of them at least paid chevage when they became of age. But, in the fifteenth century, if a serf left the manor, he was fairly certain to win freedom for his children, if not for himself.

Now, if the history of villeinage in Forncett is typical of its history throughout England, sufficient importance has not been assigned hitherto to the withdrawal of bondmen from the manor as one of the causes of the disappearance of serfdom. Thus, in an article in the English Historical Review for January, 1900 (p. 29), we read: 'The fugitive villein appears as a regular character in the literature and the local and national records. . . . Yet these can have been only the restless spirits. All mediaeval influences tended towards stability, not movement. . . . On the manor court rolls the notices of departure are after all exceptional; the rolls rather show a striking continuity of population. . . Flight, like voluntary manumissions, emancipated occasional persons; not a whole class.'

But neither the Forncett nor the Moulton rolls show continuity in the servile population, at least after 1350. The change comes slowly, but gradually the old names of the bond families disappear. In Forncett, by 1556, only three bond families were left as tenants of the manor.

In that year these families were manumitted as well as the families of two chevage-paying serfs.

After the granting of these manumissions, only two bond families, and these non-tenants, appear to have been connected with the manor. In 1563 a bondwoman purchased license to marry. In 1575, as has been said, Sir Henry Lee sought out the representatives of these two families and apparently exercised the power granted him by Queen

Elizabeth by compelling them to buy their freedom. Thus, in 1575, serfdom came to an end in Forncett.

Many of the serfs who left the manor went to neighbouring villages. From 1400 to 1575 serfs are named in the extant rolls as having withdrawn to 64 different places. Sixty-seven serfs dwelt in 36 places, which were all within a radius of 10 miles from Forncett; 38 bondmen remained in 16 places, from 10 to 20 miles from Forncett; and 21 were in 12 places, more than 20 miles distant.

Twenty-two serfs dwelt in Norwich—about 12 miles from Forncett; and of the 21 who had travelled furthest, 14 remained in towns along the eastern coast—Martham, Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Somerton, Scratby, Hemesby, and Eccles.

The occupations followed by these fugitive serfs can be learned in only a few instances. One at least was a weaver; four are described as tailors; three as tanners; a saddler, shoemaker, smith, and carpenter are also mentioned. In a number of cases there is evidence that they were servants or agricultural labourers; and some who had ceased to be tenants of Forncett became tenants of other manors and cultivators of the soil.

How the serfs who left the manor prospered cannot be easily determined, though an occasional will, inventory, or valuation of their goods throws some light on this point. As for those who remained in Forncett, many certainly acquired holdings that were very large as compared with the tenements of their ancestors of the fifteenth century—amounting in a few cases to as much as a hundred acres. And their wills—all of which date from the fifteenth or from the sixteenth century—show that at this period some of the serfs were in comfortable circumstances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For an admirable study of the economic condition of serfs in the Tudor period, see A. Savine's 'Bondmen under the Tudors,' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*, N. S. xvii. 1903.

#### POPULATION.

Some forty years ago Dr Seebohm and Professor Thorold Rogers were in controversy regarding the total population of England shortly before the Black Death. Both agreed that in 1377 the population numbered about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millions: but while Dr Seebohm held that before the Pestilence the population numbered five millions, Professor Rogers argued that the food supply available at that time was not sufficient to maintain more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millions, and that the population in 1346 and 1377 were the same.

Neither disputant presented entirely conclusive arguments. This at any rate seems to be the opinion of Dr Cunningham, who in his *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*<sup>1</sup> sums up the results of the controversy as follows:

- '(1) The population was pretty nearly stationary at over two millions from 1377 till the Tudors.
- '(2) Circumstances did not favour rapid increase of population between 1350 and 1377.
- '(3) The country was not incapable of sustaining a much larger population in the earlier part of Edward III's reign than it could maintain in the time of Henry VII.'

From the negative character of two of these conclusions, it appears that further light is needed on the relative numbers of the population before the Black Death, and in the period from 1377 till the Tudors.

The question is important and difficult. In manor rolls, if anywhere, we might expect to find material for its solution. It is one of the purposes of this chapter to explain the methods that have been employed in attempting to solve the question with regard to Forncett manor. If the methods are sound and if they were applied in the case of a considerable number of other manors, we

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might obtain a solid basis for generalizing with regard to England as a whole.

It must, however, be admitted at the outset that our method is not easy to apply, and that it leads past many pitfalls, all of which we may not have escaped. Yet as the several tests that we have used all point to one conclusion it seems reasonable to believe that that conclusion is correct.

Three matters will be discussed:

- 1. Evidence relating to the population of the manor in 1565.
- 2. Evidence showing a much larger population at an earlier date.
- 3. Evidence relating to changes in the numbers of the population between 1400 and 1565.

Our first argument is based upon the number of dwelling-houses, not directly upon the population. Yet this argument is probably valid, since it is unlikely that the dwellings of 1565 would have averaged a greater number of inhabitants than the dwellings before 1350.

Dwellings held by bond or copyhold tenure are first considered, for the history of these can be traced with most certainty, since, unlike the 'soiled' dwellings, they were from the first conveyed through the manor court; and their history can be traced with especial ease, since bond-dwellings are usually designated by the name of the 'tenement' of which they formed a part.

It is first necessary to examine the different terms used to denote dwellings or sites of dwellings.

I. Messuagium. This is commonly defined as a dwelling-house with the land belonging to it. But this does not appear to be the invariable significance of the term in these rolls. It seems sometimes to mean merely the vacant site. The distinction seems not always to be made between messuagium and messuagium vacuum. Thus in several instances the messuage of one conveyance is conveyed a few years later as messuagium vacuum; yet an examination of the rolls fails to disclose any evidence of the waste or decay of the messuage during the interval between the two conveyances. Again, in a court roll of 1564, 'three rods of land with the messuage of Selegrome tenement' were conveyed to M. N. But, according to the Survey of 1565, the messuage belonging to Selegrome tenement and held by M. N. was vacant.

The rolls give the impression that in the later period it was more usual than before to discriminate between *messuagia* on the one hand and *messuagia vacua* and *messuagia aedificata* on the other hand. Thus from 1499 to 1504 seven messuages were conveyed as *vacua* and seven as *aedificata*, all of which in the conveyances

<sup>1</sup> Vol. 1. p. 332 n., 3rd edition.

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next preceding had been described simply as messuagia. Yet not a few messuagia vacua are mentioned in the early rolls.

But although it is not certain that 'messuagium' invariably signifies the existence of a dwelling-house, yet it appears to have this meaning as a rule at least in 1565; and in attempting to determine the approximate number of dwellings standing in Forncett manor in 1565 we have counted each messuagium as a dwelling.

Messuagium aedificatum like messuagium may conceivably mean a site upon which stands a barn or other out-building and no dwelling. But all messuagia aedificata have been reckoned as dwellings. The term is usually applied to those tenements that have suffered waste and have been repaired.

Dimidium messuagium. Several 'half messuages' are mentioned in the rolls. In estimating the number of dwellings should two 'half messuages' pertaining to the same bond tenement be reckoned as one or as two houses? It is probable that in some cases the division was ideal, indicating the shares held by two tenants in one dwelling. Therefore when both halves of a messuage are described in the same terms either as 'built' or as 'vacant' or simply as messuagium it is considered that but one dwelling or one site is described. On the other hand the division was sometimes real. Thus, in Worthknot tenement there were two half messuages, one built, the other vacant, separated by a ditch. In this case the tenement has been reckoned as built, since normally but one dwelling belonged to a tenement. In case it were clear that the division was real and that both halves were built, two dwellings would of course be counted in calculating the number of dwellings in the manor.

Tenementum. This term is used not merely to denote the entire holding, but also the mere dwelling or site. In this sense it is used only a few times,

Messuagia vacua. Several phrases are used as practical equivalents to this expression. Thus we read of messuagia and of cotagia 'quondam aedificata'; of tofts and of pictella 'quondam aedificata,' and of pictella 'jam vacua.' Also we meet with the unqualified terms 'tofts' and 'pightles,' and understand the former to mean vacant dwelling sites, though we have not given this interpretation to the latter term when unqualified.

The evidence regarding the number of dwellings and of vacant sites found in the Court Rolls (1400–1565) and in the Survey is presented in tabular form in Appendix IV.

In this table column I contains the names of the bond tenements of the manor. The list has been compiled from two sources: first

from the list of 122 bond tenements given at the end of the Survey of 1565; second from the Court Rolls. But a comparison of the list in the Survey with the names of tenements that appear in the Court Rolls and in other parts of the Survey shows that the list (Nos. 1—122) is incomplete. Making due allowance for the possibility that the same tenement may appear under more than one name, it seems safe to add to the surveyor's list the names of at least thirteen more tenements (Nos. 123—135). To this list of 135 bond tenements should be added three purprestures, two or three buildings on former demesne and one cottage 'recently built.'

Column 4 indicates the state of the *messuagia* in 1565—whether built or vacant—as described in the Survey. In a few cases information lacking in the Survey has been supplied from Court Rolls of about the same date.

Columns 5-10 record the dates of those extant Court Rolls in which the *messuagia* of the several tenements are conveyed for the first and last time respectively as *vacua*, *aedificata*, or simply as *messuagia*.

The information thus tabulated gives an approximate answer to our first question regarding the number of dwellings of bond tenure standing in 1565. These we count as 63, of which 57 formed part of the old servile tenements, while three were cottages (purprestures) near Westwood Green, and three or four buildings were erected comparatively late on former demesne and did not form part of any bond tenement<sup>2</sup>.

Since there were some 135 bond tenements within the manor to each of which one messuage or dwelling would normally belong, then if only 57 houses pertaining to 57 bond tenements were standing in 1565 it is clear that at the same date the vacant bond dwelling sites must have numbered about 78. But as the table in Appendix IV. indicates, the vacant sites of only about 44 bond messuages are mentioned as such in conveyances or Survey. The messuages belonging to the 34 other bond tenements are nowhere clearly mentioned in the rolls. But we have reckoned these 34 messuages as vacant; for the hypothesis that best explains the facts is that they had fallen into decay at an early date (1350–1400), and that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For instance, the surveyor has failed to include the only tenement held of Forncett manor in Flordon vill and two out of the three Wymondham tenements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The three buildings referred to are a cottage built about 1500, near St Mary's Church, and two houses (it is not certain that they were dwellings) also near St Mary's Church and built on former demesne, one in the third and the other in the fourth quarter of the fifteenth century. These two houses are not described in the Survey and are not indicated on the Map. A third house on former demesne is shown on the Map near Cawdwell Common, St Mary's.

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after 1400 the site of the former dwelling was conveyed as a 'croft' or 'pightle' or in some cases was not distinguished from arable land. The history of tenement Warde may probably be regarded as typical of the history of these 34 tenements. By 1376 this tenement had reverted to the lord, had been let by him at a money rent, and the tenemental services were no longer rendered. The tenemental name appears in the rolls from time to time in the lists of tenements annually chosen to fill the manorial offices1. It appears also in the surveyor's list of 122 tenements, but the lands of the tenement have not been identified by the surveyor, nor is the tenemental name mentioned in any conveyance in connection either with land or with messuage. The land of which the tenement was composed was doubtless conveyed merely as 'bond land'.' The messuage, it seems probable, had already fallen into decay, and in the later conveyances it was either not distinguished from arable or was conveyed simply as a pightle or croft.

From all the obtainable evidence relative to dwellings held of Forncett manor by bond tenure, we conclude that some 57 were standing in 1565, while at the same date the vacant dwelling sites of this tenure numbered 78.

For information regarding messuages held by free tenure, the Survey of 1565 is practically the only source. According to the Survey, 36 messuagia and messuagia aedificata and eight messuagia vacua were held of Forncett manor freely in 1565; of soiled messuages, the surveyor described 12 as messuagia or messuagia aedificata, and only one as vacuum. But it is probable that these figures are not at all trustworthy as showing the actual proportion between 'built' and 'vacant' sites. The surveyor would certainly be much more likely to omit the recording of vacant sites as such, than of dwellings, and in the case of messuages held freely or by 'soiled' tenure there are not the means of checking his omissions that exist in the case of bond messuages. Very little weight, therefore, should be assigned to these numbers.

It is well known that the literature of the sixteenth century and the Rolls of Parliament contain many complaints relative to the decay of houses and the diminution of the population, and that beginning with 1488, Parliament passed successive enactments against the pulling down of towns.

On the other hand, it is the opinion of some modern authorities that 'notwithstanding this general testimony to a general depopulation it is not at all certain that the total numbers were actually diminished—nothing is more delusive than popular estimates of population at any time.'

It has been shown that, by 1565, a large number of houses held of Forncett manor had fallen into decay. In how far, if at all, is the decay to be assigned to the period between 1400 and 1565? How far was the number of houses maintained through the erection or repair of buildings? Does the evidence tend to show that the decline in population dates from before 1400 or from a later year?

In the period from 1400 to 1565 there was some rebuilding of houses that had fallen into decay. Thus in 1491 the messuage pertaining to tenement Aunfrey had fallen into decay, but was rebuilt between 1500 and 1542. In 1508 tenement Goodman was granted to a tenant on condition that he rebuild; and in 1565 this tenement was described as 'aedificatum.' In 1429 tenement Rugges was granted to tenants who were to build at their own cost; and in 1536–50 the tenement was 'aedificatum.' In 1496–1500 there was a 'pightle' apparently vacant, that in 1559 was 'aedificatum.' With regard to the rebuilding of old tenements the evidence of the rolls is incomplete, but it is to be observed that most of the instances clearly indicated in the rolls point to the earlier part of the sixteenth century as the period of the rebuilding of tenements.

With regard to the number of messuages newly built, and not forming part of any tenement, though held by bond tenure, the evidence of the rolls is nearly, if not quite, complete. As has already been stated there were at least three such buildings, of which one was erected in the third quarter of the fifteenth century, another in the last quarter of the same century, and the third about 1500.

The amount of evidence regarding the decay of dwellings is considerable; for, during a period beginning before the fifteenth century and continuing up to 1565, the rolls contain many presentments of waste, orders to repair or rebuild, and records of amercements for failure to repair or rebuild. Some of these entries are worded in general terms that, taken by themselves, give little definite

<sup>1</sup> Whenever in the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries this tenement was elected to some manorial office, it was said to be 'in the lord's hands,'—a phrase which in this connection appears to mean that the tenement, having reverted to the lord, and having been let by him at a new tenure, was no longer subject to the old obligations to fill the manorial offices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In this connection it must be explained that in both conveyances and Survey, a considerable total acreage is described simply as 'bond land' (terra nativa), i.e. it is not distinguished as pertaining to any tenement. This land is doubtless to be identified with the land of those tenements the names of which do not appear in the conveyances or in the descriptive portion of the Survey, although they are given in the list of tenements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cheyney, Social Changes in England in the Sixteenth Century, 41, and Seebohm, Fortnightly Review, 11. 140 ff., 268 ff.

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information. For instance, this formula is sometimes used: 'M. N. vastum fecit in tenemento suo.' From an entry of this sort neither the degree of waste nor the kind of building wasted (dwelling or barn) can be learned. Such an entry also fails to give the name of the tenement, but this can often be supplied. Other entries give more definite information. Thus, in 1431, it was presented that 'W. B. fecit streppum in tenemento Cullyng in bondagio domini de ii domibus decasis et adnichillatis et maeremium inde proveniens abduxit et vendidit. Ideo in misericordia. Et praeceptum est reaedificare sub poena. Item quod R. K. eodem modo fecit in tenemento Willelmi Lound de i. domo capitali. Ideo in misericordia. Et praeceptum est reaedificare.' Many of the presentments fall somewhere between the examples cited as regards fulness of statement.

Starting from 1565, and tracing backwards through the rolls the history of each of the tenements that in 1565 was vacant, the following results are obtained: During the period between 1422-1565 from 6 to 10 tenements became vacant. The clearer cases of waste are:

1. 1426-31. The dwelling belonging to William Lound's tenement was carried off (abduxit). 2. 1431. Two houses (one dwelling?) pertaining to tenement Cullyng were 'annihilated' and the timber sold. In 1455 the 'messuagium' of this tenement was conveyed. This is the last recorded conveyance of the 'messuagium' which was 'vacant' in 1565. 3. 1497. Robert Wrong 'altogether devastated' the cottage pertaining to the tenement of Hugo Spires. From 1497-1565 the messuage of this tenement is described in the conveyances as vacant. 4. 1507-1527. Between these dates the messuage of tenement Hillhouse (alias Ratches) appears to have fallen into final decay. 5. 1524. The lord granted a license to let fall a messuage. formerly Pelet's. 6. 1548. License was granted not to rebuild the houses of tenement Brettons 'decayed and devastated divers years before.

A few more cases of the total decay of dwellings may possibly be concealed among the more vaguely-worded presentments of waste. But a careful examination of the evidence points to the conclusion that at most not more than eight or ten dwellings, held by bond tenure, were totally devastated during the period 1422-1565. As three new buildings held by bond tenure were erected during this period, the conclusion is also reached that within this period there was no considerable diminution in the numbers of the population.

The great diminution in the numbers of dwellings and of popu-

lation, which is indicated by the large number of 'vacant' messuages recorded in Court Rolls and Survey, must date back to a period before 1422. The materials for the years from 1350 to 1422 are scanty: but the Account Rolls of 1376-8 afford a basis for the belief that already the number of dwellings was much less than it had formerly been. For, in 1376-7, 232 acres of arable, formerly tenants' land, were let to farm. Now nearly all of this land had been held by bond tenure; and since, at an earlier period, the average area of bond land attached to a bond messuage was 7.5 acres, we should expect to find 31 messuages leased in connection with the 232 acres of bond land, provided that no 'decay' of messuages had occurred. That such decay had taken place is doubtless indicated by the fact that only seven messuages were let. There were also let one vacant cottage site, one curtilage, eight pightles, four crofts, and four closes.

For the period before 1350 few Court Rolls remain, but the series for the year 1332-3 is complete. Comparing the rolls of this year with those of the fifteenth century two facts are strikingly apparent; (1) the large number of persons' names and the large number of deaths of tenants recorded in the earlier as compared with the later rolls. Thus the rolls of 1332-3 contain 250 personal names, whereas the rolls of 1460-61 (a complete series chosen at random for comparison) contain only 126. In 1332-3 the deaths of twelve tenants are recorded; as large a number died in the year 1409-10, but, as a rule, the number of deaths entered in the rolls of any one year of the fifteenth century does not exceed three or four. It is of course obvious that the two facts just cited, when taken by themselves, are by no means to be considered as proofs of a greater population before 1350 than in the fifteenth century. But they are evidence of some slight confirmatory value.

All the evidence that has been gathered from the records points to the same conclusion, viz. that during the period 1376-1565 the population of the manor was only about half as great as it had been during the early part of the fourteenth century.

The evidence regarding Forncett vill also points to a similar decline in population. There were within the vill 1680 acres of arable exclusive of the demesne. If, as seems to have been the case, there was in the early fourteenth century one messuage to about eight acres of arable, the number of messuages at that period must have been about 210 or nearly twice the number standing within the vill in 1565.

# TYPOGRAPHICAL DEVICES USED IN DOCUMENTS IN APPENDIX.

Doubtful extensions or words are printed within [ ].

Words that have been struck out are printed within { }.

Words that appear to have been added or interpolated are printed within ( ).

# APPENDIX I.

#### MSS. RELATING TO FORNCETT MANOR.

THE following list consists mainly of the documents that have served as a basis for this book. It does not include documents relating chiefly to the feudal history of Forncett, or to the history of Forncett Honor. For a history of the Honor some material exists in a few rolls of the Honor Court or Knights' Court (curia militum, curia forinsec' tenentium) formerly owned by Mr A. C. Cole and now in the Cambridge University Library. The earliest roll dates from 1373. British Museum Additional Charters, 26, 598 contains a grant of the Knights' Court. Lists of knights' fees pertaining to the Honor are to be found in the British Museum, Additional MSS., 25, 293, Additional Charters, 19, 338, and in several Inquisitions post mortem in the Public Record Office, etc. Ministers' Accounts 935/8 (P. R. O.) contains an itemized statement of the receipt of scutages.

In the Public Record Office there are doubtless scores of documents that relate to the manor and its tenants and that are not referred to here. Many of these have been examined but have been omitted from this list because they have not proved serviceable. For further references consult Norfolk Records (Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society, 1886, 1892) and Walter Rye's Index to Norfolk Topography, Index to Norfolk Pedigrees, and Index Rerum to Norfolk Antiquities.

#### A. PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

I. Ministers' Accounts:

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935/2 (1270).
                                   935/12 (1289-90).
935/3 (1272-3)1.
                                   935/13 (1292-3).
935/4 (1274-5).
                                   935/14 (1299-1300).
935/5 (1277-8).
                                   935/15 (1302-3).
935/6^2 (1278-9).
                                   935/16 (1303-4).
935/8 (1279-80).
                                   935/17 (1305-6).
935/9^3 (1281-2).
                                   937/10 (1307).
935/10 (1283-4).
                                 1121/1 (1307-8).
935/11 (1285-6).
                                 1093/1 (1409-10).
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- 2. Inquisitions post mortem, 54 Hen. III. File 38, No. 17.
- 3. Escheators' Inquisitions.

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Series I. File 1185, Nos. 1 and 3. (1-2 Hen. IV.)

", File 1192, No. 6. (7-8 Hen. IV.)

", File 1215, No. 5. (11-12 Hen. VI.)
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Printed as Appendix VIII. <sup>2</sup> 935/7 nearly duplicates 935/6. <sup>3</sup> Mutilated.

# Appendix I.

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- 4. Lay Subsidies, Norfolk. 149/7. (1 Ed. III. mostly illegible.) 149/9. 67. (6 Ed. III.)1
- 5. Exchequer Special Commissions, Norfolk, No. 1602. (35 Elizabeth.)
- 6. Exchequer Depositions.
  - 37 Elizabeth, Easter, No. 4.
  - 37 Elizabeth, Trinity, No. 2.
- Exchequer Q. R. Bills, Answers, etc. Elizabeth, Norfolk, Nos. 32<sup>2</sup>, 161, 165, 196, 249.
- 8. Misc. Books. Exchequer Augm. Office, Vol. 502. Depwade, 33, 35.
- B. BRITISH MUSEUM.
  - Egerton MSS., 2714, folio 204. Letter from Sir John Fortescue to the Steward of Forncett Manor, 1602.
- C. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.
  - I. Account Rolls, 1376-83.
  - 2. Court Rolls. 1332, 1333, 1342-1344, 1346-1348, 1358, 1373-1375, 1387, 1394, 1399, 1400<sup>4</sup>-1413, 1422-1451, 1454-1478, 1480-1509, 1523-65, and many rolls of later date.
  - 3. Roll of Richmond rents pertaining to the Manor of Forncett, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.
  - 4. Survey, 15655.
- D. HERALDS' COLLEGE.
  - 1. Arundel MSS., No. 49, folio 24. Account Roll, 1527-8.
- E. ARCHIVES OF THE DUKE OF NORFOLK.
  - 1. Account Roll, 1605.
  - 2. Court Roll, 1415.
- F. OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE PEACE, SHIRE HALL, NORWICH.
  - 1. Enclosure Award and Plan, 1813.
- G. FORNCETT RECTORY.
  - 1. Terriers, 1635 and later.
  - 2. Tithe Apportionment and Map, S. Peter's, 1839; S. Mary's, 1841.
- H. IN PRIVATE HANDS.
  - 1. Court Rolls, temp. Ed. II. or Ed. III. (only a few abstracts examined).
- I. PLACE OF DEPOSIT NOT KNOWN.
  - Inquisition post mortem, 35 Ed. I. No. 46, 'Fornesett maner' extent.' Catalogued in Public Record Office but apparently lost.
  - 'Accounts of the Manor and Honour of Forncet in the County of Norfolk, upon vellum. A roll 10 feet x 11 inches, 1395.' No. 675 in Puttick and Simpson's Catalogue of Sir John Fenn's Library, July 1866.
  - 3. 'A Terrier of Moulton, Forncet, Wacton and Takelstone Hall in Norfolk; a very valuable and ancient MS. on vellum, finely preserved.' No. 4695 in Messrs Booth and Berry's Catalogue of the Library of Mr Thomas Martin of Palgrave, reprinted in the Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany, iii. 394 ff. Mr Martin's Library was dispersed about 1775.

<sup>5</sup> A partial abstract is printed as Appendix II.

# APPENDIX II.

#### ABSTRACT OF PART OF THE SURVEY OF 1565.

THE portion of the Survey here given in abstract form relates to the first furlong of the fourth precinct of Forncett St Mary's. The strips are numbered from west to east; unless otherwise stated, they were held of Forncett manor.

l.=terra libera; n.=terra nativa; s.=terra soliata; ten.=tenement.

No. of piece	Area	Tenure	Tenant
	a. r.		
I	3	1.	S. Buxton
2	3	n. ten. Eldred	_ "
3	1 ½	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
4	3	1.	H. Bexwell
5 6	2	n. ten. Baxter	J. Browne, sen.
6	2	s. (r a.)	**
7	2	l. of Tacolneston manor	W. Isbels
8	2	n. ten. Worthknot	"
9	I 2	[n.] ten. Husbondes	Heirs of W. Wickes
10	2	1.	W. Kempe
11	3	n. ten Fitz Richard	J. Browne, sen.
12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	l. of Tacolneston manor	J. Browne at Style
tз	r	1	J. Browne, sen.
14	2	S.	T. Allexander
15	1 ½	1.	W. Kempe
16	2	n.	W. Isbels
17	2	<ol> <li>of Tacolneston manor</li> </ol>	S. Buxton
18	2	n.	W. Isbels
19	3	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
20	2	ī.	R. Browne
21	2	n. of Tacolneston manor	W. Isbels
22	17	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
23	3	l. of Tacolneston manor	Jno. Brown at Stile
24	2 2	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
25	3	Ī.	Rob. Browne, sen.
26	3	1.	Jno. Browne, jun.
27	11/2	l.	R. Browne, sen.
28	3	n. ten. R. Haughne	E. Davy
29	3	?	S. Buxton
30	3	1. of Tacolneston manor	T. Britief

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tenure not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Printed as Appendix V. <sup>2</sup> Printed as Appendix XIV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Printed as Appendix IX. <sup>4</sup> A court roll of 1400 is printed as Appendix X.

#### iv

# Appendix II.

No. of piece	Area	Tenure	Tenant
	a. r.		<b></b> _
31	3	n.	E. Davy
32	1 ½		Rob. Browne, sen.
33	I	l. of Williams manor	R. Lincoln
34	I		T. Lincoln
35	2	n.	W. Kempe
36	2	s.	S. Browne
37	2	n. ten. Polpard	
38	2	n.	J. Britief
39	3	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
40	2	l. of Tacolneston manor	W. Lincoln
<b>4</b> I	2	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
42	1	n. of Tacolneston manor	J. Britief
43	1 <del>]</del>	S.	S. Buxton
44	3	n. (demesne)	W. Lincoln
45	I	1.	J. Brown at Stile
46	1	s,	J. Britief
47	2	ten. Eldredes	J. Brown at Stile
48	2	n. (demesne)	W. Lincoln
49	2	n.	W. Kempe
50	1	_	H. Britief
51	3	n.	W. Browne
52	I	glebe	Rector of Tacolneston
53	11/2	_	Heirs of J. Britief
54	113	n. ten. Polpard	R. Green
55	3	n. of Tacolneston manor	S. Browne
56	ī- <u>1,</u>	1.	R. Browne
57	11/2	n. of Tacolneston manor	S. Browne
58	r	1.	J. Britief
59	1	n.	R. Green
66	I	n.	S. Browne
61	3	n.	**

# APPENDIX III.

# ENTRIES IN DOMESDAY BOOK RELATING TO THE VILL OF FORNCETT GROUPED ACCORDING TO HAMLETS.

#### TERRA ROGERI BIGOTI.

(ii. 180. b.) Fornesseta tenuit Colemanus liber homo sub Stigando. I carucata terrae. Tunc I villanus, post et modo 2. Et I ecclesia, 15 acr. Tunc 8 bordarii, post 10, modo 14. Semper 2 carucae in dominio et 2 carucae hominum. 12 acrae prati. Tunc 2 runcini, modo 5. Tunc 10 animalia, modo 12. Tunc 1 ovis, modo 80. Tunc 1 porcus, modo 18. Et 3 sochemanni, 27 acr. Tunc 1 caruca, modo dimidia. Et I bereuita Oslactuna....Et aliam bereuitam tenet Willelmus Tuanatunati....Tunc totum [i.e. Fornesseta, Oslactuna, Tuanatuna, Kekelingetuna, and Halas] valuit 60 solidos, modo 6 libras....Fornesseta habet I leugam in longitudine et dimidiam in latitudine et 6 d. et obol. de geldo.... (181. a.) In Fornesseta 30 acras tenuit Olfus T. R. E. Semper I villanus et 3 bordarii et I servus. Tunc et post I caruca in dominio, modo nil. Semper dimidia caruca hominum. 6 acrae prati. Silva 8 porcis. Tunc I runcinus. Tunc 3 animalia.......[a number of sokemen in neighbouring vills]......Tunc valuit totum 80 solidos modo 100 [solidos] et 10 denarios. Rex et Comes socam.

#### ISTI SUNT LIBERI HOMINES ROGERI BIGOT.

(189. a.) In Fornesseta 6 liberi homines commend[ati], 85 ac. Tunc 3 carucae, modo 2. 5 acrae prati... (189. b.) In Fornesseta 1 liber homo, 2 ac.

#### TERRAE OSBERNI EPISCOPI.

(202. a.) In Foneseta I liber homo Stigandi, 30 ac. Semper 2 bordarii. Tunc et post I caruca, modo dimidia. 4 acrae prati. Tunc 2 molindina, post I, modo 2. Et 2 liberi homines, 2 ac. Tunc valuit 20 solidos, post et modo 30<sup>1</sup>.

#### INVASIONES IN NORDFULC.

(280. a.) In Forneseta tenuit Scula liber homo 13 acras de quo habuit antecessor Hermeri commendationem T. R. E. Modo est in manu regis. Valet 10 denarios. In hac terra erat domus T. R. E. quam Oschetel praepositus regis transtulit et ex hoc dedit yadem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A holding of 30 acres in Tasburgh is included in these values as well as the Forncett property.

# Appendix IV.

#### TERRA ROGERI BIGOTI

(180. b.) Aliam bereuitam tenet Willelmus Tuanatunati, 40 ac. Semper 3 bordarii. Semper 1 caruca in dominio et dimidia caruca hominum. Et 4 acrae prati. Et 3 animalia. Et 1 sochemannus, 3 acr.... (181. a.) Et Tuanatuna 11 quarentinae in longitudine et 6 in latitudine et 10 perticae. Et 11 d. et obol. de gelto....In Tuanatuna 2 sochemanni, 6 acr.... (181. b.) In Tuanatuna 30 acras tenuit Hardekinc liber homo T. R. E. Semper 4 bordarii. Tunc 3 servi, modo 2. Semper 1 caruca in dominio et dimidia caruca hominum. Et 1 molendinum. Et 3 acrae prati. Et 11 liberi homines subse T. R. E. commend., 20 acr. Tunc 1 caruca et dimidia, modo 1. Tunc valuit 15 solidos, modo 23 et 7 denarios. Hoc reclamat de dono regis. Hoc tenet Walterus.

# ISTI SUNT LIBERI HOMINES ROGERI BIGOT.

(189. b.) In Tuanestuna 12 liberi homines, 140 ac. Et 3 bordarii. Modo tenet Willelmus. Tunc 5 carucae, post 4, modo 3. Et 8 acrae prati. In eadem sub istis 4 liberi homines et dimidius, 6 ac. Et dimidia caruca....In Tuanatuna 1 liber homo Oslac, 30 acr. Tunc 5 bordarii, modo 10. Tunc 3 servi, modo 1. Semper 1 caruca in dominio et 1 caruca hominum. 4 acrae prati et 4 sochemanni, 6 ac. Et dimidia caruca. Et 1 ecclesia, 60 ac. de libera terra, elemosina plurimorum....In Tanatuna 3 liberi, 4 ac.

#### TERRAE ALANI COMITIS.

(150. b.) In Tuanetuna 2 sochemanni, 7 ac. Et dimidia caruca.

#### TERRAE ALANI COMITIS.

(150. b.) In Mildeltuna I liber homo et dimidius, 12 ac. et dim. Et dimidia caruca. Et 2 acrae prati. Hoc...est in pretio de Costeseia.

# TERRA ROGERI BIGOTI.

(180. b.) In Kekelingetuna 2 sochemanni, 7 ac. Tunc dimidia caruca, modo 2 boves.... (181. a.) In Kekilingetuna 2 sochemanni, 6 ac.

#### ISTI SUNT LIBERI HOMINES ROGERI BIGOT.

(189. a.) In Kikelingatuna 3 liberi homines, 48 ac. Et 1 caruca. Et 3 acrae prati.... (189. b.) In Kikelingatuna 2 liberi homines, 2 ac.

# TERRAE ALANI COMITIS.

(150. b.) In Kekilinctuna 3 liberi homines, 73 ac. Et 3 bordarii. Tunc 2 carucae, post et modo 1 caruca et dimidia. Et 4 acrae prati.

# APPENDIX IV.

# TENEMENTS OF FORNCETT MANOR, 1400-1565.

= Forncett St ]
. = Aslacton; F St Mary; W. = 3. = Bunwell; F

or ed. cotagrum vacuum; or or

Homestead last conveyed as 'edificatum	1	I	1542		l	ļ	ĺ	I		I		l	1	ļ	
Homestead Homestead first conveyed as 'edificatum' as 'edificatum	1	1	1500		1	1	1	I		ı		1	ı	ı	-
Homestead last conveyed as 'vacuum'	-	I			1554		1	I		1		l	ı	14464	
Homestead first conveyed as 'vacuum'	ı	1	1		1499	1	ı	ı		1			ı	14314	
Homestead last conveyed as 'messuag.'	1564	1	1494		1474	1548	:	1534		1558	3		1536	1	
Homestead first conveyed as 'messuag.'	1455	ı	1408		1463	1406	.	1422		1454	.		14263	1	
Condition of home- stead in 1565	ë	1	m.		vac.	vac.2	1	m.		m.	١		ij.	vac.	
Location	M.		Ж.		Tac.	F. M.	F. M.	Tac.		Α.	, К.	(Tac.	Κ.	s,	
Acreage	2 a. 2 1/2 r.	5 a.	30 a. terrae	4 a. bosci 4 a. prati	5 a. terrae	1½ r. prati 7 a. terrae	3 a. prati 12 a. terrae	3 r. prati 5 a. tenae	3 r. prati 2 r. turbariae	8a.	10 a. terrae	3 r. prati	8a.	j 6a. 2 r.	
Name of tenement	Abbott	Alverard or Alverde	Aunfrey 1		Avelyn	Aye	Backefenne	Baldwyn		Barker	Barnardes		Barron	Bartram	
ļ	I	2	e		4	ı,C	9	7		∞	6		o I	11	

adhuc percussa est cum frennesia et aliis infirmitatibus non Regranted to same tenant and heirs. 4 Tofts, 'quondam edificat.' Seized in 1500 because of sicressionem praedictum 5ic, in Survey.

	Name of tenement	Acreage	Location	Condition of home- stead in 1565	Homestead first conveyed as 'messuag.'	Homestead last conveyed as 'messuag.'	Homestead first conveyed as 'vacuum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'vacuum	Homestead first conveyed as 'edificatum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'edificatum'
I 2	Batalye	8 a. 2 r.	c.	(a) ed. (b) vac.	(a and b) 1400 or 1404	(a) 1493 (b) 1491	_	_	(a) 1525	(a) 1541
13	Beckehouse	5 a.	F. M.	vac.	1432	1464	1501	1501	_	_
14	Bigge	to a.	Tib.	_	_	_		_	_	_
15	Blomes	6a. 1 r.	`w.	ed. (?)	1408	_	l —		_	
16	Blunte	10 a. 1 ½ r.	M.	m.i	14022	1565	<u> </u>	_	_	_
17	Bolle	5 a.	-			_		l —	ļ <u> </u>	_
18	Brakest	5 a. 6 a.	M.	vac.	1428	1454	1504	1559		_
19	Brighouse 3 Brixson		W. Tac.				_	_	I —	_
21	Broketothe	11 a. 1½ r. 6 a. terrae	F. P.	vac. m.	1464 <sup>4</sup> 1410 <sup>5</sup>	1464 <sup>4</sup> 1559 <sup>6</sup>	1477	1554	_	_
		1 a. prati 2 r. bosci 1 a. turbariae	( 75		-4	- 509				_
22	Thos. Browne	2 a. 2 r.	K. F. M.	m.	1469	1560	_	_	1429	1429
23	Browne voc. Bretons 7	8 a.	` K.	vac.	_					
24	Bullitout	3 a.	M.	m.			_			
25	Bullitout	5 a. 2 r.	M.	m.	_	_	<u> </u>		_	
26	J. Bullitout Burbills	4 a. 2 r.	M. F. M.	_	—	<del></del>			_	l —
27	Buronis	18 a. terrae 2 a. prati et turbariae 3 r. feugar.	F.M.	vac.	1402	1447	1486 <sup>8</sup>	15588		_
28	Carpes	8 a. 3 r.	В.	(a) ed. (b) m.	(a) 1434	(a) 1470	_	_	(a) 1477	(a) 1558
29 30	Ivo Charyers Cleres	3 a. 5 a.	F. M. T.	vac.	(b) 1559 9 1443 —	(b) 1563 1443 —	_			=

(a) 'Parcella unius messuagii cum quadam domo superedificata.'

Each of two tenants holds half of a messuage.

In 1401, a toft was conveyed; in 1402, one-fourth of a messuage.

In 1508, waste in Brettons tenement; in 1548 license not to re-build houses which had decayed 'many years before.'

Pightle.

Pightle.

(b) 'Pictellum jam vac.'

In 1402, one-fourth of a messuage.

One-third of messuage.

One-third of messuage.

Pightle.

Pightle.

Pightle.

Pightle.

(b) 'Pictellum jam vac.'

In 1402, one-fourth of a messuage.

One-third of messuage.

Phase of wasy years before.'

Pightle.

Pightle

32 33 34 35 36	Simon Cleres Coll Colman Cooper Cullyng Culliour Darlinges	2 a. 2 a. 2 r. 9 a. 5 a. 5 a. 7 a.	F. P. S. F. M. Tac. F. M. F. P.	vac. vac. vac. vac. (m.) <sup>3</sup>	1426  1412 1410 <sup>1</sup>	1440 1455 1455 2	1472 — — — — — —	1560	    1497 ²	    1497 ²
38 39 40 41 42 43	Dewes Disse Disse Drill Benedict Drill 4 Edwardes 5 Elfleets Elswethes Elvered or Eldrede	6a. 7a. 5a. 2 a. 2 r. 11 a. 5a. 7a. 5 a. terrae 2 r. prati 1½ r. feugar.	S. K. F. M. F. M. F. P. F. P. F. M.	m. in. ed. vac. ed. vac.	1438 1464 1442 — 1436 1426 —	1464 1560 1442 ——————————————————————————————————	1432 	1439 1542 (1538) <sup>6</sup>	1457 	1561  1561 
47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Fitz Galfrid Galgrym Gallard Hu. Gallard Gobigo Goldes Goodwyn Raven Michael Goose  Grayes 10 Harrold Haughne	7a. 5a. 2a. 2r. 5a. 5a. 4a.  2a. 2r.  6a. 2r. 14a. 1r. 11a. 2r. terrae 1 a. prati 2r. turbariae	M. F. M. F. P. Tac. C. M. W. M. {F. P. F. M.	vac. vac. vac. vac. vac. simodo edif. ed. vac. vac.	1412 ———————————————————————————————————	1457 ————————————————————————————————————	(1405) 9  1543 1431	(1495) <sup>9</sup>	1447 ———————————————————————————————————	1499 — — — — — — 1562

<sup>1</sup> Part of messuage.

<sup>2</sup> Half messuage.

<sup>3</sup> Survey, V. 5. 5.—'W. Botie tenet libere ut dicit parvam parcellam terrae cum parcella cotagii tenementi Darlinges.'

<sup>4</sup> 1541. 1 ac. = pightle.

<sup>5</sup> 1376, Farm of 'cotag. non edific.'

<sup>6</sup> Toft.

<sup>7</sup> Half messuage.

<sup>8</sup> 'Pictellum quondam edificatum.'

<sup>9</sup> Apparently vacant through fifteenth century, as the total acreage of this tenement was conveyed in 1405, 1435, 1447, 1467 and 1495, but without mention of a messuage.

<sup>10</sup> About 1527 two 'mess. edif.', of which one belonged to ten. Greye and the other to ten. Blomes, were seized for lack of repairs. Tenant was admitted on condition that he rebuild.

<sup>11</sup> There is reason to believe that this messuage was vacant at least as early as 1436.

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	Name of tenement	Acreage	Location	Condition of home- stead in 1565	Homestead first conveyed as 'messuag.'	Homestead last conveyed as 'messuag'	Homestead first conveyed as 'vacuum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'vacuum'	Homestead first conveyed as 'edificatum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'edificatum'
57	Ric. Haughne	5 a. terrae et	F. M.	ed.	1440	1470		_	1457	1561
58	W. Haughne	10a.	F. M	vac.	1438	1564	_		i	
59	Haywardes	9 a. terrae	F. M.	vac.	1443	1464	1501	1538		
60 61 62	Reg. Herberd Heveliche Ric. Hill	1 a. 2 r. prati 2 r. turbariae 1 r. feugar. 10 a. 11 a. 18 a. terrae 2 a. bosci 2 a. prati 2 a. turbariae	Tac. M. F.	ed. vac m.	1401 1410 1401	1444 141 <b>c</b> 1552	 1491 	1562	1458 1478	1559 1478 —
63	Roger Hill	2 a. turbanae 18 a.	М.	ed	1433	1536				
64	Walter Hill alias Baxter	18 a. terrae	Tac.		*455	1530	_		_	_
		2a. 2r. prati 1a. 2r. turba- riae	(F. M.	ed	<del></del>	_			1477	1565
65	Ino. Hirnyng	2 r. feugar. 8 a.	A٠				]			
66	Walt. Hirnyng	8 a.	M.				_	_	_	
67	Hoddings	5 a. terrae	(F. P.		_			_	_	
		ı̃½r. turbariae	Tac.	vac.	1401	1477	1499	1554		
68	Hors	2 a. 2 r.	F. P.	- 1		`		_		
69	Houlot	5 a.	F. P.	ed.1	_		1456	1541	_	
70	Hulle	18a.	T.	m.	(a) 1423	156≩	_			
71	Husbondes	24 a. terrae	F. M.	ed.	(b) 1456	1557				_
•		2 a. 2 r. prati 2 a. bosci 3 r. turbariae	r. w.	eu.	1425	1428	_	_	1456	1564
72	Rob. Ive	4 a.	K.	vac.	1413	7.00	7.50.5			
73	Jordons	7 a. 2 r.	ĉ.	vac.1		1499	1501	1535	T	 8
74	Toye	7 a. 1 r.	c.	(a) vac.	1423	1495	1527	1565	1499	1538
, т	3-3-	/ 40, 11.	C.	(b) ed.	1404	1446	'	-500	1504	1540
		(a) (b) Ha	lf maccua	an a			1 62 :- 6-			٠.

<sup>(</sup>a) (b) Half messuage.

75	Kede	8 a. terrae 2 r. prati	F. M.	-	-		_	- 1	-	
76	Kemphead	11 a. 1 r. terrae 1 r. prati	∫ M. A.	m.	1402	1558		_	_	_
77	Kinge	7 a.	F. P.	vac.	1405	1411	_			_
78	Leve	7 a.	F. M.	\	<u>.</u> .	<u> </u>	_ \	_ \		
79	Ad. Long	5 a.	_			_	_		_	
80	Ralph Lound 1	7 a. terrae	F. M.	ed.	_		1447	1447	1457	I 545
00	ranpa Boana	2 a. prati								010
		1 a. turbariae								
81	Roger Lound	7 a.	F. M.	_	_			_		
82	Wm. Lound	5 a.	F. M.	(m.)	1437	1480		_		_
83	Lumpes	2 a. 2 r.	S.	m.	1487	1548	_	_	_	
84	Micklemowe	2 a.	М.	(vac)2	_					_
85	Ad. Miles	3 a.	K.	m.	1426	1536	14003	14003	_	
86	Mones	5 a.	F. P.	vac.	<u>-</u>	_	14283	15524		_
87	Morehouse	18a.	Т.	ed.	1451	1458	<u>-</u> -		1503	1560
88	Mowe	5 a.	M.	_	_		_	_		-
89	Oldestherst	5 a.	Μ.	_	_		_	_		. —
96	Ordinges alias Osgottes	7 a. terrae prati et turba- riae	Tas.	2 ed.5	_	_	(1405)	(1433)	(a) 1500 (b) 1497	(a) 1548 (b) 1504
10	Osburne	5 a.	_		l —	_			l —	_
02	Osgoot	2 a. 3 r.	Tib.	-	_		<u> </u>	_	_	
•	-		C.	(a) ed.	1433	1483	-		1551	156½
93	Penninges	5 a.	· ·	(b) vac.	1423	1562		_	_	
	n .	1	F.	(a) m.	1457	1536	l —	_	_	_
94	Penninges	5 a.	ļ	(b) vac.	1463	1476	1508	1560	<u> </u>	_
95	Polpardes	7 a.	F.	vac.	1403	1464		<del>-</del>	1501	1540
<b>9</b> 6	Pate	7 a.	W.	m.	1426	1563	_			_
97	Rafen	5 a.	K.	ed.	1446	1488	_	_	1505	1560
óġ.	Simon Fitz Richard	18 a. terrae	∫Tac.	m.	1440	1561	1478	1478	_	<u> </u>
•		1 a. bosci	) F.	111.	1440	1 201	14/0	14/0		
		3 a. prati	_							
99	Roweye	10 a. terrae	F.	vac.	1411	1439	1476	1542	-	-
		1 k r. prati	1	ł	1	Į		1	1	l

Apparently vacant since the total acreage of the tenement was several times conveyed but always without mention of the messuage.

In Survey tenant holds 'pightle containing two acres.'

Tot.

''Cum parcella terrae quondam messuagio.'

Apparently there were two 'messuagia edificata' connected with this tenement from 1506—1565.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sic, in Survey.

	Name of tenement	Acreage	Location	Condition of home- stead in 1565	Homestead first conveyed as 'messuag.'	Homestead last conveyed as 'messuag,'	Homestead first conveyed as 'vacuum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'vacuum'	Homestead first conveyed as 'edificatum'	Homestead last conveyed as 'edificatum'
100	Rugge	5 a.	F.	vac.	1446	1552	_	_		
101	Rugge	3 a. 2 r.	М.	ed.	1473	1492	1429	1429	1536	1558
102	Rust voc. Baret	5 a.	H.	m.	1412	1461	一 <u> </u>	) —	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
103	Seiphire Preest	12 a. terrae 2 r. prati 1 a. turbariae	Fun.	vac.	1438	1438	14232	1555	_	_
104	Selegroms	8 a.	T.	vac.	1546	1563				! <u>_</u>
105	Roger Smythe	2 a. 2 r.	F. P.	vac.		-504	(1403)2 1457	1536		
106	Sparhauke	13 a.	Wy.	vac.1	1412	1444		-55	_	_
107	Spellers	5 a.		_	<u> </u>	<u></u> .	_	_	_	_
108	Hu. Spiers	7 a.	K.	vac.	1449	1491	1497	1565	_	_
109	Splitte	5 a.	K.	ed.	1446	1488			1505	1560
110	Tolie	16 a.	_S	ed.	1439	1468	_	<del></del>	1477	1552
111	Turner	7 a.	F. P.	ed.	1410	1447	_		1501	1546
112	Ukkes	19a. 1½r. terrae 3 a. bosci 1 a. prati 1 a. pasturae 2 a. turbariae	F.	m.	1410	1559		_		
113	Wallenger	10 a. terrae 3 r. prati	K.	ed.	_	_	14763	15073	1559	1559
114	Warde	5 a.		_			_	_	_	l —
115	White	5 a.	{ A. M.	m.	1440	1560	_	_	-	_
116	Whiting	8 a.	`A.	m.		_	_		(a) 1449	(b) 1498
	-				(b) 1475	1540	_		(6) 1461	1469
117	Wisman	5 a.		—	<u> </u>			-		
118	Woodrowe	5 a.	_	_	_	_	_	l —	· -	_
119	Woodrowe	2 a. 2 r.		-	_	1 -	-	-	<u> </u>	-
120	Worthknot	toa.	Tac. F. M.	ed.	1446	1446	(6) 1461	1561	(a) 1461	(a) 1561
121	Wrong	2 a. 2 r.	` K.	vac.			· —	-	-	_
122	Yol or Zolle	15a.	M.	m.	1405	1462	<u> </u>	-	1530	1537

<sup>(</sup>a) (b) Half messuage. Toft.

<sup>1 1376,</sup> Farm of pightle.

Probably vacant. In 1432 the messuage was 'valde debile.' The tenant, however, was ordered to repair.
3 Pightle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1411, toft; 1478 and later, 'messuagium quondam edificatum.'

# APPENDIX V.

# LAY SUBSIDY, 149/9. 67. (1332).

# VILLATA DE FORNESETE.

	Thoma Comite N		iaė		•••	•••		xiiis.	iiii <i>d</i> .
	Rogero de Lound	l	•••		• • •	• • • •		iiis.	
	Ade de Lound	•••	•••			• • •			viiid.
	Johanne Herberd			•••		•••			viiid.
	Ricardo Kolet	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••			viiid.
	Ricardo Haghne		• • •		•••		•.•		viiid.
De	: Johanne Stevenes	•••	•••		•••				xd.
	Ricardo Virly		•••						xd.
De	Willelmo Fayrma	n	• • • •			•••			xiid.
	Johanne Geyre		•••	•••					xd.
De	Willelmo Dosy					•••			viii <i>d</i> .
De	Roberto Benselyn		• • • •						viiid.
	Willelmo de Flore	don		•••					xd.
De	Willelmo Aye	•••					•••		xd.
De	Hugone Polpard	•••							xd.
	Ricardo Dryl								xiid.
De	Johanne de Loune	1				•••			xiid.
De	Ricardo Seriaunt		•••			••			viiid.
De	Waltero Edward		•••		•••	•••			xiid.
De	Ricardo Ulf		• • •			•••			xiid.
De	Roberto Geyre					•••			xd.
De	Willelmo Haghne			•••		•••			viii <i>d</i> .
	Roberto de Galgry	vm	•••						viii <i>d</i> .
	Rogero Colyour	·		•••	•••	•••			viiid
	Roberto Colyour								viiid.
	Rogero Baxtere								viii <i>d</i> .
	Roberto Bek						•••		xiid.
De	Ada clerico			•••		•••	•••		viiid.
De	Johanne Elfred					•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Avelina le clerk						•		xii <i>d</i> .
	Willelmo Lewyn				•••	•••	•••		xd.
	Waltero Gallard				•••	•••	• • •		viii <i>d</i> .
	Hugone Raven				•••	•••	•••		vina. viiid.
	Ricardo Gallard			•••	•••	•••	•••		vma. xii <i>d</i> .
	Beatrice le Smyth		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		xıı <i>a</i> . viii <i>d</i> .
		• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	,	/111 <i>a</i> .

# Appendix V.

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						Sum	ma i	iii <i>li</i> .	vii <i>d</i> .
De	Thoma Benetout	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Rogero Gallard	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Rogero Oliver	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Henrico Hagghne	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		xiid.
	Ricardo Geyre	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viiid.
	Ricardo Hulot	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		xiid.
	Waltero Bakefyn	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		xd.
	Ricardo Geyre	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Johanne filio Rica	rdı	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••		viiid.
_	Roberto Hulot	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Johanne de Mor	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viii <i>d</i> .
	Roberto Sariaunt	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••		xiid.
	Willelmo Bronston	ı	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	vis.	
	Rogero de Skeyto		•••	• • •		• • •	•••		xvid.
	Johanne Bustard	• • •	• • •	• • • •	•••	•••	•••		viiid.
	Johanne Belinle	•••	•••	•••		• • •	•••		xiid.
	Alicia Anastaz	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••		xd.
	Margareta Anasta:	Z	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		xiiiid.
~	Roberto le Suter	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••		xd.
De	Thoma de Banhar	n	• • • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••		.viiid.
De	Ricardo Bacoun	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • • •			viiid.
	Johanne Seriaunt	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viiid.
	Rogero de Hill	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	iis.	ii <i>d</i> .
	Johanne Cupere	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		viiid.
De	Willelmo de Hill	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •			viiid.
De	Roberto de Hill	•••	• • •	• • •		•••	•••		xviii <i>d</i> .
De	Ricardo Aunfrey		• • •	• • •		•••	•••		xiid.
	Ricardo Gallard		•••	•••		• • •			xiid.
De	Johanne Shepird		•••	• • •					xiid.
De	Johanne le Clerk	• • •		• • •	•••				xd.
	Waltero Lewyn			• • •	• • •	• • •			viii <i>d</i> .
De	Ricardo Hagne		•••	•••		• • •			viiid.
De	Petro Lewyn		• • •	•••		•••	•••		xd.
	Willelmo Gallard			• • •	•••	•••	•••		xxd.
	Johanne Baroun			•••	•••		•••		viii <i>d</i> .
De	Rogero le Wayte		•••			•••	•••		xiid.

Summa iiii*li*. vii*d* probatur.

# APPENDIX VI.

# LANDHOLDERS IN FORNCETT VILL AND TENANTS OF FORNCETT MANOR, 1565.

		In ·	vill	In ma	nor	ı		In	vill	In ma	nor
		A.	R.	A,	R.			A.	R.	A.	R.
r	Baxter, Thos.	164	I	131	$2\frac{1}{2}$	36	Bounde, Ric.	13		10	
2	2,	I 2 I	1	118		37	Browne, jun., Ric.	12	1	17	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	Botie, Wm.	101		76		38	Bottomley, Rob.	10		10	
	Whitefoote, Ric.	88	3	53	I	39	Buxton, Milo	9	3	9	3
•	Lincoln, Thos.	87			1	40	Baxter, Steph.	9	2	9	
	Smith, Launcelot	68		68	3	41	Sad, Arthur	9	I	6	
	Browne, jun., Jno.	65		8 r		42	Browne, sen., Jno.	8	2	22	1/2
	Denne, Thos.	64	3	20		43	Lavyle, Ric.	8	2	26	21/2
	Browne, Steph.	64		63	$3\frac{1}{2}$	44	Botild, alias Hen-				_
	Britief, Jno.	62	$2\frac{1}{2}$	54	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1	nowe, Jno.	7	3	4	3
	Hynde, Jno.	бі		25	1	+5	Goold, Jno.	7	I	7	I
	Buxton, Stephen	57	$2\frac{1}{2}$	50	3	46	Browne, at Stile, Jno.	7		-	$3\frac{1}{2}$
	Baxter, Jno.	56		24		47	Harte, Jno.	6	21/2		21/2
	Ringer, Thos.	54		18	3	48	Browne, Wm.	4	1/2	32	1
	Alexander, Ed.	52		47	1	49	Kettell, Johanna	3	21/2	-	$2\frac{1}{2}$
	Britief, Heirs of Jno.	49		52	$1\frac{1}{2}$	-	Deye, Leonard	3	-	Ů.	
	Baxter, Ric.	46		54	$3\frac{1}{2}$		Dowsing, Thos.	_	3		_
	Alexander, Kath.	45		38	1/2	50	Fuller, Humfridus	2	3	2	3
	Greene, jur. ux., Rob.	4 I	I	4 I	1	51	Isbelles, Wm.	2	2	6	-
	Lincoln, Wm.	41	I	35	$3\frac{1}{2}$	52	Wickes, Heirs of Wm.	2	2	2	2
	Fawsett, Johanna	40	3	37	3	53	Sherman, Ric.	2	r	2	ı
	Clarke, Rob.	40		40		54	Bert, Jno.	2		7	
	Cock, Rob.	38	2	40	2	55	Alman, —	2		2	
	Alexander, Henry	34	$2\frac{1}{2}$	25	$2\frac{1}{2}$	56	Fulcher, Walter	2		2	
25	Botild alias Hen-					57	Cooke, Wm.	I	2	1	2
	nowe, Rob.	28	2	18	2	58	Thompson, Ed.	1	1	ı	I
	Kempe, Wm.	25	1 ½	28	$\frac{1}{2}$	59	Whitefoot, Geo.	I	I	1	1
	Burgess, Jno.	25	1 1/2	24	1/2	60	Parmenter, Eliz.	I		I	
	Allen, Ed.	25	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	21/2	61	Jacob, Ed.	1		τ	
	Gallard, Jno.	20	2	18	I	62	Newman, Thos.	1		I	
30	Lincoln, Rob.	20		26	3		Duncan, Wm.	τ		I	
31	Browne, Rob.	18		24	_	64	Bexwell, Henry		3		3
32	Deye, Alice	16	3	14	3		Jacob, Thos.		3		3
	Botie, Jno.	16	I	15	-		Britief, Thos.		3		2
	Botie, Ric.	15	r	14	-	_	Outlawe, Thos.		3	_	_
35	Tooke, Tho.	13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	13			Sad, Jno.		2		2
				•	- 1		-				

# Appendix VI.

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		In vill	In ma		1	In		anor
		A. R.	A.	R.	İ	D	6	. R.
68 (	Cocke, Ric.	2		2		Browne, Ric.	-	
9	Clere, Armig., Ed.	I 1			1	Lincoln, Nich. Page, Wm.		31/2
	Ploughman, Roger	Durara.		$\frac{1}{2}$	1	Stephenson, Geo.	5	
1	Hunter, Ric.	Purpres	uie	_		Browne, Marg.	5	3 1½
	' 1 d'a banda	60	60			Reve, Gent., Thos.	5 5	
	nesne in lord's hands	48 ½	48	1/2		Newman, Ed.	5	_
	ncett glebe		-	_		Pudding, jur. ux. Thos.	5	
	n of Forncett	43	4	3	, -	Seman, Rob.	5	
Tac	olneston glebe	11 19			1	Stanton, Nich.		3
	In vill 2	046 1 <del>1</del>				Jacobbes, —		3
	111 VIII 2	040 12			1	Longe, Thos.		3
	Sherman, Gent., Jno.		65	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1	Armigeard, Ino.		11/2
•	Reve, Wm.		53	32		Toogood, Tenentes terr. Nich.	4	_
	Lanham, Rob.		38			Juby, Wm.	3	-
	Moore, Thos.			$2\frac{1}{2}$		Howling, -, late w. of Thos. Wade		
	Wright, Jno.		34	-2		Rayner, Geo.		3
	Talbot, Kt., Tenentes	errae	JT			Moulton, Vill of	3	2
15	nuper Galf.		30			Smith, Rob.	3	
76	Horne, Jno.			31/2		Machin, Thos.	3	
	Banaster, Jno.		25	32	1	Hyrne, Wm.	3	
	Buxton, Jno.		-	$r^{\frac{1}{9}}$		Lynforth, jur. ux. —	3	
	Brett, of Wacton, Jno.		17	_		Sendell, Jno.		3
	Neve, Wm.		16	-	1 "	Ariett, Ino.		21/2
	Wilshere, Thos.			2		Taylor, Wm.	2	_
	Swaine, Agnes		14			Partrike, Nich.	2	2
	Isbelles, Henry			11/2		Dannok, Jno.	2	2
	Wale, B.		13	1/2		Knight, alias Kett, Agnes	2	2
	Clement, jur. ux. Roge	r	13	•		Juby, Jno.	2	1 1/2
	Knight, alias Kett, Jno		12	3		Browne, Heirs of Peter	2	1
	Browne, jun. Rob.		12			Fulwood, Rob.	2	I
	Heydon, Lady Anna		11	2		Newman, Jno.	2	
	Cock, Ed.		11		141	Bullitout, Jno.	2	
	Rixe, Jno.		11		142	Bullitout, Rob.	2	
	Kempe, Rob.		10	r 1/2		Gooche, Jno., son of Nich.	2	
	Jex, Rob.		10	-	144	Paine, Wm.	I	2
-	Youngman, Thos.		10		145	Clement, Jno.	I	2
	Hilling, Rob.		9	2	146	Hastings, Jno.	I	2
95	Revett, sen. Jno.		9	2	147	Kerison, Ric.	1	1 1/2
	Rope, Jno.			$1\frac{1}{2}$	148	Taylor, Peter	1	I
97	Revett, Andrew		9		149	Barbour, Wm.	1	1
98	Legat, Johanna		8	2	150	Lewuld, Wm.	1	I
99	Bocher, Wm.		8		151	Byrde, Rob.	I	I
100	Duke, Armig., Ed.		8			Westgate, Jno.	I	I
101	Alexander, Thos.		7	$3\frac{1}{2}$		Culling, Ric.	1	I
102	Porter, Nich.		7	2		Togood, Rob.	I	I
103	Dowe, Johanna		7	$1\frac{1}{2}$		Fuller, Simon	I	I
	Dawdrie, Geo.		7	$\frac{1}{2}$		Gedge, Jno.	I	
	Brett, of Tibenham, Jn	0.	7			Merten, Rob.	I	
	Browne, Heirs of Rob.		7			Botild, Simon	I	
_	Burgess, Agnes, late w	of Olive				Sparrough, Thos.	1	
	Sherwin, Wm.		6	2		Clerk, Ric.	I	
109	Harling, Jno.		6		161	Plante, Launcelot	I	

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# Appendix VI.

	In manor		In manor
162 Armigeard, jun. Jno. 163 Tyler, Rob. 164 Porter, Ric. 165 Boule, Wm. 166 Thrower, Widow of Rob. 167 Fenne, Rob. 168 Seman, Wm. 169 Turner, Alice 170 Jacob, Heirs of Wm.	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	171 Page, Jno. 172 Homyltoft, Heirs of Geo. 173 Hamont, — 174 Taylor, Jno. 175 Holland, Ric. — Tenants not named  In manor	3 2 1 pightle 24 2664 2½

# APPENDIX VII.

# TABLE OF LEASES, 1401—1500.

m. = messuage.

F = fee farm.

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area le Acres		Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent¹ per Acre
1401	R. Verdon R. Brown	5	2		7	4s. 2d. 2d.	10d.
	C. Smyth	6		pightle	5	3s. 4d.	
	E. Broun	5		pasture	7	7s. 2d.	
1402	J. Davy	3		•	5	35.	ıs.
	H. Turnour	<b>2</b>	I 3 }		7	1s. 10d.	
	J. Kensy	$\begin{cases} 3 \\ 1 \end{cases}$	2 t 4 }	garden	10	<b>5</b> s.	
1403	W. Stalun	2		toft	7	25.	
	J. Wrighte	2 5			7	25.	IS.
	M. Jebet	4	2		7	3s. 10a.	10\frac{1}{4}d.
1404	A. Bonde and w.	3	3		10	3s. 2d.	10½d.
1405	E. Gailard	4 8	1/2		10	2s. 6d.	7d.
	J. Wronge		3	_	7	85.	11d.
	W. Seigeant	1	I	marsh	10	1s. 4d.	,
	W. Hyrnyng	8			7	3s. 4d.	5 <i>d</i> .
	R. Panel	5			7	3s. 4d.	8d.
1406	J. de Bekeswell	4		m.	5	45.	1
	N. Rynger R. Ropere and R.	2			7	1s. 8d.	Iod.
i	Koc'	4			7	35.	9d.
	R. Baxtere	1 20 6			7	30s.	(3d.)
	T. Hickes	2	1		7	25.	103d.
1408	B. Kyng	3		meadow	7	2s. 8d.	
	J. de Hapton	4		curtilage	7	5s.	
	R. Dosy	4	I		7	3s. 6d.	10d.
	R. Verdon		3		7	8d.	10 <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> d.
	T. Hickes	1}	$\frac{3}{3}$ }		7	{1s. 5d.}	
	T. Knygth	I			7	6d.	6d.
1409	W. Candeler	6			7	35.	6d.
	T. Berd	9			3	8s.	10¾d.
- 1	W. Dowe	1	I	! !	10	3 <i>d</i> .	Is.

<sup>1</sup> Reduced to the nearest farthing, meadow; other figures, rent of arable.
2 Purpresture 4×3 perches.
5 Demesne.
7 Struck out 'quia conceditur per servicia.'

Figures in parentheses indicate rent of pasture or Meadow.

Meadow.
6 Pasture called 'le Redynges.'

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Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased: Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1410	T. Ovedale	Manor of Williams in Tacol- neston		1	<i>(</i> -	
1411	J. Wryghte W. Dowe A. Hapton N. Westhale R. Wadeker R. Shepherde J. Cook A. Hacoun C. Smith and s.	3 12 3 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 1 3 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 3	pightle meadow vacant m.	7 10 7 5 7 7 20 10	25. 25. 25. 26. 26. 27. 26. 27. 28. 29. 29. 29. 20. 20. 20. 20.	1s. 6\frac{2}{4}d. 1s. 4d. 9\frac{1}{4}d.
	R. Shepherde J. Osberne R. Hawne	1 3 1 5 1 5	close	10	1s. 3d. 4s. 2d.	8½ď
	J. Verdoun R Whitlok T. Ovedale	Manor of Williams	turbary	7 10	33s. 4d. 8d.	3‡d. 10≹d.
	R. Dosy J. Wronge J. Drake	$ \begin{cases} 12 & 3 \\ & 13 \\ 9 & 27 \\ 2 & 2 \end{cases} $	pightle of pasture }  † m.  pightle	7 10 20 10	8s. 1s. 4d.	10d.
1412	R. Hunne R. Buk R. Gallard	3 2 I 18 I 19 I 2 2 I 2	m.	10 20 7	6s. 13s. 6d. 1s. 3d.	1s. 1d. 10d.
- 1	J. Pyllet E. Gallard	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 15 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 3 \end{array}\right\} $ $ \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 0 \end{array}\right\} $		7	14s. 4d. 5s. 2d.	$8\frac{1}{4}d$ .
	R. Racche J. Davy R. Buk M. Broun	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 \\ 18 & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & 2 \end{array}$	½ m. pasture	7 <sub>12</sub> 20 7	4s. 6d. 15s. 2d. 14s. 2d. 5s. 6d.	9 <sup>3</sup> d. 1s. 2d.
	R. Doraunt H. Herdelere	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 4 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array} \right\} $	Pastare	6	6s. 2d.	
	J. Wryghte A. Hobbes W. Floraunce	$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 7^{10} \\ 3^{10} & 2^{10} \end{array}\right\}$	m. }	6 7 6	75. 11d. 25. 4d.	8 <i>d</i> .
	R. Dosy R. and W. Rollston	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 7 \\ 3^{11} \\ 5 & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\} $ $ \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 12 & 2^{12} \end{array}\right\} $		6	6s. 6d. 6s. 4d. 4s. 4d.	11‡d. 9d. 1s. 4d.

Appendix VII.

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area l Acres		Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1413	H. Herdeler T. Hulle R. Shepherde	3 2	3 2 2	m.	8 6	6d. 2s. 4d. 1s. 6d.	8d. 7 <del>1</del> d.
-	[. Kirton	( I	3		I 2		1s. 4d.
1423	3	( 11	21			4s. 4d.	i
	R. Dosy W. Broun	6		i	10	10d. 3s. 6d.	2½d. 7d.
	J. Ryngere		I 2		3 10	3s. 6d. 3d.	1s.
	R. Buxton	1 3		close pightle turbary	10	4s. 6d.	
1424	J. Ryngere	3	I	landary	10	25. 10d.	10\frac{1}{2}d.
-4-4	R. Rede	•		pasture 1	10	35.	_
	W. Florens	7			10	6s. 6d.	111d.
	R. Verdoun J. Ryngere, jun.	1 5 2	2		7	10s. 4d.	8d.
		( 9	34)		7		13.
1425	T. Lyncolne	1	15		12	6s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$ .	
	T. Bonde T. Parmanter and J. Flete	I	3	herbage and pasture 6	7 10	1s. 4d. 10s.	9 <del>1</del> d.
_	R. Balle	1			5	8d.	8d.
1426	J. Pekoc	64			7	1s. 4d.	8d.
	A. Whytfot N. Baxtere	4	2 4		20 20	2s. 2s. 3d.	4d. 6d.
	W. Buntyng	4 4 6 4	•		7	2s. 3d. 3s.	6d.
	J. Baxtere	•	3		20	6d.	8d.
	J. Bekiswell	2	2		10	1s. 8d.	8d.
	M. Mannyng	I			20	4d.	4d.
1427	R. Murdaunt J. Kock	3	2 2	½ m.	40	2s. 3d.	6d.
1427	A. Page and s.	2	2		20 20	3d. 2s. 7d.	1s. \frac{1}{2}d.
	R. Thorn	10	21/2	m.	20	3s. 8d.	13. 24.
	M. Mannyng	1	2		20	is. 6d.	Is.
	W. Bolitout	I	3		7	10d.	$5\frac{1}{2}d$ .
1428	E. Gallard W. Caston	2	2 2	6	20	1s. 6d.	7‡d.
	R. Verdon	3 4	2	toft	20 20	1s. 4d. 2s. 8d.	8d,
1429	J. Flete and w.	1	2		10	10d.	6∄d.
	W. Gegge and w.	3	2	vacant m.	$\mathbf{F}$	2s. 8d.	
	T. Donne	3	2		10	2s. 3d.	$7\frac{3}{4}d$ .
1430	S. Hokir R. Reede	5	2		7	3s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$ .	7d.
	N. Baxtere	2 2	ı		10	1s. 8d. 11½d.	10d. 5d.
	R. Buxton	8	î		10	5s. 2d.	$\frac{5n}{7\frac{1}{2}d}$ .
	W. Buntyng and R. Verdon			warren	7	105.	, 2
1431	J. Pilet	∫ 21	),		10	14s. 10½d.	$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	3		27	,	ĺ	1s. 8d.	3s. 4d.
	T. Wulsy	18	28 38	)			
	A. WHISY	1 2	3	m. pightle	10	3s. 11½d.	10d.9
	R. Dosy	` -	-	meadow	10	15.	1 <i>5</i> .
ļ	W. Verdon	1	2 )		10	4d.	8d.
i		1 )	I )			15.	$9\frac{1}{2}d$ .
1 +							

<sup>3</sup> Meadow, 15 perches × 6 ft.

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;For so long as the manor of Forncete shall remain in the hands of Wm. Rees, Esq.'
2 Blank in MS.
3 Meadow.
4 Pasture.
6 Westwooderedyng.
7 Including 2 crofts and 1 toft, each containing 1 a. 2 r.
9 Turbary.
10 Demesne.
11 Length of term not stated.
12 Enclosed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Meadow.

<sup>1</sup> Enclosed.
2 In pightle.
5 'Cum le rones.'
6 Of 'le Bromwode' called 'le Bares.'
8 In a croft.
9 Sic.

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leas Acres R		Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent		nt per Acre
1431	J. Freman			meadow and pas-				
	J. Hapton			ture in close  close called Red-	5	14s. 17s. 2d.		
		1		yng close )	7	17s. 2d. 1s. 2d.		
	G. Whityng	2 2	2	}	20	1s. 8d.		8 <i>d</i> .
	T. Sweyn	11 1	ſ	2 tofts formerly built	10	1s. 4d. 3s. 9d.	'	
	T. Motte	6		Dulit	F	8s.	ıs.	4ď.
	J. Wronge	251			10	8s. 7d.		4
432	I. Pelet	"		toft formerly built	20	15.		
	T. Motte	24 2	2	m.	F	8s.		
	N. Hillyng	2	t		F	2d.		4d.
	W. Verdoun	8 2			10	5s.		$7\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	S. Randolf	I			8	7d.		7d.
	R. Verdoun		2	ĺ	6	is. iod.		$8\frac{1}{2}d$
	R. Reede	2			7	1s. 4d.		8d.
	R. Verdoun	7 2		marketa	7	4s. 1d.		7d.
	J. Drake	2 2	8	pıghtle	10 F	1s. 4d.	ıs.	
433	J. Ryngere	, <sup>1</sup>		divers pieces	г	3d. 11s. 3d.	13-	
		3 2	, ;	divers pieces		2s. 4d.	-	8d.
434	R. Doosy	3 3		 	10	8d.	1	10\frac{3}{4}d.
		( 4 3	,	)		15.		3d.
	*** **	] I 3	. )	'			1	5
	W. Verdoun	1 2	4	m.		6s. 8d.	1	
	J. Southoo	,		meadow with marsh	7	15s.	1	
	J. Drake	1		close }	10	is. 2d.		
	*	2		Close	10	1s. 4d.		
	J. Pelet and R.	∫ 21		[ ]	10	14s. 10½d.		$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	Verdon	1 2	5	$\mathcal{I}$		1s. 8d.	35.	4d.
435	W. Geygh	3	6		F	5d.		$6\frac{3}{4}d$ .
		( I , I		close )		10d.		8d.
	R. Buxton and s.	13		turbary	10	4s. 6d.		-1.7
	7 Tr	(8, 1	2	meadow )		5s. 2d.	İ	$7\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	J. Bryghtgeve H. Buxton	92 3	2 2		12	5s. 9d.		7d. $8d.$
	T. Hull	4 2	_		10 10	3s. 4s. 8d.		8ď.
	R. Baxter	7 3 1			20	4s. 8d. 1s. 4d.	1	5d.
	W. Florens	3 1			10	3d.		6d.
	J. Waryn	1			12	11d.		6 <u>₹</u> d.
436	J. Buk	523			10	3s. 10d.		$9\frac{1}{4}d$ .
73*	"	1 ( 8 2		<b>)</b>		J		94
	R. Hykkes	1 2	5	toft	10	6s. 4d.		
	T 30	16 2		61 11				
437	J. Drew	3		m. formerly built	10	3s. $11\frac{1}{2}d$ .		10d.7
	S. Broun	3	8	pightle )	10	T	1	014
	J. Bekiswell				10	15. 4d. 25.	ıs.	$9\frac{1}{2}d$ . 8d.
	J. Kyrton	3 2			7	3s.		6d.
	R. Sergeaunt	2	9		20	33. 15.	25.	Ç
	E. Buk	r	- 1	i	10	8d.	""	8d.
	J. Davy and R.	_				J.#1		
	Dosy	19 3	1		20	6s. 8d.	1	4d.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parcel of close called Westwood Redyng.

<sup>2</sup> De

<sup>3</sup> In a pightle.

<sup>4</sup> In a close.

<sup>5</sup> In a croft.

<sup>7</sup> Sic.

<sup>8</sup> Demesne meadow.

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1437	J. Hapton and J. Baxtere		½ close called "le Redyng"	7	17s. 2d.	
1438	J. Ryngere J. Gallard	2 I I	pasture in close	20 20 20	2s. 10d. 3s.	8 <i>d</i> .
	R. Reede	2	}		1s. 8d.	10d.
	A. Osberne	1 3		10	1s. 3d.	8 <u>1</u> √d. 8d.
	J. Suddon W. Denne	4	m.	20 10	2s. 8d.	04.
	T. Knyght	2		10	1s. 7d.	9½d.
	S. Coombys	I 2		7	1s. 2d.	9 <del>1</del> d.
		2 I 21	1		1s. 6d. 1s. 4d.	8d. 8d.
	W. Fundenhale	J Tl 21	ļ <u></u>	10	1s. 4d.	9½d.
		1 2 1			1s. 4d.	8 <i>d</i> .
	D D	31 21	J	20	2s. 6d.	6 <del>¾</del> d. 8d.
	R. Dosy R. Aunfrey Parson of Tacol- neston	2 2 1 2		10	2s. 2d.	10d.
	R. Dosy W. Verdon R. Reed		warren	7	ros.	
	R. Sherwynd	∫ 2 <sup>2</sup>	m. \	10	2s. 5d.	
	I	1 2			15. 10d.	
	J. Wrighte J. Gery	2 2	m.	10	15. 10d.	10d.
	J. Buk	,		10	2s. 6d.	10d.
	J. Patrik	3 1 2 1	1	10	2s. 4d. 10d.	8d. 8d.
	R. Broun	303	,	12	8s. 8d.	$3\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	J. Wrighte	1 71		10	5s. 6d.	$9\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	R. Gallard	2.4	pasture	10	115.	
1439	J. Buk	3 4 1 2 1 2 1	1	10	2s. 4d.	7d.
	W. Hobbys	) I	}	10	1s. 6d.	$5\frac{1}{4}d$ .
	I. Lambard	1 5	,	10	10d.	7
	R. Bole J. Levyng	I 2		10	7d. 1s. 8d.	7d. 10d.
	R. Shepherde	8	m.	10	6s. 8d.	
1440	H. Jonneson	5 3	m.	10	3s. 8d.	(1.1
	J. Gallard	3 6 2 6		10 7	6s. 8d.	6½d. (1s. 11d.)
	J. Dosy and J. Pelet W. Buntyng	2 6		10	3s. 4d.	(1s. 8d.)
	R. Verdon	, 1		10	4s. 1d.	7d.
	J. Southawe	9¹		10	5s.	63d.
1441	R. Sylvestre W. Stokkere and	3 1½ 28		7	2s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$ .	$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .
11-	dau.				ĺ	,
	R. Ingald	2		10	1s. 4d.	8d.
	J. Baxtere W. Mowere	51 211		10	2s. 6d.	6d. 6 <del>3</del> d.
	G. Turpeys	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> 8		10	8d.	(1s. 9\frac{1}{4}d.)
	N. Ryngere	2		10	1s. 8d.	10d.
	J. Man	3		20	25.	8d.
	J. Buk	7	I	10	5s. 4d.	9½d.

Demesne.
Meadow.
Term of years is illegible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Demesne.
<sup>6</sup> Meadow.
<sup>9</sup> Pasture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In croft. <sup>5</sup> In toft.

Demesne, Westwoderedyng.
 Demesne meadow.

<sup>8</sup> Pasture.

		7			T	
Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased: Acres Rods		Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1442	R. Reede	\{ 2 <sup>1</sup>	pasture	20	6s.	
	W. Verdon	$\begin{bmatrix} & 2 & & & \\ & 3^2 & 2^2 & & \end{bmatrix}$	)		22 63	
	C Davyand J. Sadde	3 2	3 m.	20	2s. 6d.	$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	J. Haghne	11	pightles )	20	24.	
	_	2 2 1 2	meadow	20	5s. 4d.	
	C-1-13	(	turbary )	ļ	-	
	— Sybald A. Danyell	}				
	W. Broune	1				
	R. Hunne	1	pasture 3	10	105.	
	W. Hobbes				}	
	R. Kensy	1				
	R. and W. Hulle	102 22		F	7s.	8d.
	R. Stalon	I, I		20	10d.	8d.
	J. Wrong W. Baxtere	25 4		10	9s.	(4 <u>4</u> d.)
	J. Gery	13 1	1	10	6s. 7½d. 10d.	6d.
	T. Boole	_	"Land and closes	20	£8. 6s. 8d.	(10d.)
			called Williams"		~	
	J. Wacy	3		10	25.	8d.
1443	J. Bolitout J. Gery	I		F	1 <i>d</i> .	4d.
	R. Hobbes	26	m.	F	35.	<i>(</i> ,
	E. Gallard	7 3		10 20	3s. 6d. 2s.	6d. 8d.
	W. Drake	2 2		20	15. 4d.	61 <i>d</i> .
1	M. Mannyng	2		20	1s. 4d.	8d.
	R. Randolf	3		20	25.	8d.
1	W. Funnale	3		20	6d.	8d.
I 444	M. Mannyng and s. A. Mannyng	2		F	15. 4d.	8d.
- 777	R. Dosy	4 4 2		20 10	2s. 2s. 4d.	6d. 7d.
1445	J. Rammesbury and	•	½ close 7	40	18s.	γα.
	J. Buk		-	т- [		
	S. Brown	38		I 2	1s. 4d.	(1s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.)
	J. Davy	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 1 \\ & 1\frac{1}{2}8 \end{array}\right\}$		10	105.	
İ	T. Chapman	3		10	ıs.	
	-	ا		F		4 <i>d</i> .
ا ـ ا	J. Buk		warren	10	ios.	
1446	J. Harneys	3 г		12	3s. 6d.	1s. 14d.
	J Swene	12 I	2 tofts formerly	10	4s. 1d.	
	J. Waryn	,	built			.1.7
ŀ	A. Baxter and s.	3 12 I	m.	20 20	6s. 7d.	9 <b>‡</b> d.
	R. Dosy and s.	ا <sup>-</sup> آ	close )			
- 1	•	20	meadow <sup>9</sup>	40	20s.	
ļ	R. Hikkes	102	1	20	8s. 4d.	10d.
	R. Bekyswell J. Gallard	2 2		20	1s. 4d.	8d.
l	T. Praty	12 2	2 m.	20	9s. 2d.	$8\frac{3}{4}d$ .
ŀ	T. Gallard	2 2 3 2		20	15. 4d.	53d.
	J. Buntyng					34
i	J	{ 1 32}	1	16	15. 4d.	

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased: Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
	J. Rynger	19 11		F	125.	
1447	R. Baxtere	2 2		10 2	1s. 4d.	$6\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	R. Mannyng	6		_	3s. 2d.	6 <del>1</del> d.
	N. Rynger		meadow with marsh	20	15s. 8d.	8 <i>d</i> .
	J. Hastyng	I	m.	10 30	1s. 8d.	oa.
	H. Buxton	2	111.	20	10d.	ıod.
_	J. Gallard S. Osborn and w.	1 2		2	1s. 3d.	
1449	R. Verdon and w.					
	and J. Curteys	7 3		I 2	45. 2d.	7‡d.
	N. Drake	2 4	pightle	10	1s. 2d.	
1450	R. Bucke	6 3		16	55.	9d.
	R. Buk			10	46s. 8d.	
	J. Pelet		meadow 5	10	403. 04.	
	E. Gallard	36				
	J. Gallard	$\left  \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 2^7 & 1^7 \\ 2^8 & 1^7 \end{array} \right\}$		16	3s. 4d.	(1s. 8d.)
	W. Buntyng	1 9 2 9 }		25 20	9s.	(13. 00.)
	J. Baxter and s.	(92)	:		1s. 4d.	8 <i>d</i> .
	T. Horn J. Wyoth	2		20	'	10d.
	A. Aumfrey	2 21/2		20	2s. 2d.	
	J. Man	3 _		20	25.	8d.
1451	W. Sadde	4 3 8 4		F	2s 4d.	7d.
	S. Hapton	84	m.4	20	6s. 8s. 8d.	$3\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	R. Broun	30 10		20 20	8s. 8d. 2s. 4d.	$\frac{32^{a}}{4\frac{1}{4}d}$ .
	A. Qwyghsette	6 2		12	3s.	6d.
	J. Kyrton W. Clopton	2		20	8d.	4d.
1454	w. Clopton	( 19 29)	m. formerly built	_		
	J Clement	3 9	pightle	11	$3s. 11\frac{1}{2}d.$	10d.14
	R. Godewyn	$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 2^3 & 3^3 \\ & & \frac{1}{2}^3 \end{array}\right\}$	1.0	30	15. 8d.	7d.
	•	1 ( 2°)		20	8d.	8d.
	J. Clement N Hynde	I 2 3		20	1s. 6d.	9d.
	I. Brown	31/2		20	6d.	6₹ <i>d</i> .
- 1	T. Gallard			20	1s. 4d.	9 <del>1</del> d.
	R. Bennok	13 13		I 2	ıs.	$9\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	J. Baxter	{ I 9 29 }	m.	24	6s. 8d.12	
- 1	R. Davy	43	111.	F	25. 4d.	7d.
	R. Bucke	13 13		12	9d.	7\d.
	J. Serjaunt	( 23)		20	1s. 2d.	
		27		10	1s. 8d.	3 <del>3</del> d.
1455	T. Lyncoln J. Gallard	5 1		40	6d.	$6\frac{3}{4}d$ .
	J. Buntyng	$\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$		24	1s. 6d.	6 <b>d</b> .
	J. Davy and sons	10 21		20	6s. 10d.	4d.
	J. Wrong	25 13		20	8s. 7d.	(4d.)
	J. Bucke	1 -				
- 1						
	N. Drake T. Drake	ı	warren	5	8s.	

<sup>1</sup> Demesne land and meadow. 2 Illegible. 3 Demesne.
5 Dam Meadow near St Mary's Church. 6 Meadow.
8 Demesne meadow. 9 A croft. 10 Parcel of Westwoodredyng.
12 Altered in roll to 95. 13 Parcel of close called Westwoodredyng. <sup>4</sup> Enclosed.
<sup>7</sup> Pasture. 11 Blank in roll.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Demesne land in croft.
<sup>2</sup> Called 'les Bares in Bromwode.'
<sup>5</sup> Meadow and turbary.
<sup>8</sup> Meadow.
<sup>9</sup> 32 p <sup>2</sup> Demesne. wode.' <sup>4</sup> Parcel of close called Westwoderedyng. <sup>6</sup> Land and turbary. <sup>7</sup> le Redyng. <sup>9</sup> 32 perches and 3 rods of meadow.

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Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased: Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1455	B. Ryder	$\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 1^2 & \end{array}\right.$	m. }	12	25.	
1456	T. Lyncoln	{ 2 1 3 1	meadow	3	<b>2</b> 5.	
1457	W. Verdon W. Davy	<b>∫ 14</b> 3	meadow and marsh <sup>4</sup>	20 20	10s. 8d.	
	J. Buntyng	34	<u> </u>	20	1s. 6d.	6d.
	S. Hapton	5	2 vacant m.	20	<b>45.</b>	
	J. Doosy	11 16 17 27	,,	20	8s. 1d.	1 <i>5</i> .
1458	J. Haughne J. Bukke and R.	14 14		F	2s. 8d.	I I ₹d.
	Davy Davy	1 5 1 5 )	meadow 4	20	6s. 8d.	
	J. Doosy and s.	11 -8 [1		40	5s. 6d.	(2s. 5\frac{1}{4}d.)
	J. Gallard	\ \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 38 \\ 18 & 35 \\ \ 15 \end{pmatrix}		40	5s. 6d.	(2s. 9d.)
1459	J. Haughne	1 9 10	}	20	1s. 4d.	
	J. Buntyng	311 111	}	40	25.	
	R. Bucke and J. Pelet N. Rynger R. Whitforth R. Rede and J.	2 64 24	meadow 12	20 F F	46s. 8d. 1s. 8d. 2s. 2d.	10d. 4d.
1460	Rede and s. J. Dosy, w. and s. R. Hotte and s. R. Rede and Cecily Hapton	3 4 3	2 vacant m.	F F 40	1s. 4d. 8d. 1s. 4s. 10d.	8d. 10₹d. 4d.
	and s. R. Rede, s. and	5	m. )	.	T. 25	
	grands. R. atte Mere and s. J. Kyrton and R. Den	3 <sup>4</sup> 1 <sup>4</sup> 6	pasture 4	F 50	5s. 3s.	6d.
1461	R. Brewster and w.	2 1	·	20 20	3s. 1s. 6d.	6d. 8d.
	J. Buntyng	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 2 \\ 11 & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 2 \end{array} \right\}$		40	2s. 2d.	
1462	N. Davy and R. Verdon J. Clement T. Boole and W. de Southagh	34	warren  Lands and pasture of demesne called	10 40 14	8s. 7d. £8. 6s. 8d.	9 <b>‡</b> d.
	R. Brandon J. Pelet and s.	5 4 2 4 14 18	Williams	F 20	3s. 8d. £2. 6s. 8d.	$8d.$ (3s. $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ )

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc.	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre		
		<i>c</i> 1 1				7½d.		
1462	J. Fundnale	61 21 32		20 F	4s. 1s. 4d.	$(1s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.)$		
***	S. Broun			F	6d.	8d.		
	John Havne	12 2		F	9s. 2d.	8 <del>3</del> d.		
1463	W. Gallard	1 2		F	1s. 4d.	9 <u>‡</u> d.		
	J. Brown C. Hapton and s.	11 21		F	ıs.	8d.		
	W. Kettes	21		F	1s. 6d.	9 <b>d.</b>		
	R. Brandon and			_		01.4		
	W. Pelet	4, 31		F	3s. 4d.	$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .		
	J. Dosy and s.	9.1	, ]	F	1s. 6d.	9d.		
	T. Bolytowte	1 2 1 2 1	<b>!</b>	F	2s. 10d.			
		12	)	F	15.	8d.		
	J. Randolff	I 2		F	3d.	3d.		
_	W. Davy		m.	10	2s. 8d.	-		
1464	N. Mere W. Pelet	164	112-	F	10s. 8d.	8d.		
	W. Buntyng	2 5		17	3s. 4d.	1s. 8d.		
	R. Redhed				, ,			
1465	T. Horn	1 5 6		F	25.	4½d.		
	T. Lyncolne	5 1 11		20	5s.	$6\frac{3}{4}d$ .		
1466	J. Southagh and s.	91		F	1s. 4d.	8d.		
	T. Horn and w.	6		F	2s. 8d.	5\frac{1}{4}d.		
	N. atte Moore T. Collowe and w.	2 7	meadow	F	3s. 6d.			
1467	i	1 5 3 5			l -			
	W. Gallard	\ \ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \\ \ & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}	}	F	5s. 6d.			
	W. Goldsmyth	2		F	5d.	10d.		
	J. Buk		½ close 8	F	95.	1		
_	W. Southaghe		½ close 8	F	9s. 4s. 8d.	8d.		
1469	W. Verdon and s.	7	meadow and marsh 1		105.			
	R. Verdon H. Lyncoln	2 2	pightle	F	25. Id.			
	T. Lyncoln	1 2 2	P.S	10	IS.	8d.		
1470	H. Buxton and s.	19 1	m.	F	135. 4d.			
-4,-	W. Ryder and s.	1 ( 2	<i>[</i> ]	F	25.			
	1	1 9 1 9		10	105.			
1471	R. Clere	2 1	warren	7	10d.	5d.		
	M. Lyngcoln	31		40	6d.	8d.		
1472	J. Gallard J. Dosy	10		F	6s. 8d.	8d.		
14/2	W. Clopton	2		F	$4\frac{1}{2}d$ .	9d.		
	•	( 81	)		6s. 8d.	8d.		
	R. Brandon and s.	1 21	pasture		8d.	س.		
	E. Whyting	2		F	2d. 4d.	4 <i>d</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .		
	E. Erle and w.	, 2	1	F	1s. 2d.	04.		
		1(	close pightle of under-	'l _	13. 2			
	T. Collowe and w.	14	wood	- F	6d.			
		2	"""		1s. 4d.	8d.		
	R. Verdon and s.	3 2	parcel of m.	F	2s. 4d.			
	W. Seman	9 11	1 • .	F	3s. 2d.	١,,		
	W. Sharforth	\( \) 3		) F	6d. 2d.	8d. 4d.		
		1 2		) <sub>F</sub>	1s. 4d.	8d.		
1474		2		F	2s. 7d.	7d.		
	J. Gallard and s.	4 2	1					

<sup>1</sup> Meadow and pasture.
2 Marsh. 3 Roll faded. 4 Demesne.
5 Meadow. 6 And 32 perches. 7 Enclosed demesne.
8 Demesne meadow. 9 Pightle of pasture containing 1 acre. 10 Meadow, 6 ft.
11 Land and pasture. 12 Dam Meadow.
12 Meadow and pasture of demesne called Dam Meadow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Meadow.

Demesne.
 Demesne and customary lands.
 Meadow nine feet wide.
 Redyng, perhaps 30 acres.

<sup>Alderwood.
Demesne meadow.
Meadow and pasture.
Meadow and turbary.</sup> 

Date of Lease	Lessee Area leased:			Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre		
1474	R. Brown	301			F	9s. 4d.		
1476	W. Davy and s.	14	$\frac{3}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	}	F	10s. 8d.	ĺ	
	J. Gallard and s.	4	1 3	piece of land	F	3s. 2½d. 7¾d.		9d.
	R. and W. Davy	18	$1\frac{1}{2}$		F'	75.		$4\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	J. Alisaunder and w.	12	$2\frac{1}{2}^{4}$		24	75.		$6\frac{1}{2}d$ .
1477	J. Gallard	45			20	1s. 5d.		$4\frac{1}{4}d$ .
• • •	T. Dannok and w.	26	I 6	m.4	F	1s. 10d.		14
	J. Gallard	1	I	(	20	8d.	1	$6\frac{1}{2}d$ .
	W. Drake		1 1/2 5	ļ	F	$1\frac{1}{2}d$ .		4ď.
	J. Dosy	2 7			20	3s. 4d.	Is.	
1478	S. Brown	208			$\mathbf{F}$	105.		6d.
	S. Brown and s.	5 9		١, ١	F	25. 6d.		6d.
	N. Sarays and s.	3	2 1 10	½ m.	F	25. 3d.		7.10
1480	R. Stevynson J. Brown			1	F	ا ا	1	$7d.^{10}$
1400	,	( 1 <sup>11</sup>	2 11 }		20 Tr	4d.		8d.
	R. Baxter and s.	7	2	vacant m.	F	9s. 2d.		
_	W. Wadker and w.		2 12		F	4d.	i	8d.
1481	W. Drake		1 ½		F	2d.		5 <del>1</del> d.
ļ	J. Haughne	1 1 13		,	-	٠,	}	
1482	H. Wyard	I 5			F F	1s. 6d.	ĺ	,
1402	J. Langale J. Dosy and s.	11			F	4d. 8s. 6d.		4d.
i	R. Baxter and s.	814	1 2 14		F	5s. 8d.		9d.
	W. Browne and w.	2	-		F	1s. 5d.		$8\frac{1}{2}d$ .
1483	H. Bryce	2	I		F	15. 6d.		8d.
1484	R. Chapman	3	-		20	15		4d.
1485	G. Burgeys	J	1 1/2		F	2d.		$5\frac{1}{4}d$ .
	T. Drake and w.	3	12	meadow	F	3s. 6d.		••
1486	J. Newman	2		i	F	1s. 4d.		8 <i>d</i> .
	C. and J. Hotte		2		F	2d.		4d.
- 0-	R. Hunte	3 12		į	F	3s. 1d.	ıs.	$\frac{1}{4}d$ .
1487	T. Baxter	2 12			F	11d.		$5\frac{1}{2}d$ .
1488	R. Wrygth R. Clere		3	Manor called Wil-	F	6d.		8d.
.				liams	31	£8. 6s. 8d.		
1489	R. Stevynson	II 15	3 2 15		F	6s. 5d.		
1490	R. Chamber	I	l		F	44.		4d.
1	H. Wyarde		25	m	F	4d.		8d.
1491	T. Kette			The manor yard with one house	10	11s. 8d.		
	W. Bocher and s.	I	3	piece of land	F	1s. 2d. 4d.		8d.
ļ	W. Grene and sons		2		F	4d.		8d.
ļ	R. Botyld		25		F	4d.		8d.
1	W. Davy and s.	2 <sup>16</sup>	İ		F	1s. 4d.		6d.17
	J. Horn		2		F	6d.	ıs.	-
1492	J. Alisaunder	3 <sup>5</sup>	25	1	F	2s. 2d.		$7\frac{1}{2}d$ .

or meadow, all of demesne.	Land, meadow and pastur
piece of demesne meadow 2 ×	12 perches.

Date of Lease	Lessee	Area leased: Acres Rods	Messuages, Crofts, etc. leased	Term of Years	Rent	Rent per Acre
1493	T. Kette	$\begin{pmatrix} 3^1 & 2^1 \\ 5^1 & \\ 7^1 & \\ \end{pmatrix}$		F	2s. 2¾d. 3s. 4d.	73d. 73d.
1494	J. Verdon and w.	31		F	4s. 3d. 1s. 2s.	74d. 74d. 74d. 94d. 8d. 8d.
1497	S. Denne and s. W. Buxton and w.	$ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2^1 \\ 6^1 \\ 2^1 & 1^1 \\ 1^2 \end{bmatrix} $		F F	4d. 3s. 2s. 9d.	6d.
1498	W. Gallard and s. W. Funhale and s. W. Davy and s. J. Brown W. Southaughe and s. W. Watker and s.	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 11 \\ 21 \\ 61 \\ 21 \\ 3^3 \\ 1^4 \\ \{ 10^1 & 3^1 \\ 3^6 & 3^6 \\ 3^7 \} \end{bmatrix}$	garden meadow <sup>5</sup>	F F F 20	1s. 4s. 6s. 8d. 4ds. 8d. 6s. 2d. 2s. 2d.	8d. 7½d. 2s. 2¾d. 7d.
1499	R. Gallarde	41		F	Ancient services and customs	5ď.

Demesne. 2 N
5 Dam Meadow. <sup>2</sup> Meadow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Meadow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In a pightle.
<sup>6</sup> In two crofts.
<sup>9</sup> <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of close called Redyng.
<sup>12</sup> In close.

<sup>1</sup> Parcel of Westwoodredyng.
2 Meadow
4 Formerly built upon.
5 Demesne.
7 Demesne meadow.
8 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a close called Redyng
10 Part of entry illegible.
11 In pightle. 6 ft. of meadow were also granted.
14 And 27 swathes of meadow, all of demesne.
16 Demesne, and a piece of demesne meadow 2 × 12 pe
17 Yearly rent of arable; rent of meadow, 4d. per acre. 8 4 of a close called Redyng.

11 In croft.

Demesne meadow.
 Land and meadow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pightle enclosed.
<sup>7</sup> Turbary.

#### APPENDIX VIII.

# ACCOUNT ROLL OF THE MANOR OF FORNCETT, 1272-3.

Fornesete. Anno regni Regis Edwardi primo.

Johannes le Graunt, serviens, Robertus Gallard, praepositus et collector, Walterus Disce, bedellus, reddunt finalia compota sua de receptis et expensis factis in manerio de Fornesete a crastino Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Henrici lvi. finiente usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequens ultimo die computato anno regni Regis Edwardi primo per totum annum.

Arreragia. Idem respondent de ixl. viis. iiiid. ob. qa. de arreragiis ultimi compoti.

Summa ixl. viis. iiiid. ob. qa.

Redditus assisae. Idem respondent de cis. iid. ob. de redditu termini Sancti Andreae cum le custumpund. Et de xs. de scorfe ad Natale Domini de leta de Hadesco1. Et de xls. de eodem de termino Natalis. Et de lxxis. xid. de redditu termini Paschae cum le staldinges. Et de xls. de redditu de leta de Hadesco ad eundem terminum. Et de iis. viiid. de redditu termini Pentechostes. Et de xvid. de redditu de forthward2 ad eundem. Et de iis. viiid. de redditu ad Gulam Augusti qui dicitur saltpeny. Et de iiiil. xiiis. ixd. qa. de redditu termini Sancti Michaelis. Item id. de incremento.

Summa xviiil. iiis. viid. ob. qa.

Forum. Idem respondent de iis. vid. de firma fori de Strattone de quarta parte tolneti.

Summa iis. vid.

Chevagium. Idem respondent de viiis, vid. de chevagiis de vxx et ii. anlepimannorum reddentium chevagia.

Summa viiis. vid.

Faldagium. Idem respondent de xxiid. de xiii. vaccis et xlv. bidentibus de faldagio, reddentes pro vacca id. et pro v. bidentibus id. Et de xxiiid. ob. de faldagio pro xxx. vaccis et pro iiiixx et v. bidentibus, reddentes pro vacca ob. et pro x. bidentibus id.

Summa iiis. ixd. ob.

# Appendix VIII.

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Arrurae. Idem respondent de iiis. iid. de xii. arruris et dim. et i. bestia de sok[a] vendita de tempore seminationis frumenti, pretium arrurae iiid. Et de vis, viiid. de xl. arruris venditis de tempore seminationis avenae, pretium arrurae iiid. ob. Et de xiiiis. iiiid. de xliii. arruris venditis de tempore seminationis ordei et rebinationis, pro arrura iiiid. Et de iiid. de iii. herciaturis venditis.

Summa xxixs, vd.

Opera iemalia, aestivalia et autumpnalia et cariagia. Idem respondent de xviiid. de liiii operibus iemalibus per dimidiam diem venditis, pro iii operibus id. Et de xviiid. de xlv. operibus aestivalibus per diem integram venditis, pro v. operibus iid. Et de xlis. viiid. de vc. operibus autumpnalibus venditis, pro opere, id. Et de vs. de vixx precariis autumpnalibus venditis hoc anno, pretium operis ob. et non plus quia<sup>1</sup>...Et de viiid. de viii. cariagiis autumpnalibus venditis.

Summa Is, iiiid.

Averagia. Idem respondent de xxixs. ixd. ob. qa. de xixx xviii. averagiis et dim. venditis, pretium averagii id. ob.

Summa xxixs, ixd. ob. qa.

Factura brasei. Idem respondent de iiis. vid. de factura brasei, scilicet de xxi. summis per custumarios.

Summa iiis. vid.

Herbagium. Idem respondent de iiid. de herbagio fossatorum circa Oldelondris. Et de viiid. de herbagio circa boscum de Nortle. Et de iiiid. de herbagio fossatorum circa campos de Hallecroft. Et de xvid. de herbagio de Cronelesholm. Et de iii. ob. de herbagio fossatorum aput Therstonewde. Et de iiiis. xiid. de herbagio viiii, acrarum warecti in Buskescroft et de x. acris warecti in le Redinge, pretium acrae iiid. ob. qa. Et de iiiis. xd. de herbagio fossatorum circa campos de Bonewelleredinge. Et de viiid. de herbagio cujusdam viae in le Redinge vendito. Et de iiis. ixd. de scar2 et pipes et junccis venditis, praeter le Herber qui falcabatur hoc anno et non vendebatur. Et de xxd. de xl. vaccis communicantibus in communa de Langemor a Pentechoste usque ad Gulam, capientes pro vacca ob. Et de xd. de herbagio de x. equis communicantibus ibidem. Et de viid. de vii. porcis communicantibus ibidem. Et de iiid. ob. de xxxvi. bidentibus communicantibus ibidem, capientes pro x. id.

Summa xxs. iiiid.

Idem respondent de liis. xid. de feno et foragio venditis. Fenum.

Summa liis. xid.

Turbae et flaccae. Idem respondent de xviis. vid. ob. de flaccis venditis aput le Herber et turbae et aput Stubbi et subtus Lund et apud Kaldewelle et Serdesbusk.

Summa xviis. vid. ob.

Subboscus et alnetus. Idem respondent de xxvs. iiid. ob. de v. acris et dim. subbosci venditis in le Lund et in le Sunderwde venditis, pretium acrae iiiis. et pretium dim. acrae xixd. ob. Et de lxxis. iid. ob. de alneto vendito in Westwude per particulas. De escaeta de corticibus arborum prostratorum xiis. iiiid. Et de veteri porchia stabuli vendita, xvid.

Summa vl. xs. iid.

Bladum frumenti. Idem respondent de lxs. de ix. summis frumenti venditis, pretium summae vis. viiid. Et de xxxixs. vid. de vi. summis frumenti venditis, pretium summae vis. viid. Et de viil. xiiis. vid. ob. qa. de xxiii. summis v. bu. frumenti venditis, pretium summae vis. vid. Et de viil. vs. viiid. de xxiii. summis

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;Homagium quod vocatur Hadesco...valet per annum iiii/. xs.' Inq. p m. 54 Hen. III. The tenants who paid 'skorfe' were 'in leta de Richemund' as appears from the 'Roll of Richmond rents pertaining to Forncett' and from Rot. Hund. 1. 467, where some account is given of this feudal payment.

2 Castle-guard at Norwich.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hiatus in roll.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> scara = underwood.

Appendix VIII.

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frumenti venditis, pretium summae vis. iiiid. Et de iiiil. vs. vd. de xii. summis dim. frumenti venditis, pretium summae vis. xd. Et de {xviiis. viiid. ob. qa.} (xxs. xid.) de iii. summis v. bu. curalli frumenti venditis, pretium summae vs. iid. Et de iiiis. de i. summa secundi¹ curalli vendita. De i. summa frumenti vendita, viis.

Summa frumenti, lxxix. summae vi. bu. Summa xxvl. xvs. id.

Ordium. Idem respondent de ixl. xixs. iiiid. de xlvi. summis ordei venditis, pretium summae iiiis. iiiid. De viii. summis ordei venditis xxxvis., pretium summae iiiis. vid. Et de xxxviiis. iiid. de ix. summis ordei, pretium summae iiiis. iiid. Et de xxxiiis. de vi. summis ordei venditis, pretium summae vs. vid. Et de xs. viiid. de ii. summis ordei venditis. Et de xiiis. ixd. de ii. summis dim. ordei venditis, pretium summae<sup>2</sup>...

Summa lxxiii. summae et dim. Summa xvil. xis.

Pisac. Idem respondent de xxs. de v. summis pisarum venditis, pretium summae iiiis. Et de xlis. viiid. de x. summis pisarum venditis, pretium summae iiiis. iid. Et de lxvs. de xv. summis pisarum venditis, pretium summae iiiis. iiid. Et de ixs. iiiid. de i. summa vi. bu. pisarum venditis, pretium summae vs. iiiid.

Summa xxxi. summae vi. bu. Summa vil. xvis.

Cicera. Idem respondent de xxis. xid. qa. de xviixx et xi. lagenis ciceris venditis, pretium lagenae ob. qa.

Summa xxis. xid. qa.

De i. veteri stotto vendito, iiiis.

Staurum. Idem respondent de xiis. xd. de ii. vaccis venditis ad festum Sancti Martini ante fecundationem. Et de xvis. iiid. de ii. vaccis venditis ante fecundationem. Et de iiiis. iid. de v. vitulis de exitu cardinae quia debilibus, pretium vituli xd. Et de ixd. de i. vitulo de exitu vendito pro debilitate. Et de xxvis. viiid. de i. sue et vi. juvenis³ porcis venditis. Et de iiis. vid. de ii. porcellis venditis. Et de xvs. de ixxx gallinis venditis, pretium gallinae id. Et de xvd. de x. caponibus de redditu venditis. Et de xiiiid. de xxviii. pullis de exitu venditis. Et de iiii³s. vid. qa. de xiic et x. ovorum³ venditis, pretium centenae iiid. ob. De dimidia centena ovorum vendita, iiid. ob. qa. Et de xiis. de xlviii. aucis venditis, pretium aucae iiid. Et de iid. de coreo i. vituli masculi superannati vendito, mortui de morina. De melle et cera venditis⁴, iiid.

Summa vl. iis. viiid.

Pesac. Idem respondent de xvis. de pesacio3 vendito.

Summa xvis.

Daieria. Idem respondent de iiiil. iiis. ob. qa. de caseo et butiro venditis de exitu xvi. vaccarum vitulantium et de iii. vaccis annuler.'

Summa iiiil. iiis. ob. qa.

Placita et perquisita. Idem respondent de {xiiil. xvis. viiid.} (xiiiil.) et de placitis, perquisitis senescalli, et de finibus et releviis et aliis per totum annum.

Summa xiiiil. {xvis. viiid.}

Misa. Idem respondent de {cs.} (vil. xiiis. iiiid.) de auxilio vill[atae] hoc anno. {Summa cs.} (vil. xiiis. iiiid.)

<sup>1</sup> Secundae in roll.

<sup>2</sup> Blank in roll.

<sup>8</sup> Sic.

4 Emptis in roll.

Forinseca. Idem respondent de servientibus feodi de firma de Burnham, xxvis. vid. Item xviiis. xd. ob. qa.

Summa xlvs. iiiid. ob. qa. Et de xiil. xs. iid. qa. de blado vendito super compotum. Et de vid. de gallinis et operibus super compotum.

Summa xiil. xs. viiid. qa.

Summa totius receptae cxxxixl. xvs. qa.

Expensae.

Redditus soluti et decasus. Computant in redditu soluto Hugoni filio Eustachii ad Pascham, iid. Et Petro de Keleshal ad festum Sancti Andreae, iid. Et Ricardo de Mora ad festum Sancti Michaelis, id. Et ad waite ad castrum Norwici ad Pascham, xvid. In allocatione redditus Thomae Broketotht ad iii. terminos, ixd. In allocatione redditus Walteri Broketotht ad tres terminos, iid. ob. In decasu redditus i. viae in le Redinge quae fuit purprestura per annum, iiiid. In allocatione redditus Johannis de Curzun, ob. In allocatione redditus Widonis Toward ad festum Sancti Michaelis, iii. ob.

Summa iiis, iid, ob.

Custus ii carucarum. In v. garbis dim. et x. sperdutis aceri emptis, iiis. xd. ob., pretium garbae viiid. In fabricatione ejusdem aceri, iiis. viiid. qa., pro garba viid. ob. In iii. vomeribus emptis, ixd. In vii. majoribus clutis et in aliis clutis emptis, iis. id. In carucis noviter faciendis et in aliis assidendis et in maeremio scapulando ad carucas et ad hercias, xd. ob. In ii. paribus rotarum emptis ad carucas emptas, vid. In ferura x. stottorum per annum, viis. ixd. ob. Datum carucariis ad primum exitum carucarum post Natale, iiiid. de consuetudine. In potura xx. carucariorum de precariis tempore seminationis ordei, iiis. iiiid. In stipendio iiii. carucariorum per totum annum, xiis. In stipendio i. herciatoris ad Pentechosten, iiiid. In i. stotto empto ad carucam, viiis. xd.

Summa xliiiis. iiiid. ob. qa.

Custus carectarum. Computant in factura i. corporis carectae, vid. In i. tumberello faciendo de novo cum tymonibus cum i. homine per i. diem, iid. In carpentaria i. corporis carectae ad autumpnum de novo, vid. In stipendio i. carpentarii per iiii. dies scapulando maeremium ad rotas et ad carectas, viiid. In i. pare rotarum de novo faciendo, xd. In ii. paribus rotarum veterum circulandis, xd. In carectis reficiendis et emendendis contra autumpnum, vid. In strakes rotarum ferratarum refabricandis cum ligamine et clavis, viid. qa. cum impositione. In vi. hurthirnes emptis, iid. ob. In i. cerculo empto ad muellam emptam, id. In xx. carteclutis emptis, xiiid. In i. sella cum baz¹ empta, iiid. ob. In ii. colariis de coreo emptis, viiid. In colariis veteribus emendendis et in veteribus bazis emendendis, iid. In iii. paribus tractuum emptis ad carectas, ixd. ob. In ii. cordis emptis ad carectas emptas, xd. In x. libris unctus et sepi emptis ad carectas, xiiid. ob. In stipendio i. carectarii per annum, iiis.

Summa xiis. xid. qa.

Custus molendini. In stipendio i. molendinarii per annum, iis. In i. mola empta, xxviis.

Summa xxixs.

Custus domorum necessariarum. In recarpentaria grangiae quae fere cadebat, xiiis. iiiid. In daubura parietis ejusdem, vs. In stipendio i. coopertoris per x. dies recooperantis super eandem, xxd. In ve. de lattenail emptis ad eandem, iiid. ob. In parietibus boveriae recarpentandis quae fractae fuerunt de posticulis resuis² et

<sup>1</sup> baz = bag of calfskin or sheepskin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> reswes occurs in roll of 1378, p. lvi.

splentandis cum i. carpentario per i. diem et dim., iid. ob. In daubura ejusdem cum ii. hominibus per ii. dies, viiid. In [stipendio] i. hominis per iiii. dies recooperiantis super turallum, viiid.

Summa xxis. xd.

Custus murorum et pinfaldae. In stipendio i. hominis per xvii. dies facientis super muros pinfaldae praeter auxiliis operum totaliter de novo et facientis i. murum¹ ante curiam boveriae ex longitudine² perticarum et facientis i. peciam muri³ ante gardinum ex longitudine², iis. xd. In stipendio i. hominis per xii. dies cooperiantis super praedictos muros et super alios muros in parte circa curiam, iis. In stipendio i. hominis crescantis praedictos muros et gallinarium et super alios muros circa curiam per xiii. dies, iis. iid.

Summa viis.

Minutae necessariae. In {ix.} (iiii.) saccis emptis {iis. ixd.} (xvid. ob.). In i. panno empto ad desuper ventilandum, xvid. In i. civera empta, iiiid. In factura vi. capistrorum et i terae<sup>4</sup> de pilo stottorum, iid. In i. estrilio empto ad stottos, id. {In iii. capistris emptis ad stottos iii. ob.} In i. trubulo<sup>5</sup> cum ferro empto, iid. In i. cribo<sup>6</sup> ad bladum mundandum empto, iii. ob. In refabricatione i. falcae, ob. In refabricatione i. pikosiae<sup>7</sup>, ob. In astra grangiae exaltanda et aequenda et rameanda et facienda, xd. In stipendio i. hominis per vi. dies recooperiantis super tassos feni et foragii, xiid. {In i. ligno carpentando ad ponendum ultra pontem id.} In arundine metendo in stagno, xiiiid. In i. clave empto ad ostium grangiae, id. In emendatione presurae ad pomos de carpentaria, id. In unctu et cepo ad eundem, i. ob. qa. Dati pro decima porcellorum, iiiid.

Summa {viiis. ixd. ob. qa.} (viis. iid. ob. qa.).

Daieria. In iiii. bu. salis emptis ad sustentationem famulorum et ad daieriam in parte, xiiiid. In i. bu. albi salis ad daieriam, vid. In panniculis emptis ad daieriam, {vd. ob.} (iiid.). In ollis et patellis emptis ad daieriam, iid. ob. qa. In bukatis emendendis ad daieriam, iii. ob. In stipendio i. daiae per annum, xiid. In stipendio i. vaccarii per annum, xiid.

Summa iiiis. {v.} (iii)d. {ob.} qa.

Custus porcorum. In vii. summis drachei emptis in ieme ad vii. porcos sustinendos, iis. iiiid.

Summa iis. iiiid.

Trituratio. In trituratione lxiiii. summarum ii. bu. frumenti, {xvis. ob. qa.} (xiiis. iiid. ob.), pro summa {iiid.} (iid. ob.). In trituratione iiiixx. summarum et viii summarum ordei, xis., pro summa id. ob. In trituratione xxviii. summarum pisarum iiiis. viiid., pro summa iid. In trituratione lx. summarum avenae, iiis. ixd., pro summa ob. qa. In liberatione i. hominis existentis ultra triturationem bladorum per xxxiii. dies, {iiiis. id. ob.} (iis. ixd.).

Summa {xxxixs. viid. qa.} (xxxvs. vd. ob.).

Pratorum custus<sup>8</sup> et autumpnalii. In datione custumariorum pro pratis falcandis de consuetudine, xiiid. Dati famulis die Ad Vinculam ad lamessilver qui habent de consuetudine, iiid.

Summa xvid.

Staurum emptum. In i. vacca empta ante fecundationem ad festum Sancti Martini, viiis, vid. In i. vacca empta ante fecundationem, viiis, id.

Summa xvis. viid.

Serviens. In liberatione servientis hic per xxvi. septimanas, xxxixs.

Summa xxxixs.

Senescallus. In expensis senescalli per suos adventus per totum annum, {xxvis. vd. ob.} (xxiiiis. vid. ob.).

Summa {xxvis. vd. ob.}

(xxiiiis. vid. ob.).

In liberatione i. garcionis senescalli perhendinantis cum i. equo senescalli a die Mercurii proxima ante festum Sancti Gregorii per xviii. dies sequentes, iis. iiid. per diem iii. ob.

Summa iis. iiid.

{Summa denariorum in resumptione manerii, xiiil. viiid. ob. qa.}

Custus domorum non necessariarum. In camera militum recarpentanda fere de novo de netherwalses et impositione de stuthes et resues et faciendis fenestras et aliis emendendis fere de novo et in lattura ejusdem, iis. iid. ob. In M. et c. de lattenail emptis, viiid. ob. In daubura ejusdem de parietibus, xd. In plaustrura de le walses postea, vid. In cooperatione dictae camerae militum et in cooperatione solaris ibidem ad caput ad taskam, iiiis. iiiid. In crescura ejusdem camerae et solaris, iiiid. In cooperatione camerae comitis cum i. homine per v. dies, xd.

Summa ixs. ixd.

In longo stabulo comitis recarpentando fere de novo ad taskam, scilicet erigendo de novis walsis et parietibus noviter recarpentandis et postea impenendis¹, vis. iiiid. In daubura ejusdem totum fere de novo, iiis. iiiid. In cooperatione ejusdem stabulae fere de novo, iiis. iiid. In ve. de lattenail emptis, iiid. ob. In stipendiis ii. carpentariorum per ii. dies et dim. facientium manguras et crechias de novo ibidem, xvd. In stipendiis ii. carpentariorum per i. diem et dim. carpentando manguros¹ et crechios¹ in parvo stabulo comitis infra curiam, viiid. In lx. de splentenail emptis, id. In stipendio i. hominis redaubantis parietes salsarii et lardarii quae fractae fuerunt in parte per iii. dies dim., viid. In stipendio i. hominis per vi. dies recooperiantis super aulam de arundine et in i. stipendio i. hominis sui² per idem tempus et qui crescaverunt aulam per illos dies, iis. vid.

Summa xviiis. iiid. ob.

Avena empta ad praebendam. In i. summa dim. avenae empta ad praebendam equorum comitis et comitissae, iiis. ixd. In iiii. summis avenae emptis, xis. iiiid., pretium summae iis. xd. In iii. summis vi. bu. avenae emptis, xs., pretium summae iis. viiid. In ii. summis i. bu. dim. avenae emptis aput Keninghale rubeae avenae, vs. id. qa. In iii. summis avenae emptis, ixs., alibi de alia avena. In iii. summis iii. bu. avenae emptis, xs. id. ob., pretium summae iiis. In iiii. summis et dim. bu. avenae emptis, xis. ixd. ob., pretium summae<sup>3</sup>. In i. summa vi. bu. avenae emptis, vs. iiid. In ii. bu. avenae emptis, ixd.

xxiii. summae vii. bu. Summa Ixviis. id. qa.

Frumentum emptum. In vi. summis frumenti emptis post festum Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis in autumpno ad seminandum in anno futuro, xlvs., pretium summae viis. vid. In i. summa frumenti empta, viis. viiid. In v. summis ii. bu. frumenti emptis tunc, xls. iiid., pretium summae viis. viiid.

Summa xij. summae ii. bu, Summa iiiil. xiis. xid.

<sup>1</sup> sic. <sup>2</sup> In roll, homine suo. <sup>3</sup> Hiatus in roll.

<sup>1</sup> murem in roll.
2 Hiatus in roll.
3 mure in roll.
4 Headstall or tether.
5 tribulum=shovel.
6 Same as cribra, sieve?
7 pickaxe.
8 custa in roll

Appendix VIII.

xxxvii

Vasa custa In stipendio i cuperii per iiii dies reficientis vasa et cuva et stoppes circulandas et reficiendas, viiid

Summa viud

Perhendatio {In liberationibus ad vadia¹ garcionum comitis et comitissae et Magistri Johannis ferratoris ad acquietandum et in feno et foragio ad dictos equos et in reynes et cengulis ad dextrarium perhendinantem a die Sabbati proxima ante festum Sancti Valentini usque in Dominicam proximam post Pascham per ix septimanas, ixl iis vid ob In feno empto ad dictos equos, xiid

Summa 1xl 1115 vid ob }

In expensis Domini Abbatis<sup>2</sup> ad festum Circumcisionis quando audivit compotum, xvs 111d Item in expensis Domini Andreae et Domini Radulphi monachorum<sup>3</sup> Abbatis ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli ad visum capiendum, 111s vd ob In expensis Rogeri de Bikerwik per 11 vices ad visum recipiendum, 111s Summa xxs viiid ob

Pacati Willelmo ballivo hundredi praecepto senescalli pro i summa frumenti quam ei dedit. {viiis} (dimidia marca)

Summa {viiis} (vis viiid)

Liberati Domino Roberto capellano receptori comitis, lxxiiii xxd qa per vii. tallias Item eidem, xiii per i talliam

Summa iiiixx viil xxd qa

{In suspenso per Dominum Abbatem prout patet in praecedente compoto de denariis quos homines Domini Comitis expendiderunt aput Felmingham praecepto senescalli et quia dictus senescallus non habuit breve comitis ex praecepto inde xxs

Summa xx s

Summa omnium expensarum tam in resumptione manerii quam in commodi tatibus et liberationibus <sup>4</sup>

Summa omnium expensarum et liberationum, cxI ixs iid Et sic debet xxixI vs xd aa

De quibus in suspenso de vadiis garcionum comitis et comitissae<sup>5</sup>, ixl iiis vid ob Et xl xvis xid qa de lxxii qr ii bu et dim avenae in praebenda equorum suorum Et xxs de nundino de Felmingham (allocantur per breve comitis) Et (in respectu) viis id ob de avena ii qr iii bu avenae in praebenda senescalli non allocatae pro defectu talliarum et iis id in denariis Et sic debet de claro viil xvis iid

Et in respectu de misa xxxiiis iiiid

Et sic debet vil iis xd

#### 6GRANGIA DE FORNESETE ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI PRIMO

Frumentum Idem respondent de lxxiii summis de exitu frumenti et 1 bu Et de curallo ejusdem exitus, 111 summae v bu Et 1 summa debilis curalli Et de xv summis receptis de praeposito de Multone, de Elbald Item de emptione circa festum Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis in autumpno ad seminandum in anno futuro, xii summae 11 bu

Summa c et vi summae

Inde In semine super xlix acras iii rodas, xiiii summae In venditione, lxxix summae vi bu Summa iiii<sup>xx</sup> xiii summae vi bu Et remanent ad seminan dum in anno futuro, xii summae ii bu

Ordum Idem respondent de c et xviii summis et dim bu de exitu ordei Et de ii summis iiii bu dim curalli ejusdem exitus. Et de xxviii summis de exitu molendini in toto sine decima, et lib[eratione] mol[endinarii]

Summa viixx viii summae v bii

Inde In semine super lxxiii acras, xli summae ii bu In liberatione iiii carucariorum et i carectarii {et i daiae} per annum, in toto {xxvi summae} (xxi summae iiii bu et dim) qui ceperunt summam per xii septimanas. In liberatione i vaccarii per totum annum, iii summae v bu et dim qui cepit summam per xiii septimanas. In liberatione i herciatoris a Purificatione usque ad festum Sancti Augustini per xvi septimanas, i summa {ii bu dim} In praebenda stottorum mixtata cum avena, i summa vii bu curalli. In porcis et porcellis, aucis, gallinis sustinendis, iiii bu de curallo. Dati custumariis pro eorum repesof, quam habent de consuetudine, iiii bu. In venditione, lxxiii summae et dim

In liberatione 1 datae per annum, 111 summae v bu dim In venditione super compotum, 1 summa et dim bu

Summa viixx et viii summae v bu

Pisae Idem respondent de xlii summis ii bu de exitu pisarum

Summa xl11 summae 11 bu

Inde In semine super xxxvii acras i rodam et dim, x summae et dim In venditione, xxxi summae vi bu

Summa xlıı summae ıı bu

Avena Idem respondent de v summis avenae de remanenti. Et de 1111 xx xv summis 11 bu de exitu. Et de x summis per aestimationem in garbis ad boves et ad vaccas. Et de {xxii} xliii summis dim de redditu villae {hoc anno et residuum in anno praeterito}. Et de xxiii summis vii bu de emptione ut supra

Summa clxxvii qr v bu Summa {viiixx xvi summae v bu}

Inde In semine super xlv acras et dim, xxiiii summae ii bu In potagio famulorum, i summa et dim In praebenda xi stottorum a festo Sancti Lucae Evangelistae usque ad festum Sancti Dunstani per xxxii septimanas, xxi summae et dim et ideo majus quia nichil habuerunt de pisis nec de foragio (mixtato) quia equites comitis et comitissae totum expendiderunt. In praebenda ii carectariorum tempore venditionis bladorum comitis cariantium usque Norwicum et alibi, i summa et dim

In potura bovum per aestimationem in garbis, ix summae. In vaccis et vitulis sustinendis, i summa in garbis. In praebenda equorum servientis, x summae. In praebenda equorum senescalli per suos adventus, (iii summae) (ii qr iii bu et dim). In praebenda equorum Domini Abbatis et computatorum, ii summae i bu et dim per ii tallias. In praebenda equorum Rogeri de Bikerwic per ii adventus, ii bu et dim. {In praebenda equorum comitis et comitissae perhendinantium per ix septimanas, lxxii summae ii bu et dim.} In praebenda i equi senescalli perhendinantis per xviii noctes, i summa i bu

{Summa viixx et xiii summae ii bu et dim Et remanent iii summae ii bu et dim }

In expensis Domini Regis aput Lopham in anno praeterito xxi summae In venditione super compotum iiiixx qr et i qr vi bu et dim

Et nichil remanet

<sup>1</sup> vadus in roll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the account roll of 1290 (935/12) the Abbot of Tintern is mentioned as an accountant

<sup>3</sup> monachi in roll 4 The sum is erased 5 et is written here in the roll

<sup>6</sup> The remainder of the account is on the dorse of the roll

#### STAIIRIIM

Stotti. Idem respondent de x. stottis de remanentibus. Et de i. de emptione.

Inde. In venditione i. Et remanent x.

Boues. Idem respondent de viii. bobus¹ de remanentibus. Et de iii. de adjunctis² qui fuerunt bovetti in anno praeterito.

Summa xi. Et remanent omnes

Vaccae. Idem respondent de xvii. vaccis de remanentibus. Et de i. de adjuncto quae fuit juvenca in anno praeterito. Et de ii. de emptione ante fecundationem. Et de iii. vaccis receptis de Multone de praeposito ante fecundationem.

Summa xxiii.

Inde. In venditione ut supra ante fecundationem, iiii.

Summa iiii. Et remanent xix quarum iii. annuler' et steriles.

Bovetti. Idem respondent de iiii. boviculis² de remanentibus qui modo sunt bovetti hoc anno.

Summa iiii. Et remanent bovetti.

Juvenculae. Idem respondent de iii. juvenculis de remanentibus quae modo sunt juvencae hoc anno.

Summa iii. Et remanent juvencae.

Vituli superannati. Idem respondent de iii, vitulis masculis de remanentibus qui modo sunt boviculi. In morina<sup>3</sup> i. Et remanent ii. boviculi.

Idem respondent de iiii. vitulis femellis de remanentibus quae modo sunt juvenculae. Et remanent juvenculae.

Vituli de exitu. Idem respondent de xvi. vitulis de exitu.

Summa xvi.

Inde. In decima i. In venditione vi.

Summa vii. Et remanent ix., quorum iii. masculi.

Porci. Idem respondent de vi. porcellis de remanentibus qui modo sunt porci. Et venduntur ut supra et nichil remanet.

Sus. Idem respondent de i. sue de remanenti. Et venditur ut supra. Et nichil remanet.

Porcelli. Idem respondent de ii. porcellis de exitu. Et venduntur ut supra. Et nichil remanet.

Aucae. Idem respondent de xi. aucis de remanentibus. Et de liii. de exitu.

Summa lxiiii.

Inde. In decima, v. In venditione, xlviii.

Summa liii. Et remanent xi.

Capones. Idem respondent de x. caponibus de redditu. Et venduntur ut supra.

Gallinae. Idem respondent de xxii. gallinis de remanentibus. Et de vxx. et x. de redditu. Et de lok, lx. Et de xxxi. pullis de exitu.

Summa xixx. et iii.

1 boves in roll. 2 bowuculis in roll.

8 orina in roll.

Inde. In {decima pro puzinis¹, iii.}. In venditione ut supra, ixxx. Item in venditione de pullis, xxviii. In venditione super compotum, iiii.

Summa xxx, et xi, et remanent {xii,} xi,

Ova. Idem respondent de iiice, et dim. de exitu. Et de ixee, et x. de redditu.

Inde. In venditione ut supra, xiice, et lxx.

Acerum. Idem respondent de v. garbis et dim. et x. sperdutis aceri superius emptis.

Inde. In carucis expendentur omnes.

#### COMPOTUS DE SERVICIIS ET CONSUETUDINIBUS.

Arrurae. Idem respondent de lxiiii. arruris custumariorum hoc anno a festo Purificationis usque ad Pentechosten per xvi. diebus Lunae infra idem tempus et non amplius quia inter omnes custumarios non jungunt nisi cum iiiior, carucis integris qualibet caruca faciente i. arruram qualibet die Lunae. Et de lxiii. arruris soknae de soknemen de omnibus hoc anno secundum quod jungunt cum xxi. carucis integris inter omnes qualibet caruca faciente iii. arruras. Et de xli. arruris de precariis hoc anno et dim. de tota soka. Et de vii. arruris pro pratis de certo.

Summa viiixx, xv.

Inde. In arrurando xi. acras et dim. tempore seminationis frumenti, xvii. arrurae. In arrurando xxvi. acras et dim. tempore seminationis avenae et rebinationis ad ordeum, xxxvii. et dim. In arrurando xix. acras tempore seminationis ordei. xxiiii. et dim. In venditione, iiii<sup>xx</sup>. et xvi.

Summa viiixx. et xv.

Herciaturae. Idem respondent de iii. herciaturis de consuetudine. Et venduntur ut supra.

Opera manualia. Idem respondent de M. et D. et v. operibus manualibus a festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli per dimidiam diem et per minus<sup>2</sup> centum. Et valent iii. opera id.

Summa M. D. et v.

Inde. In allocatione facta custumariis pro cariatione fimorum, xliii. In allocatione facta xi, custumariis pro lxiiii, arruris ipsorum quam habent de consuetudine, viiixx, et xvi. In trituratione xi. summarum frumenti, lxvi. opera. In trituratione xxii. summarum ordei, lv. opera. In trituratione xi. summarum pisarum, lv. opera. In trituratione xxv. summarum avenae, l. opera. In mundatione de xiiixx. summis bladorum, viiixx. vi. In carucis fugandis tam tempore seminationis frumenti quam avenae quam ordei, xxii. In euntibus ad herciam tempore avenae et ordei, xxxi. In blestis frangendis et in pikking tempore seminationis ordei, xxii. In fossatis erigendis at Kalfpictel ad defensionem bladi comitis, ix. In fossatis erigendis aput Smalebusk ad defensionem bladi comitis, ix. In fossatis aput portam Ricardi Hane et ante Caldewellewong, ix. In fossatis erigendis ad portam Simonis Hane ubique ibidem, xx. In fossatis erigendis aput Hallecroft circa campos ubique ibidem, xvi. In fossatura ante pratum comitis, iiii. In daubura parietis boyeriae ex parte australi, xii. cum arzilio fodiendo et temperando. In daubura parietis ejusdem ex parte aquilonari cum arzilio fodiendo et temperando, vi. (In astra grangiae exaltanda et ramehanda de novo, xxiii.) In auxiliis ad daubandum parietem grangiae cum arzilio fodiendo et temperando,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> pulcini=chickens, Durham Account Rolls, iii., glossary. <sup>2</sup> In roll, minorem.

Carragia autumpnalia Idem respondent de xliii carragiis autumpnalibus ad bladum comitis carrandum

Inde In blado comitis cariando, xxxv In venditione, viii

Factura braser Idem respondent de factura de xx1 summis brasei de ordeo comitis per custumarios

Et venduntur ut supra

Cariagia fimorum Idem respondent de xlini carectis custumariorum carian tibus fimum quousque totum carietur In fimis cariandis, omnes

Averagia Idem respondent de xviixx et 1 averagiis de tota soka per annum

Inde In allocatione facta praeposito, iii In allocatione bedello, iii In allocatione i alii bedello, i et dim In xviii summis frumenti cariandis usque Norwicum ad vendendum, xxxvi In xvii summis pisarum cariandis eodem modo ad vendendum, xxxii In viii summis ordei cariandis usque Norwicum ad vendendum, xvii In mensa senescalli de Norwico ducendo, iii In literis senescalli ibidem portandis pro denariis levandis, praecepto Rogeri de Bik[erwik], i In literis senescalli ibidem portandis pro venditione de konines, i In literis senescalli portandis usque Okele ad levandum arreragia, i In literis senescalli portandis ibidem ad faciendum distringere Dominum Willelmum de Monchensi pro transgressione facta, i In literis senescalli portandis usque Hanewrthe ad levanda arreragia, i In literis senescalli portandis ibidem ad nunciandum de i curia, i In literis senescalli portandis ibidem ad Dominum T Welond, i In venditione, xixx xviii et dim

Summa talıs

Factura braser Idem respondent de xxi summis brasei faciendis Et venduntur ut supra

Cariacio fimorum Idem respondent de xliii carectis custumariorum ad fimos 1 cariandos

Inde In fimis cariandis, omnes

1 fimes in roll

xxvii In daubura panetum turalli cum arzilio fodiendo et temperando, iiii In cooperimento tractando ad grangiam, xxviii In coopertura tractanda ad turallum. In cooperimento tractando ad cameram servientis, v In cooperimento tractando ad muros circa curiam et infra curiam et in crescura murorum et daubura et emendatione eorundem, lxxi In auxiliis ad faciendum muros pinfaldae de novo totaliter cum arzilio fodiendo et temperando et in portatione straminis et n cooperimento tractando ad cooperiandum et in crescura eorundem, exceptis denarus custumarus, lviii In discooperatione camerae militum et solaris ibidem. xix In dicto veteri cooperimento tractando et mixtando cum alio stramine et stupula, xxviii In cooperimento tractando ad cooperiandum eandem de novo cum portatione cooperturae et cum aqua portanda (et in crescura ejusdem) et brochiis faciendis, xlii In veteribus parietibus prosternendis et in arzilio fodiendo et temperando cum remotione veteris¹ arzihi et in daubura earundem, xxviii In viii acris stupulae stupulandis ad cooperimentum, xxvi In cooperimento tractando ad cameram (militum) comitis, iiii In auxiliis ad temperandum arzilium ad cres candam aulam, vi In auxiliis ad daubandum longum stabulum fere de novo, xviii In cooperimento tractando ad eundem, xix In daubura parietum lardarii et in cooperatione ejusdem tractanda, xi In daubura parietum salsarii, iiii In emen datione parietum koquinae, iii In auxiliis ad daubandum manguras in stabulo comitis cum arzilio fodiendo, xii In tasso straminis faciendo cum portatione et tassatione, xxxiii In cooperatione tractanda ejusdem, iii In 1 portione veteris tassi foragii portando usque in horeum² ad salvandum ad bestias, vi In i tasso pisarum frangendo et portando usque ad aulam et usque in grangiam ad trituran dum, lxvii In sarclatione xlvi acrarum frumenti, lxxvi In walewrt et in hamerokes et dokkes abradicandis extra frumentum, xxvii {In curtino reparando, vi } In fossatis³ erigendis circa boscum de Oldelondris, x In fossatis erigendis circa campos de Bonewelleriding, xii In venditione, liiii In venditione super compotum, vi

Summa M D et v

Adhuc opera aestivalia Idem respondent de ccxlv operibus aestivalibus a festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli usque in diem Ad Vinculam per diem integrum et per minus centum

Inde In allocatione facta custumariis pro pratis falcandis, xliii In i tasso foragii et feni faciendo et mixtando cum portatione straminis extra grangiam, xxxi In eodem cooperando, iii In lxiii acris ordei sarclandis, lv In xlii acris avenae sarclandis, xxxviii In pomis frissandis et conculcandis ad ciceram faciendam, xxx In venditione, xlv

Summa talis

Opera autumpnalia Idem respondent de M cc et xxiii operibus autumpna libus per minus centum Et de  $v_1^{xx}$  precariis de soknae et non plus quia alii sunt liberi omnes et nichil dabunt

Summa Mccc xliii

Inde In allocatione facta praeposito, xxiii In allocatione facta ii bedellis, vi In allocatione facta de le carte reve et le repe reve, vi In messione, ligatione et adunatione ccv acrarum dim et dim rodae, viº et lv In blado cariando cum carectis comitis prout necesse fuit, xx In blado tassando in horeo, xii In venditione, vº. Item in venditione, vixx precariae

Summa talıs

1 veters in roll 2 horeo in roll 3 fossandis in roll.

#### APPENDIX IX

ACCOUNT ROLLS OF THE MANOR OF FORNCETT, 1376 81

Fornecete Compotus Willelmi Hernynge praepositi<sup>2</sup> ibidem a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni Regis Edwardi Tertii post Conques tum quinquagesimo<sup>3</sup> usque idem festum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequens anno regni Regis Ricardi Secundi post Conquestum primo<sup>4</sup>

Arreragia De arreragiis compoti ultimi anni praecedentis, xxl xviis viiid ob di  $q^{a\, b}$ 

Summa xxl xviis viiid ob di qa

Redditus assisae Et de ciiiis viiid de redditu ibidem termino Sancti Andreae Apostoli Et de lis iiid ob de redditu ibidem termino Natalis Domini Et de exviis viid ob de redditu ibidem termino Paschae. Et de iis viiid de redditu ıbıdem termino Pentecostes Et de xvid de forwardsylver ad eundem terminum Et de ms vmd de saltpeny ad Gulam Augusti Et de cxs md ob  $q^a$  de redditu ibidem ad terminum Sancti Michaelis Et de iis vid de novo redditu Simonis Spellere pro 1 messuagio 1 curtilagio quondam Rogeri Spellere et nuper Abel per annum terminis Sancti Andreae Apostoli et Sancti Michaelis Et de obolo de incremento redditus Rogeri Bole pro i cotagio in Aslactone Et de id de inciemento redditus Johannis Bolytoute pro i acra dim terrae in Multone quon dam Johannis Madame per annum terminis Paschae et Sancti Michaelis Et de id de incremento redditus Radulphi Brakest pro medietate unius pightelli et il acrarum unius rodae terrae in Multone Et de id de incremento redditus Walteri Bolytoute pro 1 acra terrae in Multone adquisita de Alicia Glise per annum Et de id de incremento redditus Aliciae Rugge pro il acris terrae adquisitis de Hugone Solfa in Waketone Et de id de incremento redditus Johannis Bolytoute junioris pro 1 {placia} (pecia) terrae continente iii acras Et de ob de incremento redditus Walteri Bolytoute pro i acra terrae in Aslactone adquisita de Johanne Fornecete Et de qa de incremento redditus Ricardi Galgrim pro i roda terrae quam perquisivit de Roberto Elham termino Sancti Michaelis Et de ob de incremento redditus percipiendo per annum de 11 acris dim terrae liberae quas Johannes Bolytoute et Sarra filia ejus nativi dominae

perquisiverunt libere per cartam in Multone ut patet per rotulum curiae. hoc anno xvº Et de 115 de novo redditu Johannis Kyng, ut exonerentur¹ de tenura v acrarum terrae quondam Hippelle ut patet per rotulum curiae solvendis ad terminum vitae dicti Johannis per annum terminis usualibus Et de {iiid} (xiid) de novo redditu Johannis Elred (pro termino Sancti Andreae Apostoli in partem vud per annum) ut exonerentur<sup>1</sup> de tenura v acrarum terrae in Fornecete ad terminum vitae suae ad terminos usuales et non plus hoc anno (nec de caeterc quia idem Johannes moriebatur hoc anno prima septimana Quadragesimae) Ei de xviiid de novo redditu Johannis Rougheve nativi dominae manentis in Ryveshalle pro licentia manendi extra dominium dominae ad terminum vitae suae per annum terminis usualibus Et de xvind de novo redditu Ricardi Galerim pro 11 acris 1 roda terrae quas nuper Johannes Sunwyne perquisivit sibi et haeredibus suis ad voluntatem dominae, ultra iiiid per annum de certo redditu ınde prius debito, hoc anno xiio, per annum terminis usualibus. Et de xvs de novo redditu uxoris Thomae Southawe pro omnibus operibus et custumis omnium terrarum et tenementorum suorum eidem relaxatis per dominum Walterum Mannv nuper dominum istius manerii ex gratia sua speciali ad terminum vitae dictae uxoris per annum terminis usualibus. Et de  $\sigma^a$  de incremento redditus Iohannis Bolytoute, Aliciae et Margaretae filiarum ejusdem Johannis nativorum dominae pro i messuagio iiii acris dim terrae perquisitis libere per cartam sibi et haere dibus suis per annum termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno xiº Et de ob de incremento redditus Iohannis Rougheye et Agnetis uxoris eius pro ii placiis cum 1 domo superaedificata in Ryveshalle perquisitis libere per cartam sibi et haeredibus suis per annum termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno xiº Et de  $q^a$  de incremento Roberti Coyllour iunioris pro omnibus terris et tenementis suis quae prius captae fuerunt in manus dominae ex certa causa ad festum Paschae, hoc anno xº2 Et de qa de incremento Walteri Dryl pro i messuagio libere perquisito sibi et haeredibus suis ad festum Sancti Michaelis Et [de] id de incremento Walteri Bolytoute senioris pro i {placia} (pecia) terrae continente v acras libere perquisita per cartam ad festum Sancti Michaelis per annum, hoc anno xº Et de qa de incremento redditus Walteri Bolytoute junioris et Willelmi Hernynge nativorum dominae pro i messuagio continente dim rodam terrae perquisito de Roberto Fot libere sibi et haeredibus suis per annum termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno 1xº Et de 11d de incremento redditus Walteri Bolytoute junioris et Johannis filii ejus nativorum dominae pro x acris terrae cum i messuagio in Aslaktone perquisitis libere sibi et haeredibus suis termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno viiiº Et de id ob de incremento Ricardi filii Willelmi Baxtere nativi dominae pro i messuagio et vi acris dim terrae perquisitis libere in Multone sibi et haeredibus per annum termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno viiio Et de ga de incremento Walteri Bolytoute nativi dominae pro ii acris terrae liberae in Aslaktone quas perquisivit de Edwardo de Castone sibi et haeredibus suis per annum termino Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno vto Et de id de incremento redditus Walteri Bolytoute junioris, Ricardi filii ejus pro medietate unius messuagii cum medietate unius peciae terrae in crofto ejusdem messuagii adjacente in Aslaktone et pro 1 messuagio et 11 acris terrae jacentibus in crofto ejusdem messuagii et pro vi peciis terrae et prati quas perquisiverunt de Thoma Hardegrey et Amabilla uxore sua ut patet per rotulum curiae, hoc anno inito termino Sancti Michaelis Et de ob de incremento redditus unius messuagii in Longestrattone quondam Willelmi Schaundeler quod Robertus Dosi de Fornecete nativus dominae et Alicia filia ejus perquisiverunt de Galfrido Hardegrey de Mor[n]yngthorpe Johanne ate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The account roll of 1376-7 is printed in full. New matter and the more important variant forms occurring in the roll of 1377-8 are given in the footnotes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378 Compotus Johannis ate Lound, praepositi

<sup>3 1378</sup> Anno regni Regis Ricardi Secundi post conquestum primo

<sup>4 1378</sup> Anno regni ejusdem Regis Ricardi Secundo

<sup>5 1378</sup> Arrears amounted to £9 145 1d ob q<sup>a</sup> besides arrears of the knights' courts Part of the entry is illegible

Hyl1 capellano et Johanne Buke solvendo ad festum Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno iiibo. Et de id. de incremento redditus ejusdem Roberti Dosi pro i. messuagio quondam Roberti Jebat quod perquisivit de Waltero Fairman et Martino Mariot capellano in Fornecete ad festum Sancti Michaelis, hoc anno iiito. Et de (id.) ob. de incremento Ricardi Coliour et Nicholai filii sui pro iii. acris terrae jacentibus in quatuor peciis quas perquisiverunt de Nicholao Welham, hoc anno primo. Et de ob. de Waltero Bolytoute et Ricardo filio suo pro i. messuagio et iii. peciis terrae cum i. pygthelo in Multone quas perquisiverunt de Ricardo Horn et Roberto Hernyng, hoc anno primo. Et de ob. de praedicto<sup>2</sup> Waltero et Ricardo pro ii. acris terrae in Multone quas perquisiverunt de Johanne Madame, hoc anno primo. Et de qa. de Roberto Dosy pro i. pecia terrae jacente apud Kykelyngtounesende quam perquisivit de Johanne Gallard, hoc anno primo. Et de  $q^a$ , de Roberto Dosy Alicia uxore ejus et Johanne filio eorundem pro i. acra dim. terrae quam perquisiverunt de Ricardo Curlenache de Thrandestone et Katerina uxore ejus, hoc anno primo3.

Summa xxl. {xiiiis. ixd.  $q^a$ .} (xvs. vid.  $q^a$ .)4.

Firmae terrarum. Et de vis. viiid. de firma quartae partis fori de Strattone dimissae Willelmo Hernynge hoc anno. Et de viiil. de firma terrarum et tenementorum vocatorum Wylliamesthyng in Thakelestone<sup>5</sup> dimissorum Roberto Houghlot et Willelmo Hernynge hoc anno, solvendis ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et de xd. de firma iiii. acrarum terrae apud Wathlefelde dimissarum Johanni Panel solvendis ad festa Paschae et Sancti Michaelis. Et de iiiis. viiid. de firma ii. acrarum terrae cum i. crofto juxta domum Henrici Hagne<sup>7</sup> quondam Charer dimissarum Johanni ate Lound ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de xiiid. de firma ii. acrarum terrae nuper dimissarum Rogero Petyfer et i. inclausi vocati Mekele Crofte dimissi Ricardo Ode ad terminum v. annorum, hoc anno ultimo, solvendis ad terminum Sancti Michaelis8. Et de xvid. de i. acra dim. terrae cum i. pygthello quondam Flededes dimissis Simoni Hyckes hoc anno. Et de xvid. de firma iiii. acrarum terrae quondam David Toward dimissarum Roberto Hughlot hoc anno. Et de vs. de firma ius. messuagii et ii. acrarum terrae quondam Hippele et i. messuagii et ius. acrae dim. terrae quondam Johannis de Fornecete vocatorum Mundes dimissorum Johanni Gallarde ate Grene ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de xxd. de firma i. acrae dim. terrae de tenemento quondam Hyppele de Fornecete et i. acrae terrae quondam Wardes dimissarum Roberto Seriante ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. terminis Paschae et Sancti Michaelis. Et de xviiid. de firma ii. acrarum i. rodae terrae de tenementis Kelpone Hippele et Gallard dimissarum Johanni Gallard ad terminum v. annorum, hoc anno iiiito,, per annum, dicto termino. Et de {iiid.} (iiiid. ob.) de firma i. rodae dim. terrae de tenemento Fornecete nuper dimissarum Roberto Sterre<sup>9</sup>. Et de {vid.} (xiid.) de firma i. acrae terrae de tenemento Fornecete dimissae Johanni Hyllyng hoc anno. Et de viiid. de Willelmo Wayte pro firma de tenemento Hippele Fornecete (iii. rodis terrae) vocato Mundes sic dimisso hoc anno. Et de

vijid. de firma i. acrae terrae de tenemento quondam Hippyl Fornecete dimissae Roberto Bole hoc anno. Et de iiis. iiiid. de firma v. acrarum cum i. messuagio quondam Tedgor dimissarum Johanni Panel hoc anno. Et de vs. de Johanne Kensy pro firma iii. acrarum terrae tenementi Bert vocati Ruste hoc anno. Et de xxd. de firma ii. acrarum terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissarum {Johanni} (Nicholao) Everard ad terminum v. annorum, hoc anno secundo. Et de iiiis. vid. de firma v. acrarum terrae quondam Elred dimissarum Waltero Davy ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno {primo} (secundo). Et de iis. viiid. de firma ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Lestan dimissarum Roberto Herberd ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito,, per annum, dicto termino. Et de vis. de firma v. acrarum terrae quondam Johannis Wlsy vocatarum Knygthes et iii. rodarum terrae de tenemento Hippele dimissarum Johanni Baxtere ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiii. Et de iiis. viiid. de firma i. messuagii cum crofto continentis i. acram dim. quondam Johannis Jebat vocati Kelpone dimissi Andreae Bonde ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de iis. id. de firma ii. acrarum dim terrae quondam dicti Kelpone dimissarum Matildae Ropere hoc anno. Et de iis. vid. de firma ii. acrarum terrae quondam Johannis Kynge dimissarum Thomae Barfot hoc anno. Et de xd. de firma iii. rodarum terrae quondam dicti Kynge dimissarum Roberto Seriant hoc anno. Et de viiid. de firma iii. rodarum terrae quondam praedicti Roberti Kynge dimissarum Rogero Gallard hoc anno. Et de xxd. de firma i. acrae dim. terrae quondam dicti Kynge dimissarum Roberto Hagne ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de viiid. de firma iii. rodarum dim. terrae de tenemento Galfridi capellani dimissarum Ricardo Sawere hoc anno. Et de iiiis, vid. de firma v. acrarum terrae quondam Elflede vocatarum Wrong dimissarum Johanni Buke hoc anno. Et de viid. ob. de firma iii. rodarum terrae quondam Wardes dimissarum Ricardo Davy. Et de vid. de pastura iii. rodarum terrae ejusdem tenementi vendita Johanni Lound hoc anno. Et de viiid. de firma i. rodae dim. terrae quondam Wardes dimissarum Waltero Davy hoc anno. De firma iii. rodarum terrae ejusdem tenementi quondam dimissarum Johanni Dosy pro xd. per annum {nihil hoc anno quia jacebant friscae et non poterant dimitti} (xd.)1. De firma iii. rodarum terrae ejusdem tenementi computatarum dimissarum eidem Johanni in anno ultimo praecedente, nihil hic nec de caetero quia firma praedictarum iii. rodarum terrae bis onerata fuit eodem anno<sup>2</sup>. Et de vid. de i. acra terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissa Johanni Gallard. Et de ixd. de firma ii. rodarum dim. terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissarum Ricardo Davy ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno ultimo3. Et de iis. vid. de firma i. acrae dim. terrae quondam Floraunce dimissarum Thomae Parmunter hoc anno. Et de viiid. de firma dimidiae acrae terrae dicti Florance dimissae Johanni Prati hoc anno. Et de xiid. de firma i. acrae i. rodae terrae quondam Floraunce vocatarum Elfled dimissarum eidem Johanni ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno ultimo4. Et de xixd. de i. acra i. roda terrae cum i. crofto quondam Bretone dimissis Stephano Prati capellano hoc anno<sup>6</sup>. Et de iiid. de i. roda terrae quondam Roberti Yve

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  1378. ate Hull.  $^{2}$  Sic.  $^{3}$  In margin: Summa xxl. xiiiis. ixd.  $q^{a}$ .  $^{4}$  1378. Nearly half of this entry is missing, several inches of parchment having been torn from one side of the roll. The entry seems to have corresponded closely to that of 1377. The sum total amounts to xxl. xiiiis. vi[d.].
The manor of Williams in Tacolneston.

<sup>6 1378.</sup> Watlesfeld. 7 1378. Haughne.

<sup>8</sup> Et de xiiid. de Radulpho Treye pro ii. acris terrae nuper dimissis Radulpho (sic) Petifer in i. inclauso.....anno primo per rotulum curiae solvendis ad iesta Paschae et Sancti

<sup>9 1378.</sup> Nuper dimissarum Roberto Sterre (dimittuntur Ricardo Sterre).

<sup>1 1378.</sup> Et de.....firma iii. rodarum terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissarum Waltero Davy hoc anno.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378. This sentence is omitted.

<sup>3 1378.</sup> Et de ixd. de firma ii. rodarum dim. terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissarum Willelmo Pelet hoc anno.

<sup>4 1378.</sup> Et de {viiid.} (xiid. ut anno praecedente) de firma i. acrae i. rodae terrae quondam Florance vocatarum Elfled dimissarum eidem Johanni per rotulum curiae ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno primo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 1378. De firma i. acrae i. rodae terrae cum i crosto quondam Bretone nuper dimissarum Stephano Prati pro xixd. nichil hic quia dimittuntur Willelmo Schepherde per rotulum curiae pro xiiiid. inferius.

dimissa Willelmo Jebat Et de ins de firma i acrae dim terrae cum crofto quondam Margaretae Raven dimissarum Matilli Ropere hoc anno Et de iid de 1 roda terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissa Ricardo Wadeker Et de xvid de firma ii acrarum dim 1 terrae de tenemento Mones quondam Haggechese dimis sarum Willelmo Seriante ad terminum vii annorum, hoc iiito Et de {vs} (vis viiid) et non plus quia per rotulum curiae pro firma v acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim dimissarum Johanni Lyncolne ad terminum vi an norum, hoc anno 111º Et de 115 1111d pro firma 1 inclausi 11 acrarum terrae dim quondam Simonis Spellere dimissorum Rogero Gallard ad terminum v annorum, hoc anno 111160 Et de xxd de firma 11 acrarum terrae quondam dicti Simonis dimissarum Nicholao Wylyard ad terminum v annorum, hoc anno iiii Et de 111d de firma 1 acrae terrae dicti tenementi dimissae Johanni Lound Et de vind de firma i rodae terrae cum quadam parva pecia pasturae vocata Haseholt quondam Walteri Bakfens dimissa Hugoni Gallard hoc anno Et de {xiid} (xxd) pro 1 acra terrae et 1 acra prati quondam Davy Tooward dimissis Simoni Baxtere per rotulum curiae ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno iiiº Et de 11s 111d de pastura v acrarum dim terrae quondam dicti Davy et dim acrae terrae quondam Ordynge dimissa Thomae Colman ad terminum v annorum, hoc anno unto Et de us de Beatrice uxore quondam Willelmi Pote pro medietate vii acrarum terrae quondam dicti Willelmi eidem dimissa hoc anno et altera medietas dimittitur pio antiqua consuetudine<sup>2</sup> Et de xvid pro firma iii rodarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun dimissarum Willelmo Wayte ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno vito Et de xxd de firma 1 acrae dim terrae cum 1 inclauso quondam dicti Hugonis de tenemento quondam Rogeri Smyth dimissarum Roberto Spyr ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno vto Et de vid pro iii rodis terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissis eidem Roberto hoc anno Et de xiid de firma iii rodarum dim terrae dicti Hugonis dimissarum Roberto Lewyn Et de vid de 1 roda dim terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissis Willelmo Jebat hoc anno Et de xd pro 111 rodis terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissis Roberto Lewyn hoc arno Et de vid de firma dimidiae acrae terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissae Johanni Gallard hoc anno Et de xxd de firma 1 acrae 111 rodarum terrae quondam Rougheye3 Rogeri Smyth et Hippelle quas dictus Hugo tenuit dimissarum Roberto Spyr ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno vito Et de vd de firma i acrae terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissae Johanni Skylman ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno ultimo4 Et de viid pro i cotagio non aedificato quondam Edwardes dimisso Waltero Lacchelos hoc anno Et de vid de 1 roda terrae quondam dicti Edwardes dimissa eidem Waltero Et de xs de firma medietatis omnium terrarum et tenementorum in Redelyngfelde quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Radulphi Toly dimissae Roberto Cyne et Willelmo Hernyng ad terminum v annorum, hoc anno muto Et altera medietas liberatur viduae per rotulum curiae hoc anno (ut patet in curia tenta ad festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli)<sup>6</sup> Et de {xiid} (xiiid) de i acra prati quondam Ricardi Galgrim dimissa

Petro de Westhale hoc anno Et de vs de firma quartae partis terrarum et tenementorum quondam Clerke dimissae diversis hominibus hoc anno Et de uns und pro firma in acrarum dim terrae quondam Geyres et Broketothe unde 1 acra quondam Broketothe dimittitur Rogero Wylard hoc anno Et de und de Johanne Bustard pro dimidia acra terrae quondam Hugonis ate Hil sic sibi dimissa hoc anno Et de viiid pro i acra i roda terrae quondam Simonis Spellere dimissis Johannae Schilman ad terminum vii annorum, ĥoc anno ultimo<sup>1</sup> Et de 115 11d de firma 11 acrarum dim terrae quondam Durrant dimissarum Roberto Thaxtere ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno ultimo<sup>2</sup> Et de xiid de firma 1 acrae terrae quondam Aliciae Baldewyne dimissae Willelmo Herberd Et de xud de firma iii acrarum terrae in Multone quondam Willelmi Carletone dimissarum Ricardo Heued ad terminum viii annorum, hoc anno viio Et de iid pro dimidia acra terrae in Haptone quondam Unewyne dimissa Johanni Herward ad terminum x annorum, hoc anno viio, solvendis ad terminum Sancti Michaelis Et de 111d de 1 roda dim terrae de tenemento Hippelle et Mundes dimissis Iohanni Schilman ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno vito Et de iiid de dımıdıa acra terrae in Waktone quondam Willelmi Grey dimissa Alano Elmeswelle hoc anno Et de vid pro firma ii acrarum terrae cum i parcella ius pigthelli ın Tybenham quondam Thomae Avelyne dimissarum Thomae Baroun ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno ultimo<sup>3</sup> Et de ixd pro iii rodis terrae quondam Lythfot dimissis Willelmo Pelet ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno ultimo4 Et de viiid de in rodis terrae jacentibus in ii peciis de tenemento quondam Rogeri Smyth de tenemento Hugonis Baroun videlicet super Northcroft et Halleyerd dimissis Willelmo Jebat hoc anno Et de xviiid de firma i acrae terrae de tenemento Clyre quondam Simonis Spellere et dimidiae acrae terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun apud Haggechese dimissarum Johanni Hyllvng ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno primo Et de 11d pro 111 rodis terrae quondam Willelmi Grey dimissis Johanni Donyngtone Et de 11d de 111 rodis terrae quondam Roberti de Wode dimissis eidem Roberto Et de xviiid de i messuagio i acra dim terrae quondam Willelmi Scrape dimissis Johanni Praty Et de xiid de iii rodis terrae quondam Scrapes dimissis Matilli Ropere Et de {viis} (xis ixd) de firma ix acrarum i rodae terrae et 1 acrae 1 rodae prati quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Roberti Houlot<sup>5</sup> senioris et uxoris eius dimissarum diversis hominibus hoc anno, ultra 1 aciam 1 rodam dim ejusdem tenementi dimissas Roberto Lewyn ut patet inferius Et de xiid de firma ii acrarum dim terrae tenementi quondam Gooses et 1 acrae dim terrae tenementi quondam Bygges quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Mathiae Hernynge dimissarum Ricardo Heued et Roberto Heued ad terminum viii annorum, hoc anno iiiito Et de xiiid de firma ii peciarum pasturae et i pygthelli in Morgate quondam praedicti Roberti quae devenerunt in manus dominae modo praedicto dimissarum Ricardo Mor ad terminum vii annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de xs de firma x acrarum i rodae terrae et dimidiae acrae prati in Trystone<sup>6</sup> quondam Roberti Bacoun dimissarum Henrico Rynggere ad terminum viii annorum, hoc anno iiiito Et de ixd de firma dimidiae acrae terrae et 1 rodae prati cum quodam messuagio quondam Ricardi Davy7 ut patet per rotulum curiae et dimittuntur Willelmo Pelet ultra servitia

Tooly filius praedicti Radulphi recepit dicta terras et tenementa de domina per finem ut patet in curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante sestum Sancti Dunstani per antiquam consuetudinem } (Quia dicta concessio fuit in praejudicium dominae et sine warranto)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1378 dim omitted <sup>2</sup> 1378 pro antiquo servitio.

<sup>3 1378</sup> Rougheyne 4 1378 Et de vd de firma 1. acrae terrae quondam dicti Hugonis dimissae Johanni Skylman hoc anno

<sup>1378 [</sup>In marg] Memorandum quod quidam homo optulit dominae de fine pro tenemento Toly sibi et haeredibus suis habendo cs et hoc anno per favorem ministrorum dominae Robertus Toly cepit dictum tenementum per finem xxiiiis in praejudicium dominae ut patet in curia etc Ideo praeceptum est etc

<sup>1378 {</sup>Et de vs de firma medietatis omnium terrarum et tenementorum in Redelyngfeld quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Radulphi Tooly a festo Sancti Michaelis usque sestum Sancti Dunstani in partem xs per annum et non plus de caetero quia Robertus

<sup>1 1378</sup> dimissis Johannae Schilman hoc anno

dimissarum Roberto Thaxtere hoc anno

dimissarum Thomae Baroun hoc anno

dimissis Willelmo Pelet hoc anno

<sup>5 1378</sup> 6 Tharston Houghlot

<sup>7 1378</sup> Doosy

et consuetudines. Et de iiid, de firma iii, rodarum terrae quondam Christianae de Bynham quae devenerunt in manum dominae post mortem dictae Christianae dimissarum Margaretae Lound per annum. Et de iiis, de firma xi. acrarum {pasturae} (terrae) vocatarum Wronglond quondam Roberti Bakoun superius nominati dimissarum Willelmo Schuldre ad terminum vii. annorum. hoc anno primo (secundo). Et de xxd. de firma iiii. acrarum terrae ejusdem tenurae dimissarum Adae Gallard. Et de iis, vid. de firma viii, acrarum terrae et unius pygthelli quondam dicti Roberti dimissarum Johanni Bustard ad terminum v. annorum, hoc anno [ijijito.]. Et de ijd, ob, de firma i. rodae dim. terrae de tenemento Clerke in Takelestone dimissae Stephano Praty capellano ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de iis. de firma ii. acrarum terrae dim. de tenemento Pennynge dimissarum Willelmo Iebat ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de xiid. de firma i. acrae i. rodae de tenemento Davyd dimissarum Emmae Cooke ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de [x]d. de firma i. acrae i. rodae (terrae) et dimidiae rodae prati quondam Roberti Houlot senioris dimissarum Roberto Lewyn ad terminum viii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito. Et de vs. de firma v. acrarum terrae tenementì Crowes quondam Herberd dimissarum diversis hominibus hoc anno. Et de iiiis. vid. de firma v. acrarum terrae weyvatarum per Johannem Colman mense Julii<sup>1</sup>, hoc anno iiiº. dimissarum Willelmo Schepherde ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de iiid. de firma dimidiae acrae terrae in manu dominae post mortem Walteri Gallard, hoc anno iiio. Et de xiiiid. de firma i. acrae i. rodae terrae cum i. crofto quondam Bretone nuper dimissarum Stephano Prati capellano dimissarum Willelmo Schepherde ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno primo<sup>2</sup>. Et de iiiis. iid. de Waltero Davy pro firma iiii. acrarum dim. terrae de tenemento Longes eidem dimissarum ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno secundo. Et de iiiid. de Alicia Hagne pro firma i. rodae dim. terrae ejusdem tenementi eidem dimissarum ad eundem terminum. Et de viiid, de {Roberto} (Willelmo) Seriaunt pro firma i. acrae terrae de tenemento Hors in manu dominae existentis post mortem Iohannis Lythfot eidem dimissae ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno secundo. Et de viiid. de Ricardo Potekyn pro firma iii. rodarum terrae ejusdem tenementi eidem dimissarum ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno secundo. Et de iiiid. de Petro de Westhale pro iii, rodis terrae eiusdem tenementi eidem dimissis hoc anno. Et de {iiiis.} (vs. ut in anno praecedente) de Rogero Gallard pro firma ius. messuagii {iii.} (ius.) acrae {i. rodae} (dim.) terrae (praeceptum est inquirere de residuo) in manu dominae existentium post decessum Johannis

Bynorth tanquam escaeta quae tenebatur<sup>3</sup> de domina per servitium id. ob. de redditu per annum<sup>4</sup>. De firma i. cotagii in Bonewelle quondam Willelmi Chapeleyn nihil hic quia conceditur Roberto Skynkyl tenendum sibi et haeredibus suis per antiqua servitia et consuetudines (per rotulum curiae hoc anno)<sup>5</sup>. Et de

viiid de Johanne ate Lound pro firma i. acrae iii. rodarum dim. terrae in manu dominae existentium per mortem Johannae uxoris Willelmi Sot eidem dimissarum ad terminum viii. annorum per annum, hoc anno primo.

Summa xviiil. {iis, xd, ob.} (iiis, vid, ob.).

1Ft de iiid, de Henrico Chaundeler pro firma ius, gardini in Strattone quondam David Toward sibi dimissi ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de iis, iid. de Johanne Baxtere pro iii, rodis terrae cum i, curtilagio de tenemento Pennynge, iii. rodis terrae tenementi Ravons et i. acra i. roda terrae tenementi Mundes eidem dimissis ad terminum annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de xd. de Iohanne Aye pro i. acra i. roda terrae tenementi Smythes eidem dimissis ad eundem terminum, hoc anno primo. {Et de xvs. de Ricardo Longlys pro firma x. acrarum terrae tenementi quondam Southawe eidem dimissarum per rotulum curiae hoc anno) (quia oneratur supra in titulo de redditu assisae)2. Et de iiiid. de Ricardo Keede pro dimidia acra terrae eidem dimissa ad terminum x. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de viiid. de Willelmo Pelet pro i. acra terrae tenementi Kelmond eidem dimissa hoc anno et per vi. annos sequentes per rotulum curiae3.

Firmae terrarum dominicalium manerii. Et de viiil. vis. vid. de Roberto Herberd et Roberto Houlot pro firma omnium terrarum dominicalium arrabilium pertinentium huic manerio excepto le {Redynge} (Westwoderedynge) quae continent clxvi. acras et dim. videlicet pro acra xiid. dimissarum eisdem ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito., solvendis ad festa Paschae et Sancti Michaelis. Et de iiiil. viis. id. de eisdem Roberto et Roberto pro firma xxvi. acrarum dim. rodae prati dominicalis manerii ultra iiii. acras in Mekelemedwe quae remanent in manu dominae eisdem dimissarum ad eundem terminum solvendis ad terminos praedictos videlicet pro acra iiis. iiiid. Et de xs. de consuetudine falcationis pratorum dominae exeunte de tenentibus dominae ibidem dimissa Roberto et Roberto praedictis ad terminum supradictum, hoc anno iiiito,

1 Written on a strip of parchment sewn to the edge of the roll.

messuagium quod oneratur sisae suora.

Summa xviiil. xs. viiid. ab. Item viiis. iiiid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378. Et de {xiiiid.} (xixd.) de firma i. acrae i. rodae terrae cum i. crofto quondam Bretoun nuper dimissarum Stephano Praty capellano pro xixd. ut patet supra dimissarum Willelmo Schepherde ad terminum vii. annorum per rotulum curiae, hoc anno secundo.

Praeceptum de resíduo terrae dicti

<sup>4 1378.</sup> Et de vs. de firma unius messuagii i. acrae dim. terrae in manu dominae existentium post decessum Johannis Benorthyn tanquam eschaeta quae tenebatur [sic] de domina per servitium {id. ob.} (iid.) de redditu per annum dimissarum Rogero filio Walteri Gallard per rotulum curiae ad terminum quinque annorum, hoc anno primo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 1378. Conceditur Roberto Skynkyl tenendum sibi et haeredibus suis per rotulum curiae hoc anno secundo per antiqua servitia et consuetudines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378. De firma i. messuagii et x. acrarum terrae quondam Thomae Southagwe dimissarum Rogero Wrygthe pro xiiiis. per rotulum curiae hoc anno nichil Praeceptum hic quia oneratur in redditu assisae ad xvs. supra. est inquirere si sit illud

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 1378. Et de viiid, de Willelmo Pelet pro i. acra terrae tenementi Kelmond eidem dimissa ad terminum vi. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de iid. de firma i. rodae terrae tenementi Husbonde dimissae Johanni ate Hull ad terminum x. annorum per rotulum curiae, hoc anno primo. Et de xd. de i. acra dim. terrae tenementi Splyttes, in manu dominae hoc anno primo ut patet extra, dimissis Roberto Mullere hoc anno. Et de vid. de iii. rodis ejusdem tenementi dimissis Thomae Thatchere hoc anno. Et de iid. de i. roda terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissa Johanni Dozi hoc anno. Et de ijiid. de i, pigthello ejusdem tenementi dimisso Willelmo Jebat per rotulum curiae ad terminum x. annorum, hoc anno primo. Et de xviiid. de i. acra dim. terrae ejusdem tenementi dimissis Johanni Praty hoc anno. Et de viid. de i. acra terrae ejusdem tenementí dimissa Agneti Splitte hoc anno. Et de vs. iiid. de firma v. acrarum iii. rodarum terrae tenementi Spyr in manu dominae, hoc anno primo, dimissarum Johanni Praty hoc anno. Et de iis. de firma i. pigthelli iii. acrarum terrae tenementi Rogeri Hulle in manu dominae hoc anno primo ut patet per rotulum curiae, dimissarum Rogero Wyllard hoc anno. Et de iis. de firma ii. acrarum dim. terrae cum i, pigthello de tenemento in Fornecete quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit, in manus dominae hoc anno primo, dimissarum Roberto Dosy per rotulum curiae ad terminum vii, annorum, hoc anno primo.

solvendis ad terminos praedictos. De firma i. domus bercarii infra manerium nihil hic quia prostrata fuit in anno ultimo elapso per magnum ventum accidens ad festum Sancti Martini.} {Et de vis. viiid.} {Quia inferius de Johanne ate Lound et Waltero Bolytoute pro firma ius. domus bercarii simul cum cursu i. faldae sibi dimissae hoc anno quod Robertus Houlot solebat habere.} (Quia oneratur super Robertum Houglot ex antiqua consuetudine.) {Et de iiis. vid. de firma ius. inclausi vocati le Orchyerd et ius. domus infra manerium vocatae le Stottestable dimissorum Willelmo Pelet ad eundem terminum, hoc anno iiiito, 1, solvendis ad festum Sancti Michaelis. (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {Et de iis. iid. de firma i, inclausi vocati Cornescroft dimissi Roberto Hagne ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito, solvendis ad festa Paschae et Sancti Michaelis.} (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {Et de xiid.} (iis. iiiid.) de firma i. camerae juxta portam manerii ex parte occidentali dimissae Johanni de Lound hoc anno.} (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {Et de iiiis. de firma pasturae et fructus gardini manerii dimissorum Johanni Lound et sociis suis hoc anno.} (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {De firma domus boverii in manerio nihil hoc anno quia totum prostratur et de novo aedificatur ut patet inferius.} (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {Et de xd. de firma i. camerae juxta portam manerii ex parte orientali dimissae Roberto Ropere hoc anno.) (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) (Et de iiiid. de quadam domo vocata le Gatehous<sup>2</sup> dimissa Roberto Hagne hoc anno.) (Quia oneratur in billa huic annexata.) {Et de vis. viiid. de Johanne ate Lound et Waltero Bolytoute pro firma ius. domus bercarii infra manerium simul cum cursu i. faldae supra dimissae hoc anno quod Robertus Houlot solebat habere.} {Et de iiis. iiiid. de firma ius. grangiae manerii dimissae Johanni Lound hoc anno.} (Quia oneratur in billa huic [annexata].)

Summa xiiiil. {vis. ixd.} (viis. xid.).

<sup>3</sup>Et de vis. viiid. de Roberto Houglot pro firma unius domus bercarii infra manerium cum libero introitu et exitu cum cursu ius. faldae eidem dimissae ad eundem terminum hoc anno iiiito.4 Et de iiis. vid. de firma unius inclausi vocati le Orcherd et ius. domus infra manerium vocatae le Stottesstable dimissorum Willelmo Pelet ad eundem terminum, hoc anno vto., solvendis ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et de iis. iid. de firma ius. inclausi vocati Cornescroft dimissi Roberto Haugne ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiiito., solvendis ad festa Paschae et Sancti Michaelis. Et de iis. iiiid. de firma ius. camerae juxta portam manerii ex parte occidentali dimissae Johanni de Lound hoc anno<sup>5</sup>. Et de iiiis, de firma pasturae et fructus gardini manerii et herbagii de Pondyerd et Kecheneyerd dimissorum Waltero Lacchelos ad terminum v. annorum, hoc anno ijijito. Et de jijs, ijijid. de firma ius, grangiae manerii nuper dimissae Roberto Wylyard, modo dimissae Johanni Lound hoc anno. De firma domus boverii in manerio nuper dimissae Johanni Westhale pro xd. nihil hoc anno quia totum prostratur et de novo aedificatur ut patet inferius. Et de {xd.} (iis. oneratur ut in anno praecedente) de firma ius, camerae juxta portam manerii ex parte orientali nuper dimissae Johanni Seriant

<sup>2</sup> Sic. Elsewhere Cartehous.

pro iis. supra dimissae Roberto Ropere hoc anno<sup>1</sup>. Et de iiiid. de quadam domo vocata le Cartehous dimissa Roberto Haugne hoc anno<sup>2</sup>.

Redditus mobiles cum operibus venditis. Et de xiid. de iiii. libris cymini de redditu termino Sancti Michaelis venditis. Et de vs. iiiid. de xvi. caponibus de redditu venditis, pretium capitis iiiid. Et de xxiiis. de cxxxviii. gallinis de redditu venditis, pretium capitis iid. Et de iiis. viid. de Dccclx. ovis de redditu venditis. pretium centenae vd. Et de xs. xd. de ccciiiixxx. operibus yemalibus venditis, pretium iii. operum id. Et de xis. iiiid. de cccxl. operibus aestivalibus venditis, pretium v. operum iid. Et de iis. iiid. de ix. arruris vocatis Medweherthes venditis, pretium arrurae iiid. Et de viid. de ii. arruris Quadragesimae venditis, pretium arrurae iiid. ob. Et de viiid. de ii. arruris ad ordium venditis, pretium arrurae iiiid. Et de viiid. de ii. arruris de precariis venditis, pretium operis iiiid. Et de xxxiis. iiid. ob. qa. de cclviii. averagiis dim. venditis, pretium averagii id. ob. Et de xviid, de factura viii, quarteriorum iiii, bussellorum brasei vendita, pretium quarterii iid. Et de lxviiis. iid. ob. de Dcccxviii operibus autumpnalibus dim. venditis, pretium cujuslibet operis id. Et de vis. viiid. de plus in toto pro xl. operibus venditis Roberto Herberd pro opere iiid. ut patet in compoto anni xlviiio. Et de iiis, iiid, de xxxix, cariagiis autumpnalibus venditis, pretium cariagii id.

Summa viiil. {iiiis. vd. qa.} (xiis. id. qa.)3.

Officium praepositi. Et de xls. de tenemento Willelmi Hernynge ut exoneretur de officio praepositi hoc anno de consuetudine.

Summa xls.4

Venditio pasturae. Et de iiis. vid. de Edmundo ate Grene de Habetone de pastura yemali et aestivali in Bromwode. Et de {iis.} (iiis. vid.) de pastura dil Cliff dimissa eidem Edmundo. Et de viiid. de pastura de Beywynesmede vendita Margaretae Lound. Et de xd. de agistamento xx. bestiarum euntium in communa de Langemor in aestate pro capite ob. (onus messoris). Et de iiiid. de herbagio de Wadeker vendito hoc anno. Et de xvd. de pastura vii. acrarum terrae friscae subtus boscum de Tristone de tenemento existente in manu dominae pro defectu tenentium vendita Roberto Houlot. Et de xiiiis. de pastura {c.} (clxvi.) acrarum dim. terrae apud Westwoderedynge vendita {Roberto} (Ricardo) Kede ad terminum vii. annorum hoc anno iiiº. Et de iiis. iid. de herbagio de Homemede

<sup>2</sup> 1378. De firma i. domus vocatae le Cartehous nuper dimissae Roberto Hagne pro iiiid. nihil pro eodem (iiiid. oneratur ut in anno [praecedente]).

<sup>1 1378.</sup> vito.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The following paragraph is written on a strip of parchment sewn to the margin of the roll.

<sup>4 1378.</sup> De firma unius domus bercarii infra manerium cum cursu faldae nuper venditae Roberto Houglot pro vis. viiid. nihil quia dicta domus prostratur et falda occupatur cum bidentibus dominae praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld (vis. viiid. ut in anno praecedente).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 1378. De firma i. camerae juxta portam manerii ex parte occidentali nuper dimissae Johanni ate Lound pro iis. iiiid. nihil hoc anno quia ocupatur cum bidentibus dominae praecepto ejusdem Willelmi (iis. iiiid. ut in anno praecedente).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1378. De i. camera ex parte orientali nuper dimissa Roberto Ropere pro xd. nihil hoc anno pro eo quod nullae bestiae essent infra manerium praeter bestias dominae praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld (xd. oneratur).

Summa xiiiil. vis. ixd.

3 1378. Et de xiid. de iiii. libris cymini de redditu termino Sancti Michaelis venditis. Et de vs. iiiid. de xvi. caponibus de redditu venditis ut patet extra, pretium capitis iiiid. Et de xis. xd. de laxi. gallinis de redditu venditis, pretium capitis iid. Et de iis. iiid. qa. de Dociiiix. v. ovis de redditu venditis, pretium cantenae vd. Et de iis. xid. qa. et tertia parte qa. de Cvi. operibus yemalibus venditis, pretium iii. operum iid. Et de xs. vid. qa. de cccxv. operibus aestivalibus venditis, pretium arrurae iiid. Et de xxixs. iid. qa. de cccxv. operibus aestivalibus venditis, pretium arrurae iiid. Et de xxixs. iid. qa. de ccxxxiii. averagiis dim. venditis ut extra, pretium arrurae iiid. ob. et de xid. de factura v. qr. iiii. bu. brasel vendita, pretium quarterii iid. Et de xis. iiid. ob. de viic. xxxv. operibus autumpnalibus dim. venditis, pretium operis id. Et de vis. viiid. de plus in toto pro xvi. operibus venditis Roberto Herberd pro opere iiid. ut patet in compoto de anno xivii. Et de iis. xd. de xxxiiii. cariagiis autumpnalibus venditis ut extra, pretium cariagii id. (per conventionem factam cum Domino Nicholao de Hortone tunc capitali senescallo).

Summa vil. xviis, ixd. ob. tertia pars q<sup>a</sup>.

4 1378. Et de xls. de tenemento Jurdon ut exoneretur de officio praepositi hoc anno de consuetudine.

Summa xls.

vendito Thomae Barfot hoc anno. Et de iiis. iiiid. de herbagio de cap[itali] prato de Dammedwe vendito Aliciae Hagne et Roberto Dosy. Et de iiiid.1 de agistamento viii. bestiarum euntium in le Lound hoc anno pro capite ob. Et de {iis.} (iiis, iiiid.) de parte pasturae de Heyker vendita Thomae Barfot ad terminum vii. annorum, hoc anno iiio, et altera pars dimittitur inter firmarios dominicalis manerii supra. Et de viiid. de pastura apud Hallebrygge vendita Aliciae Hagne. De pastura circa boscum dominae vocatum Northlee nihil in defectu emptorum tamen solebat vendi pro vd. Et de iiis. xd. de feno vendito Roberto Dosy et Beatrici Elred.

Summa xxxviiis. ixd,2

Venditio subbosci. Et de iiis. de subbosco dominii et alneto apud Habtonebeke venditis Willelmo Everard. Et de xxd. de dimidia acra subbosci in Gyldreswode vendita Iohanni Baxtere. Et de xd. de i. roda subbosci in Gyldreswode vendita Roberto Lewyn. Et de xd. de i. roda subbosci ibidem vendita Ricardo Sterre.

Summa vis. iiiid.3

Venditio bladi. Et de {xxxiis. vid.} (xliiis. iiiid.) de xiii. quarteriis avenae de redditu venditis, pretium busselli {iiid. ob. qa.} (vd.). Et de {xxiiis. iiiid.} (xxviiis.) de vii. quarteriis multurae molendini venditis, pretium busselli vid. Et de {xiis.} (xvs.) de iiii. quarteriis iiii. busellis multurae de firma molendini venditis, pretium busselli {iiiid.} (vd.).

Summa {lxviis. xd.} (iiiiil. vis. iiiid.4).

Perquisita curiae. Et de xliiis. iid. de curia tenta die Jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae. Et de lxviis. ixd. de curia tenta die Jovis proxima ante festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli. Et de liis. xd. de curia tenta die Jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Marci Evangelistae. Et de iiiil. vs. id. de curia tenta die Martis proxima post festum Sanctorum Petri et Pauli. Et de ixl. iis. viiid. de curia tenta die Sabbati in festo Sancti Petri ad Vincula. De forinceca curia

Summa xxil. xis. vid.5

1 1378. (onus messoris.)

est ballivo

quod non per-mittat cleri-

abducere rotu-

los curiae extra

manerium sub

cum curiae

poena xls.

<sup>2</sup> 1378. De feno nihil vendebatur hoc anno pro salvacione agnorum dominae.

Summa xxxiiiis. xid.

1378. [Marginal note opposite entries relating to agistment in the Lound and Heyker pasture] Praeceptum est onerare pretium secundum exstentam de cariagio fymi exeunte de omnibus custumariis manerii etc.

militum nihil hic quia rotulae dificiunt super compotum.

1378. Et de xvid. de Ricardo Benselyn pro subbosco et spinis unius fossati ex parte occidentali de Gyldrycheswode. Et de xd. de Simone Hyckes pro spinis i fossati ex parte orientali ejusdem bosci. Et de xvid. de Roberto Dosy pro i. portione subbosci in Bromwode Summa iiis. vid.

<sup>4</sup> 1378. Venditio bladi et stauri. Et de xvis. ixd. ob. de vii. qr. vi. bu. avenae de redditu ut extra venditis, pretium qr. iis. iid. Et de {xiiiis. ixd. qa.} (xviiis. iid.) de vi. qr. vi. bu. dim. multurae de firma molendini venditis ut extra, pretium buselli  $\{iiid. q^a.\}$  (iiiid.). Et de viiid. de xvi. pelliculis agnorum venditis ut extra, pretium cujusque ob.

Summa xxxvs. viid. ob. <sup>5</sup> 1378. Et de viiis. iiid. de curia generali tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae (cum ixs. de exitu tenementi Spir). Et de xiis. vd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Sanctae Luciae Virginis. Et de xiiis. vid. de curia tenta die Martis proxima post festum Sancti Gregorii Papae. Et de xlviiis. vd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Dunstani praeter ii. pullis feminis de extrahura, pretium iiis. Èt de lvis. iid. de curia tenta die Veneris proxima [xii]il. iiiis. vd, post festum Translationis Sancti Thomae Martiris. Et de xxxx. viiid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Nativitatis Beatae Mariae.

Summa xiii/. iiiis. vd.

Venditio super compotum. De diversis venditis super compotum vs. id. ob. Summa vs. id. ob.1

Summa totalis receptae cum arreragiis cxiiil. iiiis. xd. di. qa.2

Decimae solutae. In decima soluta pro herbagio superius vendito iis. xd. ob.  $q^a$ . Item pro subbosco superius vendito et non decimato viid. ob.

Summa iiis, vid. qa.3

Resolutio et defectus redditus. In redditu resoluto ad Castrum Norwyci per annum terminis Paschae et Sancti Michaelis xvid. Item in defectu reddituum diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium et ad firmam supra videlicet dimidiae acrae terrae quondam Stalon per annum xiid. Et tenementi quondam Ivonis Charer iiis. viiid. ob. qa. tenementi Johannis Hors iid. ob. qa. tenementi Ricardi Fledede ixd. qa. tenementi Ricardi Agas iiiid. Et de iiii. acris quondam David Tooward quas dominus Willelmus Germyn weyvavit xiid, tenemento Margaretae Hippelle vid. ob. tenemento Tedgor xd. {Item tenemento Hippelle pro cariando fymum vid.}4 tenemento Tedgor pro eodem vid.5 Item tenementis Tedgor et Hippelle pro eorum saltpeny iud. qa. Item ii acris terrae quondam Rogeri Petyfer iiiid. tenemento Rust vocato Bert viid. ob. tenemento Elred de redditu vid. ob. de cariando [fimum] vid 4,6 et de saltpenv id. di. qa. (Tenemento Lestan iid. ob. qa.) Et iii. rodis terrae existentibus in manu dominae post mortem Johannis Asshwelle quas Johannes Comay intrusit sine licentia videlicet de redditu iid. Et de aliis consuetudinibus id. ob. et iiiior, tenementis v. acrarum tenurae videlicet Johannis Kyng, Roberti Jebat, Johannis Vlsi et Johannis de Fornecete videlicet de redditu iis. iid. pro quolibet tenemento vid. ob. Et pro cariando fymum iis. pro quolibet tenemento vid.4 et pro saltpeny iiiid. eb. pro quolibet tenemento id. di. qa. [Et] tenemento vocato Wronge xid. qa. Tenemento Warde v. acrarum tenurae weyvato per Ricardum Coillour videlicet de redditu vid. ob. de cariando fymum vid.4 Et de saltpeni id. di. qa. Tenemento Thomae Southawe de redditu vid. ob. de cariando fymum xiid.7 et de saltpeny id. di. qa. In defectu consuetudinum iii. rodarum terrae quae fuerunt Nicholai Bagfens quia in manu dominae et ad firmam iiiid. pro omnibus servitiis. Et unius acrae terrae quondam Dewy et nuper Toly pro omnibus servitiis iid. Et v. acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim de redditu vid. ob. de cariando fymum vid.8 et de saltpeny id. di. qa. Et v. acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere de redditu vid. ob. de cariando fymum vid.8 et de saltpeny id. di. qa. Tenementi Johannis Gallard nuper Maddy Raven per annum vid. ob. Tenementi

Summa xviil. xxd.

1378. In diversis rebus venditis super compotum. iis, xid.

Summa iis. xid.

<sup>3</sup> 1378. Inde in decima soluta pro herbagio superius vendito iiis. iiiid. ob. Item pro subbosco superius vendito et non decimato iiiid. aa.

Summa iiis. viiid. ob. qa.

<sup>1 1378.</sup> Forinseca recepta. Et de xvl. xixs. viiid. receptis de celxxiiii. bidentibus venditis apud Framylingham per manus Willelmi Gunnyld. Et de xxiis, receptis de Roberto Rokel collectore perquisitorum curiae militum per i. talliam ut extra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378. cvil. xvs. iiid. ob. tertia pars  $q^a$ . [The sum is repeated in margin and followed by the word probatur.]

<sup>4 1378.</sup> This and all the following sentences that relate to the carriage of manure are struck out. Above the cancelled sentence is written: quia cariagium fymi non oneratur extra. 5 1378. Above the cancelled sentence are the words: eadem causa.

<sup>6 1378.</sup> In the margin opposite this entry are the words: Praeceptum est onerare in proximo compoto denarios de cariando fymum omissos per plures annos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 1378. Sentence struck out.

<sup>8 1378.</sup> De cariando fymum, etc., is struck out.

Willelmi Florance per annum vid. ob. Tenementi Bretone per annum vid. Et v. acrarum terrae quondam Willelmi Pote per annum xiiiid. Item v. acrarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun de ii. tenementis per annum de redditu vid. ob. de cariando fymum vid.1 et de saltpeny id. di. qa. Item xxv. acrarum terrae in Redelyngfeld quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Ranulphi Toly et ad firmam supra per annum {xiid.} (vid. et non plus quia medietas liberatur viduae)2. Et iii. acrarum dim. terrae tenementi Geyres per annum vid. ob. qa Tenementi Elfled iid. ob. qa. In defectu redditus et consuetudinum quartae partis tenementi quondam Clerke quia in manu dominae et ad firmam supra per annum de redditu xd. ob. et operibus extra non computatis ixd. Et unius acrae terrae quondam Aliciae Baldewyne quia in manu dominae et ad firmam supra Willelmo Herberd id. ob. Et ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Durraunt quia in manu dominae et ad firmam supra Roberto Thaxtere de redditu iiid. q<sup>a</sup>. et de cariando fymum iiid.1 Et iiii. acrarum terrae in Multone quondam Willelmi Carletone de redditu per annum xiid. et de aliis operibus extra non computatis vd.  $q^a$ . et di.  $q^a$ . Et dimidiae acrae terrae in Haptone quondam Unewyne per annum id. Et i. acrae i. rodae terrae in Waketone quondam Willelmi Grey per annum de redditu vid. q<sup>a</sup>. et aliis consuetudinibus extra non computatis iid. Et ii. acrarum terrae in Tybenham cum i. parcella unius pygthelli quondam Thomae Avelyn per annum de redditu vid. Et iii. rodarum quondam Lythfot per annum de redditu id. ob. de cariando fymum ob.3 et pro aliis consuetudinibus extra non computatis iiiid. qa. Et i. acrae terrae quondam Clyre per annum de redditu iiid. ob. de cariando fymo id. q<sup>a</sup>. et pro aliis consuetudinibus extra non computatis viid. Et i. acrae iii. rodarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere vocatarum Sokenelond per annum de redditu iiiid. de cariando fymum id.3 et pro aliis operibus extra non computatis ixd. qa. Et iii. rodarum terrae quondam Roberti de Wode per annum de redditu iiiid. de cariando fymo id.3 et pro aliis consuetudinibus4 extra non computatis iiiid. qa. Et de ii. acris dim. terrae weyvatis per Willelmum Scrape et ad firmam supra de redditu iid. ob. qa. et pro cariando fymum iiid.3. Et medietate5 ix. acrarum i. rodae<sup>6</sup> et i. acrae i. rodae prati quondam Roberti Houlot senioris unde respondit supra de firma de redditu iis. iid. et pro cariando fymum id.3 et pro aliis operibus extra non computatis viiid. ob. {Et altera medietas dictae terrae et pratorum dimittitur uxori dicti Roberti pro servitiis et consuetudinibus} (quia dimittitur ad firmam supra)7. Et dimidia acra terrae quondam Aliciae Baldewyne quia in manu dominae et ad firmam supra de redditu id. ob. et pro consuetudinibus4 extra non computatis id. Et ii. acris dim. terrae quondam Gosses de redditu vid.  $q^a$ . de cariando fymum id. ob.1. Et ii.8 acris dim. terrae tenementi Bygges de redditu iiid. ob. de cariando fymum id. Item in defectu reddituum diversarum terrarum quondam Roberti Bacoun praenominati quae sunt in manu dominae per escaetam et ad firmam supra vs. iiid. qa. In defectu redditus tenementi Rogeri Herberd v. acrarum tenurae vid. ob. qa.9 de cariando fymum vid. In defectu redditus tenementi Walteri Gallard v. acrarum tenurae iiiid. et pro cariando fymum iiid. Item in decasu redditus i, acrae jii, rodarum dim. terrae in manu dominae existentium post mortem Johannae uxoris Willelmi Sot et superius ad firmam Johanni ate

Lound vd. et pro i. quarterio unius gallinae ob. et pro dimidio averagio extra non allocato ob.  $q^a$ . et pro dimidio opere autumpnali extra non allocato ob. 1

Summa ls.  $\{viid.\}$  (iiiid.)  $q^a$ . et di  $q^a$ .

Custus molendini. In conventione carpentario pro uno countrebas et i. trabe² construendis et ponendis in molendino et pro parietibus ventricei et aliis defectis super molendinum emendandis, xxs. ex conventione. Item in expensis hominum auxiliantium pro praedictis countrebas et trabe ponendis in molendino, xid. ob. Item in expensis viii. hominum cum ii. carectis et xvi. equis usque Wynneferth pro maeremio ad idem ibidem quaerendo; in pane, cervisia et pisce emptis, xvid. Item soluti pro emendatione de le pannyren, iiiid. Item in i. ryne³ de novo faciendo pro molendino et pro faucibus superiorum fusillorum⁴ et inferiorum fusillorum⁴ de novo faciendis cum ferro ad idem empto, vs. vid. ex conventione. In lx. clavis emptis pro tabulis super molendinum reclavandis, iiid. In xvi. clavis emptis pro rota molendini reclavanda, id.

Summa xxviiis. vd. ob.6

Novum aedificium. In conventione carpentario facta per Willelmum Gunnyld pro una domo pro stabulo et vaccaria habendis in parte australi manerii de novo fabricanda de carpenteria continente in longitudine iiiixx. iiii. pedes, xxxs. In iiiixx. viii. tignis6 ad idem emptis in bosco de Thorpe, xis., pretium cujusque id. ob. In expensis hominum cum iii. carectis pro dictis tignis ibidem quaerendis, vid. In cclx. clavis de spikynges7 emptis pro tignis et waterbordes, xiiid. Item in expensis diversorum hominum amputantium et colligentium Dcc. splyntes in bosco vocato Westwode simul cum expensis factis pro eisdem quaerendis ad manerium, vid. Item in v. operariis conductis per x. dies dalburandis8 ad plenum et emendandis unam panellam parietis grangiae et faciendis unum parvum murum prope portas manerii, xvis. viiid. capiens quilibet per diem iiiid. In M1. M1. latthes quaerenda de Wynnef[erthing] pro coopertura dictae domus viid. In viii. M1. latthenayl ad idem (et pro alia domo) emptis, viiis., pretium M1. xiid. In i. coopertore conducto quasi per xxxvi. dies pro dicta domo de novo cooperienda, xiis. capiente per diem iiiid. In i. servitore suo per xvi. dies iiiis. capiente per diem iiid. Item in uno alio servitore auxilianti eidem per iiii. dies per vices pro stramine spargando et aquando, xiid. capiente ut supra. (Et residuum per opera custumariorum.) In xiiii. carectatis9 straminis emptis pro coopertura ejusdem viiis. In expensis diversorum hominum cum xiiii. carectis suis auxiliantibus pro dicto stramine quaerendo de rectoria de Fornnecete, xxid. Item in stramine empto de diversis hominibus pro coopertura et dalbura dictae domus cum expensis circa cariagium, xs. xd. Item in conventione carpentario facta per Willelmum Gunnyld pro una camera de novo fabricanda de quadam veteri domo vocata le Heyhous

<sup>1 1378.</sup> De cariando fymum, etc., is struck out.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1378. Et non plus quia supra.

<sup>3 1378.</sup> De [pro] cariando fymum, struck out.

<sup>4 1378.</sup> operibus. 5 medietate, erased.

<sup>6 1378.</sup> terrae. 7 1378. Et altera medietate...supra, omitted.

<sup>8 1378.</sup> i. acra.

<sup>9 1378.</sup> Item tenementi Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd nuper tenuit v. acrarum tenurae in manus dominae de redditu vid. ob. di. qa.

<sup>1 1378.</sup> Item in allocatione redditus tenementi Splyttes v. acrarum tenurae in manu dominae et superius ad firmam diversis hominibus vid. ob. di. q<sup>a</sup>. {de cariando fymum vid.}. Item tenementi Spyr v. acrarum tenurae in manu dominae et superius ad firmam Johanni Prati de redditu iiid. Item tenementi Rogeri Hulle iii. ac. [tenurae] in manu dominae et superius ad firmam Rogero Wyllard iiid. Item tenementi ii. acrarum dim. tenurae quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit in manus dominae et ad firmam supra Roberto Dosy iid. ob. q<sup>a</sup>. {et de cariando fymum iiid.}.

Summa xliis. iiid. q<sup>a</sup>. di. q<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beam or rafter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The rynd is a piece of iron inserted in the centre of the upper mill stone; see glossary, Charters of Priory of Finchale, Surtees Society, vol. 6.

In roll, fusil'. Fusillus=the spindle of a mill; glossary, Durham Account Rolls, iii., Surtees Society, vol. 103.

<sup>5 1378.</sup> In i. panyren de novo faciendo de veteri panyren et ferro ad idem empto, xixd.

Summa xixd.

<sup>Spars, rafters, or laths.
Dalbura = plastering.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Spike nails; glossary, Durham Account Rolls, iii.
<sup>9</sup> Cartloads.

pro camera senescalli, xs in grosso Item in conventione cum operariis pro dicta camera daubanda, vis viiid

Summa vil us vud

Custus domus et portarum In 1 coopertore conducto per x11 dies dim pro aula manerii de coopertura emendanda in omnibus partibus ubi magis necesse fuerat, mis nd capiente per diem mid. In servitore suo per opera custumaria Item in conventione carpentario facta per W. Gunnyld pro magna porta ad exitum manerii de novo dirigenda et facienda et pro valvis1 apponendis et faciendis et pro parva porta ibidem annexata totum de novo facienda et pendenda et pro summitate dictarum portarum de novo facienda de carpenteria, viis in grosso In 1111xx clavis emptis pro parva porta, 1111d In 1 plate et 1 gowun² ad idem emptis, id ob In ccc latthenayl emptis pro coopertura ejusdem, ind ob In coopertura dictarum portarum, nihil hic quia per operarios conductos inter novum aedificium3

Summa xis xid

1 In roll vtm valvae = folding doors

<sup>2</sup> Gudgeon, goioun, an iron pivot, glossary, Hatfield's Survey, Surtees Society, vol 32 3 1378 Custus domus In 1 coopertore conducto per xx1 dies pro cameia vocata le Heyhous de novo facta de carpenteria in compoto praecedente cooperienda de novo viis capiente per diem mid {In servitore suo pei idem tempus mis mid ob capiente per diem 11d ob } (quia per opera custumaria extra) In stramine empto ad idem de parochia de Fo[rnecete], viiis Item de Roberto Dosy iis Item de Roberto Dryl, iiis iiid Item de Rogero Coke, xvind Item in c [clavis] emptis pro le waterbord et i wyndspelt ejusdem domus clavandis vd Item in expensis xx hominum cum x carectis de stramme praeempto canando in manerium xxd Item in conventione cum Ricardo Potekyn carpentario pro domo vocata le Stywardesen facienda in latere aquilonari de tignis vocatis walsshez et dicta (sic) latere de novo stodando, iis In cc latthenayl emptis mid Item in c clavis pro reswes et waterbord, vd Item in strumine empto pro dicta domo cooperienda de St[ephano] Praty 1xx Item de Johanne Eaye pro dicta domo et domo vocata le Deyehous, 11115 vid Item in expensis hominum de amore cum carectis pro dicto stramine cariando in manerium, xvid Item soluti koberto Thaxtere conducto per xiii dies cooperienti super dictam domum et le Deyehous, iiis iiid In servitoribus suis per opera custumaria. Item in il operariis conductis per v dies pro paliete dictae domus vocatae le Stywardasen dalbanda et spargettand, ms mid utroque per diem mid In n carpentariis conductis per i diem pro defectu tecti domus stabuli boyum reficiendo et dirigendo, viud In c latthenayl emptis ad idem, id ob In clavis emptis pro waterbord ad idem, vd Item in stramine empto de parochia de Fornecete pro coopertura dictae domus xs Item in stiamine empto de Rogero Wylyard pro eodem, mis vid Item in expensis pro dicto stramine cariando in manerium, xvd In conventione cum Robeito Thaxtere pro dicta domo totum de novo cooperienda in grosso, xs Item in conventione facta cum eodem Roberto per Willelmum Gunnyld pro domo vocata le Stywardesen, le Heyhous, stabulis stottorum et bovum, et le Gatehous de novo crescandis in grosso vinis vid In 11 carpentariis conductis per 1 diem pro 1 camera vocata Warderop capienda de aula et 1 panella parietis inter coquinam et stabulum {11s vind} (11s) uterque per [diem] {mid } (md) Item in xx bordes de estrych emptis apud Norwycum pro hostus fenestrarum ius domus vocatae le Heyhous pro uno fumberell de le Stywardeschambre, uns nd pretium cujusque nd ob In eisdem cariandis de Norw[ico] In c clavis emptis pro dictis hostus et fumberell, vd In 11 vertinellis et 11 hoockes ferri emptis ad idem In cc clavis emptis pro fenestris vid

Summa 1111/ x1115 1d ob 1378 Custus musorum In conventione facta cum Johanne Benselyn et Rogero Paneys pro i muro de novo faciendo ex parte occidentali ma[nerii] juxta portam, continente in latitudine vii perticas, xs vid pro pertica xviiid. Item in stramine empto pro dalbura et coopertura ejusdem muri, mis mid In n coopertoribus conductis per mi dies pro dicto muro cooperiendo, iis vind, uterque capiens per diem iiid In servitoribus suis per opera custumaria ut extra

1378 Custus faldae et bidentium In xlviii clatibus emptis pro falda pro bidentibus

Expensae necessariae et forinsecae In percameno empto pro rotulo curiae extracto et pro isto compoto iis Item in expensis diversorum hominum auxili antium pro chacia de Karletonemor facienda hoc anno, iis xd Et tantum quia his fiebat hoc anno Item pro chacia apud Westwode, xiid Item pro chacia apud Waketone, xd et tamum quia bis hebat hoc anno In i baga de coreo empta pro rotulo curiae imponendo inid Item soluti cuidam bercario manerii de Lopham fuganti bidentes crones<sup>1</sup> de Lopham usque Framyngham, vid praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld Item soluti pro pastura aestivali pro ii pullanis feminis pro venientibus de extrahura hoc anno, xviiid

Summa 1xs

Stipendia In stipendio Willelmi Hernynge praepositi pro officio suo hoc anno xls superius recepti de officio praepositurae2

Summa xls

dominae, vs., pretium cujusque id qua In v lagenis et i qr emptis ad idem, iiis vid, pretium lagenae viiid In uncto empto ad idem, xvid In iii caractatis emptis pro bidentibus dominae sternendis, iiiis In i carectata dim feni emptis pro bidentibus et aguis dominae sustinen[dis] yeme viis Item in ciiiix garbis avenae emptis pro sustentatione eorundem, iiis In candelis [emptis pro] {vigilando} in yeme (supervidendo et custodiendo), 1d ob Item in rubia petra empta pro bidentibus et agnis dominae signandis, iiid In ferro empto pro falda dominae ponenda in aestate, viiid Item in stipendio bercarii per annum, vis viiid oblationibus suis pro diebus Natalis Domini et Paschae, iid Summa xxxis 1xd ob

1378 Expensae necessariae In percameno empto pro rotulo curiae extracto et pro isto compoto in In ii cordis emptis pro agnis pascendis und In iii rackes faciendis de maeremio dominae pro agnis dominae longitudinis quilibet xxviii pedum, xvid pro quolibet mid In m rackes faciendis pro bidentibus dominae longitudinis quilibet xxmi pedum ixd pro quolibet ind Item in v hominibus conductis per vi dies pro i fossato ex parte australi manerii de novo faciendo et cum spinis ponendis, {xs} capiens (viis vid) quilibet eorum per diem 1111d (111d) In spinis ad idem tractandis per opera custumaria ut extra In 1 serura cum clavis et 1 stapil ferri ad idem emptis pro hostio bercariae, vd ob Item in i serura cum clavis et i stapil ferri emptis idem pro hostio domus vocatae le Heyhous vd

Summa xus ixd ob

[In marg ] 1378 Memorandum de terra arata ad opus dominae videlicet ix ac Old ewes

<sup>2</sup> 1378 Stipendia In stipendio Jonannis ate Lound praepositi pro officio suo hoc anno xls superius recepti de officio praepositurae Item [pro] ioba sua {aretro per conventionem Willelmi Gunnyld hoc anno, xs } Item in stipendio Johannis Dosy mes[soris] hoc anno {xxxs} (vs md prout tenementum dimittitur supra) pro eo quod tenementum Spir gerens officium messoris est in manu dominae ut patet per rotulum curiae hoc a[nno] et dimissum ad hrmam superius

Summa xlvs md 1378 Expensae senescalli In expensis senescalli per suos adventus pro vi curus tenendis hoc anno, xxiiis vd ob per vi billas Item in expensis clericorum domini Walteri Amyas ibidem existentium per iii dies mense Januarii pro finali compoto faciendo, xviiid Item in expensis domini Walteri Amyas, Willelmi Gunnyld, et aliorum existentium ibidem per il vices pro visu compoti capiendo ad clausum Paschae et finali compoto capiendo ad festum Sancti Michaelis per i billam, viiis non s[oluti]

Summa xxvs xid ob Item viiis 1378 Expensae forincecae In expensis pro chacia de Karletonemor faciendo nihil quia nebat per ballivum de Wynnef(erthing) hoc anno In expensis auxil' pro chacia de Westwode facienda hoc anno, xiiid Item pro chacia de Waketone, ixd Item soluti domino Regi {concess hoc anno praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld, xxs} Item in expensis Johannis ate Lound cum in viu equ[is] laborantis usque Asshlee in adjutorio messorum dominae ibidem {praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld In denariis comput', x } Item in xii caponibus emptis pro expensis consilii dominae existentis apud Thefford in negotio dominae, nis pro capite ind I[n] pulcinis emptis pro eodem,  $\{xxd\}$  (xid)  $\{$ In xii caponibus emptis pro expensis hospitii dominae existentis apud Lopham mense Augusti et in In xii pulcinis emptis pro eodem, xvd } (Quia warr' deficit)

Summa vs xd

lix

Expensae senescalli et supervementium cum feodis. In expensis Edwardi de Clypesby senescalli curiae dominae ad v curias tenendas ut supra, xxiis id per v billas Item soluti eidem pro feodo suo aretro existente de anno elapso, Ixvis viiid praecepto Domini Waltero Amyas Item in expensis Domini Walteri Amyas et Willelmi Gunnyld existentium ibidem per i noctem in eundo versus Norwycum ad loquendum cum Episcopo ibidem super negotio dominae, ixd ob per billam

Summa und iss vid ob

Liberatio denariorum Computat liberatos Dominae Comitissae Norfolciae per manum Hugonis Fastolf de perquisitis curiae per i talliam contra Willelmum Gunnyld et per litteram Dominae de Warr[enna,] lvis

Item liberatos domino Henrico de Glastone receptori denariorum Dominae Comitissae de perquisitis curiae per i talliam, lixiis

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de arreragiis Johannis ate Lound praepositi anni praecedentis per i talliam, xiiii/ xs

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de redditu termino Sancti Andreae Apostoli per 1 talliam, cs 1xd

Item liberatos eidem de perquisitis curiae per i talliam, lis ind ob

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de redditibus et firmis de termino Paschae per 1 talliam, xvil vs vid ob

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de perquisitis curiae per i talliam, xlviiis vd {Item liberatos eidem Henrico de aliis exitibus manerii pei i talliam, lis iiiid} (quia non exhibet talliam)

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de redditu, et firmis termino Sancti Michaelis per 1. talliam, xxil praeter lxiiiis vid ob allocatos per talliam in pede

Item liberatos eidem Henrico de perquisitis curiae per eandem talliam, viiil Forincec

Item liberatos Johanni Rycher ballivo de Lopham per manum Willelmi Gonnyld pro novo aedificio ibidem per i talliam, xls

Summa lxxvii/ xiiiis

Summa omnium expensarum et liberationum, iiiixx xvl ixx vd di qa

Et [debet] xviil xvs vd De quibus allocantur de amerciamento Johannis Herlyng, und condonati per Dominam apud London' ut testatur per Dominum Walterum Amyas

Et sic debet domino ulterius xiiil xvs vd unde super Willelmum Schuldre messorem 1111l vis viiid ob  $q^a$  super Willelmum Hernynge praepositum viilxviiis viiid qa

Postea allocantur eidem de quodam amerciamento Willelmi Hoore de chacia super Carletonemor 115 in partem lx115 condonati secundum considerationem ministrorum dominae videlicet de onere messoris1

1 1378 Liberatio denariorum Computat liberatos domino Henrico de Glastone Receptori denariorum dominae Comitissae Norfolciae de perquisitis curiae post festum Sancti Michaelis per i talliam, cus vind

Item eidem domino Henrico de redditu termini Sancti Andreae Apostoli per i talliam, cs 1xd

Item eidem de perquisitis curiae ad festum Sanctae Luciae Virginis per 1 talliam, 1xs Item eidem de redditu termini Natalis Domini per i (eandem) talliam, lis mid ob

Item eidem de perquisitis curiae termini Sancti Gregorii Papae, ixs

Item eidem domino Henrico de redditu termini Paschae per i talliam, xl

Item eidem domino Henrico de firma termini Paschae per i talliam, vil vs v

Item eidem domino Henrico de perquisitis curiae termini Paschae per i talliam, xlii

Item eidem domino Henrico de perquisitis curiae termini Sancti Thomae Martiris per

Item eidem domino Henrico de curia termini Nativitatis Beatae Mariae per i talliam, xv

De perquisitis curiae militum Item allocantur eidem de expensis Domini Walteri Amyas simul cum expensis suis extra manerium tam apud Norwycum quam apud Jernemuth in negotio Dominae xiiiis viiid ob qa in partem videlicet de onere messoris

Et sic debet Dominae ulterius xiil xviiis viiid  $q^a$  unde super Willelmum Hernynge praepositum computatos per se viul xvius viul qu et super Willelmum Schuldre messorem und vis vind ob qa

Postea allocantur [eidem] xiiiis vid ob liberatos Domino Henrico de Glastone Receptori per i talliam ut de onere Willelmi Hernynge Et sic debet ulterius 1 comp' exillis id ob qa et super Willelmum Schuldre 1xl xiiiis id ob qa unde messorem ut supra unl

<sup>2</sup>[Avenae.] De remanentibus xviii qr avenae de redditu in manibus tenentium dominae Et de xliii qr iiii bu avenae de redditu custumariorum manerii per annum ad festum Sancti Michaelis

Summa lx1. qr 1111 bu

Inde in defectu redditus diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium et ad firmam infra videlicet tenementi Johannis Hors, vi bu. tenementi Tedgor, i qr iiii bu tenementi Margaretae Hyppelle, i qr iiii bu tenementi Lestan, vi bu tenementi Bottes, i qr iii bu Et tenementorum v acrarum tenurae videlicet tenementi Johannis de Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebat et Johannis Wlsi vi qr videlicet pro quolibet tenemento i qr un bu Et de v acris terrae de tenemento Wardes weyvatis per Ricardum

Item eidem domino Henrico de redditu termini Sancti Michaelis per i talliam,

{Item eidem domino Henrico de arreragiis Willelmi Hernynge praepositi anni prae cedentis per i talliam, lxiiis vid } (quia dicti denarii allocantur in pede compoti anni praecedentis per talliam remanentem)

Item liberatos Willelmo Gunnyld de arreragus Willelmi Schuldre messoris (per manus Johannis ate Lound) pro novo aedificio apud Lop[ham] xv Item liberatos Willelmo Hernynge ballivo de Wynnef(erthing) de arreragus suis propriis ballivi anni praecedentis

Item liberatos Willelmo Gunnyld secundum talliam de arreragus Willelmi Schuldre per manus Willelmi Boole

Item liberatos pro novo aedificio infra manerium de Lopham (de onere Dozy messoris) per i indenturam remanentem per manus Thomae Banham, unil

Item liberatos pro eodem aedificio infra manerium de Lopham de arreragus Willelmi Schuldre per manus ejusdem T(homae) Banham per indenturam, xxiis

Item liberatos pro novo aedificio infra manerium de Lopham de onere Johannis Dozy messoris per manus T(homae) Banham per indenturam, xxs

Summa lxxiiil us vd ob qa 1378 Emptro Stauri In 1 hurtardo iiii multonibus et ciiiixxvi ovibus matricibus emptis ut extra per Willelmum [Gunnyld] 1 in principio anni, xiiil vis vid, pretium capitis xviiid

1378 Memor-andum quod Alıcıa Toly uxor Radulphi Toly fecit bondagio dom-inae in Retelyngf(eld) Ideo praecep tum est ballivo attachiare dictam Alıcıam pro vasto re-

Summa xiiiil vis vid Summa omnium expensarum et liberationum, cil xv 1

Et debet mil xixs vd ob di  $q^a$  tertia pars 1 De quibus allocantur eidem de diversis rebus additis et retractis super

c[ompotum] 1 audit xxvii 1 et tertia pars qa 1 tertia pars Willelm[us] 1 pell' remanen' in manus 1  $xxv_{11}s xd q^a$  et di

<sup>1</sup> The roll is toin away

The remainder of the account is on the dorse of the roll.

Covllour anno xº 1 qr 1111 bu Et tenementi Thomae Southauwe eo quod uxor eius tenet dictum tenementum per exstentam pro certis denariis ut infra ad terminiim vitae suae ex concessione domini Walteri de Manny nuper dominiis 1 istius manerii iii or Et v acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim quia in manu dominae et ad firmam ut infra i gr iiii bu Et v acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere eadem causa i gr iiii bu Et ii acrarum dim terrae quondam Florance eadem causa vi bu Et de ii acris dim terrae weyvatis per Johannem Schacheloke eadem causa vi bu Et de v acris terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun. existentibus in manu dominae post mortem dicti Hugonis i grani bii. Et ii acris dim terrae quondam Dorrant existentibus in manu dominae pro defectu tenentiim hoc anno viio vi bu Et de ii acris dim terrae wevvatis per Willelmum Scrape existentibus in manu dominae hoc anno viº vi bu Et v acris terrae quondam Rogeri Herberd<sup>2</sup> existentibus in manu dominae<sup>3</sup> i gr iiii bu Item Causa defec liberantur Johanni Sparwe ballivo ad Wynneferthynge v gr per i xxv gr 1111 bu

talliam Item in venditione ut infra xiii gr Summa xlin qr iii bu 4 Et remanent xvin qr avenae de redditu in manibus tenentium dominae

Multura molendini Respondet de {xiii qr iiii bu} (xiiii qi iiii bu ut in compoto praecedente) multurae de firma unius molendini ventritici ultra decimas per annum

Summa xiiii or iiii bu 5

Inde in liberatione Roberti Houlot custodis warrennae dominae ibidem i gr 1111 bu 6 (Item in allocatione molendinarii pro ix diebus dum stetit in reparando ut patet infra iii bu Item in venditione ut infra xi qr iiii bu Et aequae) ms und Et in venditione super compotum i qr pro termino Sancti Michaelis

Cyminum Et de iiii libris cymini de redditu termino Michaelis Summa iii librae Et venduntur ut infra Et aequae

Capones Et de xiii caponibus de redditu custumariorum manerii termino Paschae Et de 1 capone de redditu Johannis Stodere eodem termino Et de vi caponibus de redditu Agnetis Lavender dicto termino. Et de il caponibus de redditu Johannis Kynge pro tenemento quondam Hippelle ad terminum vitae suae per annum dicto termino (De 1 capone de) (Et de 1 capone incrementi) redditus Iohannis Elred (ad terminum vitae suae) (quia reddit de incremento) ((Nihil hic nec de caetero quia idem Johannes moriebatur hoc anno in prima septimana Quadragesimae)} Et de vi caponibus de chevagio Rogeri Nunne nativi dominae pro licentia habenda manendi ubicunque voluerit per annum dicto termino Et de 1 capone de Waltero Dryl pro firma unius messuagii quondam Simonis Spellere

Summa quae supra Et aequae

dicto termino Et de iii caponibus de novo redditu Iohannis Lythfol quondam Iohannis Hors dicto termino

Summa xxxiiii1

Inde in defectu tenementi retro stabilum<sup>1</sup> et porcarium quia in manu dominae in defectu tenentium viii capones Item in defectu redditus tenementi quondam Agnetis Lavender vi capones In defectu redditus tenementi quondam Hors quia in manu {dominae post decessum Iohannis Lythfol iii capones} (Ouia non in compoto praecedente) Item in venditione ut infra xvi 1

Summa quae supra Et aequae Et in venditione super compotum iiii 2 pro3

Gallinae Et de clxxvi gallinis de redditu custumarioium manerii per annum termino Natalis Domini

Summa clyxvi

De quibus in allocatione redditus tenementi Willelmi Hernvinge pro officio praepositurae hoc anno nihil<sup>4</sup> In defectu<sup>6</sup> redditus diversorum terrarum et tene mentorum in manu dominae existentium et ad firmam ut infra videlicet tenementi Fledede dim gallina tenementi Sunwyne vocati Stalon i gallina tenementi Ricardi Agas 1 gallina tenementi Elred 1 gallina tenementi Hors quia liber[1] per cartam Comitis Mareschalli i gallina tenementi Hyppelle i gallina tenementi Tedgor i gallina tenementi Lestan i gallina tenementi Bret i gallina Et illior tenementorum v acrarum tenurae videlicet tenementi Johannis de Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebet et Johannis Wlsy iiii gallinae pio quolibet tene mento i gallina tenementi Elfled weyyati per Johannem Smyth iii gallinae tenementi Wardes v acrarum tenurae weyvati per Ricardum Coillour i gallina tenementi quondam Thomae Southawe quia relaxatur per dominum Walterum de Manny pro certis denariis ut infra i gallina Tenementi Bietone i gallina tenementi Mones ii gallinae dim tenementi David Toward i gallina Et v acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim i gallina Et v acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere i gallina Et ii acrarum terrae quondam Florance i gallina Et 11 acrarum dim terrae weyvatarum per Johannem Schakeloc 1 gallina Et super medietate vii actarum terrae quae devenerunt in manus dominae post mortem Willelmi Pote in Waketone iii gallinae et altera medietas manuoperatur per haeredes Et unius messuagii quondam Edwardes i gallina Item v acrarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun i gallina. Item ii acrarum dim terrae de tenemento Geyres quod Helfled nuper tenuit et est in manu dominae i gallina dim Item medietatis unius messuagii quondam Broketothe eadem causa dimidia gallina Et 11 acrarum dim terrae quondam Durrant existentium in manu dominae ut infra i gallina. Item unius messuagii et ii acrarum terrae weyvatorum per Willelmum Scrape in manu dominae et ad firmam ut infra i gallina. Item ii acrarum dim terrae tenementi quondam Gooses quod Mathaeus Hernynge nuper tenuit quia mortuus est ut patet per rotulum curiae et est in manu dominae et ad firmam ut ınfra ı gallına dim Et ı messuagıı ı acrae dim tenementi quondam Bygges eodem modo i gallina dim unde pro messuagio i gallina. Item in venditione ut infra cxxxviii gallinae6

Summa quae supra Et equae

entry, but the remaining fragment corresponds to the entry of 1377 so far as that entry

<sup>1</sup> Sic <sup>2</sup> 1378 (tenementi Crowes) 3 1378 Entry continues Item in allocatione tenementi Splyttes continentis v acr' teriae in munu dominae ut patet pei rotulum curiae hoc anno primo et ad firmam ut infra 1 q1 1111 bu avenae Item tenementi vii acr' in manu dominae eodem modo nihil Item 1 tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit continentis 11 acras terrae dim in manus dominae eodem modo vi bu avenae Item in liberatione Willelmi Pelot bercarii custodientis bidentes 1 bu (farina potagii sui) Item liberantur Willelmo Bole ballivo de Lopham x qr avenae Item in venditione ut infra

<sup>4 1378</sup> xlv qr vi bu <sup>5</sup> 1378 xv qr 6 bu 6 1378 Item in liberatione Willelmi Pelet bercarii custodientis oves per annum, qı i bu dim. capientis per x septimanas ı qr Item in liberatione ı garcionis auxiliantis tempore agnellationis Gunnyld, i qr Item in venditione ut infra, vi qr vı bu dım

<sup>1</sup> Sic <sup>3</sup> Hiatus in roll 1378 xxxiii 4 1378 tenementi Jurdon pro officio priepositurae hoc anno i gallina (Item pro officio ssoris i gallina)

f 1378 allocatione

f 1378 allocatione

f 1378 allocatione

fry, but the remaining from the margin of the roll through this messoris i gallina)

lxiii

Decasus et allocationes xxxviii. gallinae.

Memorandum pro compoto sequenti Ballivus manerii fecit cariari usque Lopham x. perdices quae computantur in morina¹ eodem die pro defectu custodiae dicti ballivi videlicet in vigilia Sancti Martini.

Ova. Et de M<sup>1</sup>x. ovis de redditu custumariorum manerii ibidem per annum termino Paschae.

Summa M1x, ova.

<sup>2</sup>De quibus in allocatione redditus tenementi Willelmi Hernynge pro officio praepositi nihil. Item in decasu diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium pro xxxviii. gallinis allocatis supra in defectu {clxx.} (ciiii<sup>xx</sup>x.) ova pro qualibet gallina v. ova. Item in venditione ut infra viii<sup>c</sup>lx. ova.

Summa quae supra. Supra exitus xl. Et sic exitus.

Opera yemalia. Respondet de M¹Dev. operibus yemalibus de exitu custumariorum manerii inter festum Sancti Michaelis et festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli pretium iii. operum id.

Summa M<sup>1</sup>D<sup>c</sup>v. opera.

De quibus in defectu et allocatione³ operum diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium videlicet tenementi Johannis Hors xxxv. opera. Tenementi Lestan xxxv. opera. Tenementi Margaretae Hyppelle lxx. opera. Tenementi Elred vocati Longere lxx. opera. Et iiiior. tenementorum v. acrarum tenurae videlicet tenementorum Johannis Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebat et Johannis Wlsi quia sunt in manu dominae cciiiixx. opera videlicet pro quolibet tenemento lxx. opera. Item tenementi quondam Wardes v. acrarum tenurae weyvati per Ricardum Coyllour lxx. opera. Item tenementi Thomae Southauwe causa ut supra in titulo avenae lxx. opera. Et v. acrarum terrae quondam Galgrim lxx. opera. Item v. acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere lxx. opera. Item v. acrarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun lxx. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun lxx. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae weyvatarum per Willelmuim Scrape existentium in manu dominae xxxiii. opera. 4.

goes. The entry of 1378 continues as follows: Item in allocatione tenementi Crowes quod Rogeras Herberd nuper tenuit in manu dominae et ad firmam i. gallina.....in manu dominae ut patet per rotulum curiae et ad firmam ut infra i. gallina hoc anno primo. Item tenementi Spyres eodem modo i. gallina...pro eodem i. gallina. Item tenementi Rogeri Gallard i. gallina. Item liberatae Roberto Creppele ballivo...lx. gallinae pro expensis hospitii dominae. Item in venditione ut infra lxxi. gallinae.

Summa quae supra [clxxvi]. Et aequae.

<sup>2</sup> 1378. [De quibus in allocation]e redditus pro officio praepositi et messoris x. ova. Item in decasu redditus diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu [dominae existatium pro xil]ii gallinis allocatis supra in defectu ccxv. ova pro qualibet gallina v. ova. Item in venditione [ut infra] vijejiii\*xv. ova.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

3 1378. [De quibus in] allocatione operum pro officio praepositi nihil. Item in defectu.

4 1378. The entry for this year is continued as follows: Item in allocatione tenementi
Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd nuper tenuit in manu dominae ut supra lxx. opera. Item
tenementi Splyttes ut supra lxx. opera. Item tenementi Rogeri Gallard ut supra xxxv.
opera. Item in consuetudine custumariorum manerii pro fymo extra manerium cariando
xliii. opera de consuetudine nihil hoc anno quia non cariatum. In allocatione custumariorum
pro arruris secundum quod jungunt inter Purificationem Beatae Mariae et festum Pentecostes
pro ix. arruris expendendis in terris dominae arrandis xviii. opera pro qualibet arrura ii.
opera de consuetudine. Item in aqua portanda argilla temperanda pro camera senescalli

facta in anno praecedente et pro stodio ejusdem camerae ramando non in compoto prae-

Item in consuetudine custumariorum manerii pro fymo extra manerium cariando xliii. opera de consuetudine nihil hoc anno quia non cariandum nec arrandum. Item in allocatione custumariorum pro vi. arruris dim. arrandis secundum quod jungunt inter festum Purificationis Beatae Mariae et festum Pentecostes per xiii. dies Lunae (hoc anno xiii. opera pro qualibet arrura ii. opera de consuetudine) (nihil causa ut supra). Item in splyntes amputandis pro virga molendini et in auxilio pro trostell¹ cariandis ad molendinum et pro molendino sublevando xii. opera. Item in subbosco amputando et pro sepibus faciendis circa manerium ex parte occidentali xx. opera. In stramine spergando aquando et tractando pro coopertura domus ut patet infra xi. opera. Item in aqua portanda et argilla² carianda pro dalbura domus manerii de novo aedificatae. Et in auxilio pro dicta domo daubanda cxxxvii. opera. Item in venditione ut infra ccciiiixxx. opera.

Summa quae supra et aequae.

Opera aestivalis. Respondet de cccciiiixxx. operibus de exitu custumariorum manerii per dies integros pretium v. operum iid.

Summa cccciiiixxx. opera.

De quibus in defectu operum³ diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium ut supra videlicet tenementorum Johannis Hors Hippelle, Tedgor, Lestan, Elred et iiii. tenementorum v. acrarum tenurae videlicet Johannis Kynge, Johannis Fornecete, Roberti Jebat et Johannis Wlsy causa ut supra iiiixx, opera videlicet pro quolibet tenemento x. opera. Item tenementi Wardes et tenementi Thomae Southauwe xx. opera. Et v. acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim v. acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere et v. acrarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun xxx. opera pro quolibet eorum x. opera. Et de ii. acris dim terrae quondam Durrant⁴ causa ut supra v. opera. Item ii. acris dim terrae quondam Hugonis Ravon weyvatis per Willelmum Scrape v. opera⁵. In venditione ut infra cccxl. opera.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

Arrurae vocatae Medweerthe. Et de vii. arruris de exitu custumariorum manerii pro eorum pratis pretium arrurae iiid. Et de ii. arruris de exitu Hugonis

cedente computata nec allocata pro eo quod dictum opus factum fuit post festum Sancti Michaelis xlvi. opera per tallias inter Willelmum Schuldre messorem anni praecedentis et tenentes dominae. Item in stramine sternendo aquando et tractando pro stabulo et vaccaria facta in compoto praecedente non computata nec allocata eadem causa lx. opera per easdem tallias. Item in batlins colligendis pro rackes ovium dominae vi. opera. Item in broches et ligaminibus colligendis pro domibus vocatis le Heyhous et le Stywardesen et domo deveriae stabula bovum et pro muro juxta portam manerii xxiiii. opera. Item in splentes colligendis pro eisdem domibus vi. opera. Item in argilla jactanda pro crescura murorum et domorum manérii xxxii. opera. Item in gappes stoppandis circa Gyldryeswode vi. opera. Item in plantes spinarum et fraccinorum traendis pro i. fossato ponendo ex parte australi manerii usque cymiterium xiiii. opera. Item in veteri muro removendo pro novo muro ibidem ponendo cum argilla ad idem carianda xxxii. opera. Item in veteri coopertura traenda de domo vocata le Stywardesen ii. opera. Item in veteribus parietibus ii. camerarum vocatarum Warderop prosternendis viii. opera. Item in stramine sternendo aquando tractando portando pro coopertura domus vocatae le Stywardesen et domus deveriae lii. opera. Item in larnes fugandis tempore yemalis xii. opera. Item in venditione ut infra. cvi. opera.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

<sup>1</sup> Trestles, Halliwell, *Dict. of Archaic Words*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clay. <sup>3</sup> 1378. redditus.

tenementi Durant.

1 1378.

1 1378.

The entry continues: [In defectu reddituum] tenementi Crowes et tenement Splyttes in manus dominae ut supra xx. opera pro utroque x. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit v. opera. Item in venditione ut infra cccxv. opera. Summa quae supra. Et aequae. [In margin] clxxv.

ate Hill et Thomae de Fornecete pretium cujuslibet iiid. Et de ii. arruris de exitu sokemennorum jungentium xii. equos hoc anno ad seminationem yemalem videlicet de singulis vi. equis i. arrura pretium arrurae iiid.

Summa xi.

De quibus in defectu arrurae tenementi Redyng quondam Hugonis ate Hil quia in manu dominae et infra i. arrura. Item in defectu arrurae tenementi Roberti Houlot senioris quia in manu dominae et ad firmam infra i. arrura<sup>1</sup>.

Item in venditione ut infra ix. arrurae.

Summa quae supra et aequae.

Arrurae Quadragesimae. Et de ii. arruris Quadragesimae de exitu sokemennorum jungentium xii. bestias ad seminationem Quadragesimae pretium arrurae iiid. ob. De i. custumario quae² solebat arrare per quamlibet diem Lunae inter festum Purificationis Beatae Mariae et festum Paschae cum tot bestiis quot et jungit nihil quia non jungit hoc anno.

Summa ij. arrurae. Et venduntur ut infra. Et aequae3.

Arrurae ad ordeum. Et de ii. arruris ad ordeum de exitu sokmennorum jungentium xii. bestias ad seminationem ordei<sup>4</sup>, pretium arrurae iiiid. De i. custumario quae<sup>2</sup> solebat arrare per v. dies operabiles inter festum Paschae et festum Pentecostes cum tot bestiis quot et jungit nihil hoc anno quia non jungit.

Summa ii.5 Et venduntur ut infra. • Et aequae.

Precariae<sup>6</sup>. Et de ii. precariis ad ordeum de exitu custumariorum de sokmennis jungentibus xii. bestias hoc anno videlicet de singulis vi. bestiis i. precaria, pretium precariae iiiid. Et de ii. precariis nullius pretii de exitu liberorum tenentium tamen si faciant illas precarias recapiant de domina pro qualibet precaria iid. de consuetudine.

Summa iiii.7

De quibus in venditione ut infra ii. De residuo nihil quia licet non faciant nihil dominae dabunt.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

Herciaturae. Et de iii. herciaturis de exitu custumariorum manerii per annum, pretium cujuslibet id. Et computantur in defectu super tenementum Rust vocatum Bert quia in manu dominae et ad firmam Edmundo Lewynge.

Et aequae8.

Averagia. Et de cccxli. averagiis de exitu custumariorum manerii per annum, pretium cujuslibet id. ob. videlicet faciendo averagia ad equos [vel] ad pedes secundum quod dominae placuerit.

Summa cccxli. averagia.

De quibus in allocatione operum tenementi Willelmi Hernynge jerentis officium praepositi iii. averagia<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> 1378. Entry continues as follows: Item in terris dominae arrandis hoc anno i. arrura. Item in venditione ut infra viii. arrurae.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

- 2 5%
- <sup>3</sup> 1378. Entry continues as follows: Summa ii. Et expenduntur in terris dominae arrandis hoc anno. Et aequae.

4 1378. hoc anno videlicet de singulis vi. bestiis i. arrura.

- <sup>5</sup> 1378. Summa ii. Et expenduntur in terris dominae arrandis hoc anno. Et aequae.
- 6 1378. carucarum.
- <sup>7</sup> 1378. Summa iiii. Et omnes expenduntur in terris dominae arrandis. Et aequae.

8 1378. Entry same as that of 1377.

<sup>9</sup> 1378. De quibus in allocatione operum tenementi Jurdon jerentis officium praepositi iii averagia. Item pro officio messoris pro tenemento Spir nihil quia dictum tenementum est in manu dominae hoc anno primo et allocantur inferius.

{Item pro officio messoris de Multone iii.} Et pro officio messoris pro tenemento Shuldres iii. averagia1. Item in defectu operum diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium et ad firmam ut infra videlicet tenementi Hors tenementi Lestan tenementi Hippelle et tenementi Bert vocati Rust xii. averagia pro quolibet tenemento iii. averagia. Item tenementi Tedgor tenementi Fledede causa ut supra iii. averagia pro quolibet tenemento i. averagium dim. Item iiiio, tenementorum v. acrarum tenurae videlicet tenementorum Johannis Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebat et Johannis Ulsi xii, averagia pro quolibet eorum iii. averagia. Item tenementi Elred weyvati per Adam Smythe. Item tenementi Wardes weyvati per Adam Colliour vi. averagia pro utroque tenemento iii. averagia. Item tenementi Thomae Southawe ut supra iii. averagia. Item tenementi Bretoun quia in manu dominae i. averagium. Item tenementi Mones ii. averagia dim. Item v. acrarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrym v. acrarum terrae quondam Simonis Spellere vi. averagia. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Florance iii. averagia. Item ii. acrarum terrae dim. weyvatarum per Johannem Statheloc iii. averagia. Item medietatis vii. acrarum terrae quondam Willelmi Pote i. averagium dim. Item i. cotagii quondam Edward i. averagium. Item v. acrarum terrae quondam Hugonis Baroun iii. averagia. Item iii. acrarum dim. terrae de tenemento quondam Geyres quas Elfred nuper tenuit quia in manu dominae iii. averagia. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae tenementi quondam Durant quia in manu dominae i. averagium dim. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae weyvatarum per Willelmum Scrape i. averagium<sup>2</sup>. Item v. acrarum terrae in manu dominae post mortem Rogeri Herberd in manu dominae hoc anno tertio iii. averagia<sup>3</sup>.

Item v. acrarum terrae weyvatarum per Johannem Coleman hoc anno tertio iii. averagia. Item in i. billa senescalli portanda usque Framyngham pro curia ibidem summonenda i. averagium. Item in i. billa senescalli portanda usque Lopham pro eodem i. averagium. Item in cibario quaerendo de Norwyco pro expensis senescalli i. averagium. Item in auxilio pro multonibus provenientibus de Lopham fugandis usque Framyngham i. averagium. Item in una litera senescalli portanda usque Jernemuth ad Hugonem Fastolf ii. averagia. Item in venditione ut infra cclviii. averagia dim.

iiid. In venditione super compotum ii. pro4.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

<sup>1</sup> 1378. This entry is omitted. 2 1378. Elfred. 3 1378. Entry continues: Item v. acrarum terrae tenementi Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd nuper tenuit in manus dominae iii. averagia. Item v. acrarum terrae weyvatarum per Johannem Coleman hoc anno iiiio. iii. averagia. Item tenementi Splittes v. acrarum tenurae in manu dominae ut supra iii. averagia. Item tenementi Spires quod in manus dominae ut supra iii. averagia. Item tenementi Hulles iii. averagia. Item tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit hoc anno primo iii. averagia. Item in i. billa portanda usque Lopham pro curia ibidem summonianda i averagium. Item in i. billa portanda usque Framyngham pro eodem i. averagium. Item in i. billa portanda usque Hocham pro eodem i averagium. Item in lx. gallinis de redditu ducendis usque Lopham iii. averagia. {Item in perdicibus ducendis usque Lopham i. averagium. In ballivo de Harlestone quaerendo per ii. vices ad loquendum cum Willelmo Gunnyld ii. averagia. Item in agnis fugandis usque Lopham ii. averagia. In i. homine laborante usque Bergh per ii. vices pro ballivo ibidem quaerendo ad loquendum cum Willelmo Gunnyld in negotio dominae ii. averagia. Item in i. litera domini Walteri Amyas portanda ballivo de Harlestone in negotio dominae in aestate i averagium. Item in piscibus salsis quaerendis de Norwyco pro expensis dominae i. averagium. Item in dictis piscibus ducendis usque Lopham i. averagium. Item in caponibus et pulcinis ducendis ibidem pro eodem i. averagium. In i. districtione fuganda de Strystone usque Lopham ii. averagia. Item in i. districtione fuganda de Schotesham usque Lopham ii. averagia. Item in cibario quaerendo de Norwyco pro

cvii. averagia dim.

sque Lopham ii. averagia. Item in cibario quaerendo de Norwyco pro expensis senescalli i. averagium. Item in ii. pullanis fugandis usque Bergh i. averagium. Item in vendi ione ut infra ccxxxiii. averagia dim.

4 Sic in roll.

Summa xliii.

Factura brasei. Respondet de factura xxi. qr. iiii. bu. brasei de exitu custumariorum manerii pretium quarterii iid.

Summa xxi. qr. iiii, bu.

De quibus in defectu diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium ut supra videlicet tenementi Hippele tenementi Tedgor tenementi Elfred tenementi Wardes. Item iiii<sup>or</sup> tenementorum v. acrarum tenurae videlicet Johannis Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebat et Johannis Ulsi causa ut supra factura viii. qr. brasei pro quolibet tenemento i. qr. tenementi Thomae Southawe x. acrarum tenurae ut supra ii. qr. Item tenementi Ricardi Galgrim tenementi Simonis Spellere et tenementi Hugonis Baroun ut supra iii. qr. pro quolibet tenemento i. qr. 1

Item in venditione ut infra factura viii. gr. iiii. bu.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

Opera autumpnalia. Et de M¹ccxxiiii. operibus autumpnalibus de exitu custumariorum manerii in autumpno pretium operis id.

Summa M¹ccxxiiii. opera.

De quibus in allocatione operum tenementi gerentis officium praepositi iii. opera. Item pro officio messoris vi. opera ².

Item in defectu<sup>3</sup> diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae existentium ut supra videlicet tenementi Hippelle xxiiii. opera tenementi Lestan xvi. opera tenementi Fleded[e] i. opus et dim. tenementi Hors quia liber[um] xvi. opera tenementi Bert xxiiii. opera. Item iiiior, tenementorum v. acrarum tenurae videlicet Johannis Fornecete Johannis Kynge Roberti Jebat et Johannis Ulsi causa ut supra iiiixxxvi. opera pro quolibet tenemento xxiiii. opera. Item tenementi Thomae Southawe causa ut supra xxxiiii. opera praeter vi, opera quae faciuntur ex conventione. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Florance xvi. opera tenementi weyvati per Matillem Raven quondam Statheloke viii. opera tenementi Bretoun i. opus tenementi Mones x. opera dim. Item medietatis tenementi quondam Willelmi Pote i. opus dim. Item tenementi Ricardi Galgrim xxiiii. opera tenementi Simonis Spellere xxiiii. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae de i. parcella ii. acrarum dim. terrae de alia parcella quondam Hugonis Baroun xxxii. opera. Item i. acrae terrae quondam Roughey nuper dicti Hugonis iii. opera. Item unius cotagii quondam Edward i. opus. Item iii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Geyres causa ut supra xi. opera. Item iii. rodarum terrae quondam Ricardi Galgrim quia in manu dominae et ad firmam Ricardo Davy cum terris quondam Galgrim iii. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Durrant causa ut supra xvi. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae weyvatarum per Willelmum Scrape xvi. opera. Item ii. acrarum dim. terrae quondam Gosses4 causa ut supra viii. opera. Item i. acrae dim. terrae quondam Bygges causa ut supra iii. opera dim.5 Item in parietibus domus feni frangendis et in coopertura ejusdem deponenda iiii. opera. In venditione ut infra Dcccxviii. opera dim.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

iid. ob. Et in venditione super compotum ii. opera dim. p[ro]. Cariagia autumpnalia. Et de xliii. cariagiis autumpnalibus de exitu custumariorum manerii in autumpno pretium cariagii id.

De quibus in defectu cariagiorum diversorum terrarum et tenementorum in manu dominae ut supra videlicet Fledede dimidium cariagium Roberti Elfred dimidium cariagium tenementi Bretone dimidium cariagium tenementi Matillis Ravene i. cariagium medietatis tenementi Willelmi Pote dimidium cariagium item tenementi Geyres i. cariagium<sup>1</sup>.

Item in venditione ut infra xxxix. cariagia.

Summa quae supra et aequae.

Coniculi fesani et perdices. De exitu warrennae ibidem nihil quia nulli capti fuerunt in warrenna dominae ibidem hoc anno².

Extrahurae. De extrahura ii. pullanae feminae aetatis iii. annorum provenientium mense Aprilis.

Summa ii. Et remanent ii. pullanae feminae aetatis iii. annorum dim.<sup>3</sup> tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit xvi. opera. Item in fymo ejiciendo de domo manerii in autumpno contra adventus dominae praecepto Willelmi Gunnyld ix. opera dim. Item in stramine sternendo aquando et tractando pro coopertura unius muri juxta portam manerii in autumpno xvi. opera. Item in venditione ut infra vii<sup>c</sup>xxxv. opera dim.

iiii lxxii. opera dim.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

1 1378. Entry continues: Item tenementi Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd weyvavit
i. cariagium tenementi Splittes i. cariagium tenementi Spires i. cariagium tenementi Rogeri
Hulle i. cariagium. Item tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit i. cariagium. Item in
venditione ut infra xxxiiii. cariagia.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

<sup>2</sup> 1378. De exitu warrennae dominae hoc anno x. perdices.

Summa x. {Et liberantur usque Lopham ut patet in quodam memorando in compoto anni praecedentis.} (quia per dictum memorandum patet quod dicti (sic) perdices moriebantur in defectu cariagii).

xxd. In venditione super compotum x. perdices pro (sic).

<sup>3</sup> 1378. De remanentibus ii. pullanae feminae de extrahura aetatis iii. annorum dim. Summa ii. Et liberantur Thomae Barfoth ballivo de Berghe ut patet in compoto suo ibidem. Et aequae.

[To the following entry there is nothing to correspond in the earlier account rolls.]

1378. Compotus bidentium.

Hurtardus. De emptione ut infra ad festum Sancti Michaelis in principio anni i. hurtardus per Willelmum Gunnyld.

Summa i. Et computatur in morina inter festum Natalis Domini et festum Circumcisionis Domini. Et aequae.

[Mult]ones. De emptione ut infra iiii. multones ad festum Sancti Michaelis in principio anni per Willelmum Gunnyld.

Summa iiii. Et remanent iiii. multones unde i. bellewether.

Oves matrices. De emptione ut infra ciiiixxvi. oves matrices ad festum Sancti Michaelis in principio anni per Willelmum Gunnyld.

De quibus in morina ante fecundationem et tonsionem iiii. oves. Item in morina post fecundationem et tonsionem vi. oves.

Summa x. Et remanent clxxvi. oves matrices.

Agni. De exitu ovium matricum dominae superius clxiiii. agni et non plures quia xviii.

oves matrices non fecaverunt hoc anno.

De quibus in morina ante separationem xvii. Item in decima xiii.

Viii. Item liberati usque

De quibus in morina ante separationem xvii. Item in decima xiii. Item inferati usque Stonham pro stauro ibidem ante festum Sancti Michaelis per i. talliam contra Willelmum Gunnyld cxxxiiii. agni.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

i. agnus deficit de agnis liberatis [usque S]tonham pro eo quod non oneratur [super] compotum de Stonham.

Lana. De exitu bidentium dominae superius viventium ad tonsionem ciiii\*xi. vellera.

Summa [sic].

De quibus in decima xviii. vellera. Item in venditione ut infra per manus Willelmi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1378. Entry continues: Item tenementi Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd nuper tenuit i. qr. Item tenementi Splittes v. acrarum tenurae ut supra i. qr. Item tenementi quod Rogerus Gallard weyvavit ut supra i. qr. Item in venditione ut infra. v. qr. iiii. bu.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

2 1378. De quibus in allocatione operum tenementi jerentis officium praepositi iii. opera,
Item pro officio messoris nihil causa praedicta.

3 1378. operum.

4 1378. Gooses.

<sup>5 1378.</sup> Entry continues thus: Item tenementi Crowes quod Rogerus Herberd nuper tenuit causa ut supra xxiiii. opera. Item tenementi Splittes quia in manu dominae ut supra xxiiii. opera. Item tenementi Spires iii. opera. Item tenementi Hulle iii. opera. Item

lxix

Onus Johannis ate Lound praepositi anni ultimi praecedentis xxl. xviis, viiid, ob. et di. qa. de arreragiis suis ut supra.

Summa patet.

Gunnyld per i. talliam {contra praedictum Willelmum et Johannem ate Lound clxiii. vellera}.

{Summa quae supra.} Et aequae.

Et remanent clxiii. vellera in manus Willelmi Gunnyld.

Lanuta. De morina bidentium dominae superius ante tonsionem x. pelles.

De quibus in decima i. {Item in venditione per Willelmum Gunnyld ix. pelles. {Summa quae supra. Et aequae.}

[Pell]ecta nulla. Et remanent ix. pelles lanutae in manus Willelmi Gunnyld. [Pelli]culi. De morina agnorum dominae superius ante separationem xvii.

De quibus in decima i. Item in venditione ut infra xvi. pelliculi per ballivum.

Summa quae supra. Et aequae.

Compotus Johannis Rokel collectoris perquisitorum curiae militum apud Fornecete anno supra dicto.

Arreragia. De arreragiis compoti anni ultimi praecedentis cxs. id. unde super Willelmum Brooke ballivum itinerantem de arreragiis suis de anno lmo xlixs, vid. Item super Willelmum Schuldre collectorem de anno praecedente lxs. viid.

Summa exs. id.

In primis respondet de iiis. ixd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sanctae Fidis Virginis. Et de viiis. iiiid. de curia tenta die Lunae in crastino Omnium Sanctorum. Et de vis. vid. de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Sancti Andreae Apostoli. Et de iis. de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Sanctorum Innocentium. Et de xvd. de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Conversionis Sancti Pauli. Et de iiis, ixd, de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Sancti Petri in Cathedra. Et de iiiis. viiid. de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Sancti Benedicti Abbatis. Et de iiis. viid. de curia tenta die Lunae in septimana Paschae. Et de vis. iid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Dunstani. Et de iiis. iiiid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Sanctae Trinitatis. Et de vs. iid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Translationis Sancti Thomae Martiris. Et de iis. de curia tenta die Lunae in vigilia Sancti Laurentii. Et de iiiis. ixd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante

festum Nativitatis Beatae Mariae. lvs. iiid.

Summa lvs. iiid.

Firma. Et de vid. de firma i. cotagii in Brakne in manu dominae post mortem Adae Page ratione minoris aetatis haeredis dicti Adae dimissi Johannae quae fuit uxor praedicti Adae ad finem duorum annorum hoc anno primo solvendis ad festum Sancti Petri ad

Summa vid.

[viiil.] vs. xd. Summa totalis receptae cum arreragiis viiil. vs. xd.

Inde in expensis senescalli per suos adventus pro xi. curiis ibidem tenendis hoc anno ut patet per xi. billas sigillatas xis. vid. ob. simul cum expensis suis apud Norwicum in veniendo. Îtem în expensis ejusdem senescalli ad ii. curias tenendas nihil.

Summa xis. vid. ob. Liberatio denariorum. Computat liberatos domino Henrico de Glastone receptori per

i. talliam sigillatam et non scriptam de perquisitis curiae de anno instante de onere {Johannis} (Roberti) Rokel vs.

Item liberatos Johanni Lound ballivo manerii de Fornecete de onere ejusdem Roberti per

Item liberatos Willelmo Gunnyld pro novo aedificio apud Lopham de arreragiis Willelmi Schuldre collectoris anni praecedentis apud Lopham per talliam praedictam lxs.

Item liberatos Willelmo Clerke de Kenynghale pro expensis consilii domini ibidem existentis pro quodam breve de audiendo et terminando prosecutionem versus diversos homines per i. talliam xviis.

Summa ciiiis.

Summa omnium expensarum et liberationum cxvs. vd. ob. Et debet ls. iiid. ob. De quibus allocantur eidem de onere Willelmi Schuldre viid. Et sic debet dominae ulterius xlixs. viiid. ob. Unde super Willelmum Brooke ballivum itinerantem de arreragiis suis de anno lmo xlixs. vid. Et super Johannem Rokel collectorem perquisitorum curiae iid. ob. Memorandum de xxxs. de amerciamentis Dominae Margaretae de Norwyco superius in arreragiis nondum allocatis nec levatis.

1 On the roll a long blank space intervenes between the last entry and this.

Inde liberati Edwardo de Clypesby senescallo curiae pro feodo suo de anno ultimo elapso lxvis. viiid.

Item liberati Domino Henrico de Glastone per i. talliam xiiiil. xs.

Item liberati Willelmo Hernyng praeposito hoc anno per i. talliam iiiil.

Item de amerciamento Dominae Margaretae de Norwyco non dum allocato nec levato xxxs.

Summa xxiiil. vis. viiid.

Et sic excedunt xlviiis. xid.  $q^a$ . et di.  $q^a$ .

Compotus Willelmi Schuldir collectoris perquisitorum curiae militum apud Fornecete anno supradicto.

Arreragia. Idem respondet de xlixs. vid. de arreragiis Willelmi Brooke ballivi itenerantis de anno ultimo praecedente.

Summa xlixs, vid.

Inprimis respondet de xviis, vid. de curia tenta die Iovis proxima ante festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae. Et de vis. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Edwardi Regis. Et de iiis. id. de curia tenta die Mercurii proximo ante festum Sancti Nicholai. Et de ixs. xd. de curia tenta die Iovis proxima ante festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli. Et de viis viiid de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Mathiae. Et de iiis, vid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Annunciationis Beatae Mariae Virginis. Et de vs. ixd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Georgii Martiris. Et de iiis, iiid. de curia tenta die Lunae in septimana Pentecostes. Et de ixs. xd. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Sancti Barnabae Apostoli. Et de vis. viid. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Sancti Benedicti. Et de iiiis. iiid. de curia tenta die Lunae in festo Sancti Laurentii Martiris. Et de iiis. id. de curia tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Nativitatis Beatae Mariae Virginis.

Summa iiiil. iiiid.

Summa totalis receptae cum arreragiis vil. ixs. xd.

Inde in expensis senescalli per suos adventus pro curiis tenendis hoc anno xiis, vid, per viii, billas sigillatas.

Item in expensis senescalli pro ii. curiis tenendis iiiis. iiiid. sine billis per testimonium Willelmi Gunnild. Item in percameno empto pro rotulis curiae viiid. et pro rotulis curiae de anno elapso vid. Item in expensis senescalli ad ii. curias tenendas per i. billam xxid.

Summa xixs. ixd.

{Item computat liberatos Johanni Richer ballivo de Lopham per manum Willelmi Gunnyld pro novo aedificio ibidem faciendo per i. talliam xls.

(Quia in compoto suo de onere messoris ut patet in billa huic compoto annexata.) Summa expensorum xixs. ixd.

Et debet cxs. id. cum xlixs. vid. de arreragiis anni ultimi praecedentis.

[Written on a strip of parchment sewn to top of roll.]

Fornecete. Dogget compoti ibidem anno primo.

Arreragia.

xxl. xviis. viiid. ob. di.  $q^a$ .

Redditus assisae. xxl. xiiiis. ixd. ga.

Firmae terrae. {xviil. xiiis. id.} (xviiil. iis. xd. ob.).

Firmae terrarum dominicalium. {xiiil. xvs. vd.} (xiiiil. vis. ixd.).

Redditus mobiles cum operibus venditis.

viiil. iiiis. vd.  $\{ob.\}\ (q^a.)$ .

Officium praepositi.

Pastura vendita.

xxxviiis. {xid.} (ixd.).

1xx

Appendix IX

lxxi

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vis iiiid
 Subboscum venditum.
                                          lxvns xd
 Bladum vendıtum
 Perquisita curiae
                                          xxil xis vid
                                          iiis vid ob
 Vendita super compotum
xiii/ mis xd Summa totalis receptae cum arreragiis {cxil xvs vid di. qa.}
                                         (cxiiil iiiis xd di q^a) Probatur.
                                          iiis vid qa
 Decimae solutae
                                          ls viid q^a et di q^a
 Resolutio reddituum et decasus
 Custus molendini
                                          xxviiis vd ob
                                          vil iis viid
 Novum aedificium
 Custus domorum et portarum
                                          xis xid
 Expensae necessariae
                                          1KS
                                          xls
 Stipendia
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Expensa senescallı 1111/1xs vid ob

Liberatio denariorum {iiiil vs iiiid ob Piobatur} (lxxviiil vs iiiid)

Memorandum quod i talha de lis inid deficit

Summa expensarum et liberationum  $\lim_{x \to a} \{xviiil \ xid \ ob \ dt \ q^a\}$ (xviil viiil ob dt  $q^a$ )

Et debet {xiiil xiiiis vid ob} (xviil iiiis id ob)

Unde super Willelmum Shulder messorem hoc anno vil xs ob qu

Cum mil de amerciamento Johannis Herlyng resp[ectatis] et super Willelmum Hernynge praepositum viil mis vd ob q'

Summa totalis receptae cum arreragus cxiiil iiiis xd d  $q^a$  Summa expensarum et liberationum iiiixxxvil viiid dt  $q^a$ 

Et debet xviil iiis id ob

De quibus allocati eidem de amerciamento Johannis Herlyng iiii/ condonati per Dominam apud Londoniam ut testatur per Dominum W[alterum] Amyas videlicet de onere messoris

 $m^{xx}xvml$  xid di et di  $q^a$ 

#### [Dorse]

Onus Willelmi Shuldre messoris ibidem anno regni Regis Ricardi primo In primis respondet de xxiiis de cxxxviii gallinis venditis pretium capitis iid

Et de ms vnd de Dccclx ovis venditis pro centena vd

Et de xs xd de ccciiiixxx operibus yemalibus venditis pretium iii operium id

Et de xis unid de cccxl operibus aestivalibus pretium v operum iid

Et de 115 111d de 1x arruris vocatis Medweherth venditis

Et de viid de ii arruris Quadragesimae venditis pretium operis iiid ob

Et de vind de il arruris ad ordeum pretium operis iiiid

Et de vind de 11 arruris de precariis pietium operis imd

Et de xxxiis iiid ob  $q^a$  de celviii averagiis pretium averagii id ob

Et de xviid de factura viii qr iiii bu brasei pretium quarterii iid

Et de lxviiis 11d ob de Dcccxviii operibus autumpnalibus dim pretium operis 1d

Et de vis viiid de plus in toto de xl operibus venditis Roberto Herberd pro opere iiid

Et de 1113 111d de xxxix cariagiis autumpnalibus pretium cariagii 1d (ut patet n compoto de anno xlviii)

Summa viil xviiis id oa

1 compoto is repeated

Item vis viiid

Et de xd de agistamento xx bestiarum euntium in communa de Langemor

Et de xxil xis vid de v curiis tentis hoc anno

Summa xxil xiis iiiid

Summa totalis receptae xxixl {xs vd  $q^{\alpha}$ } (xxiis id  $q^{\alpha}$ )

{Inde liberati Johanni Richer ballivo de Lopham per manum Willelmi Gunnyld pro novo aedificio ibidem per talliam \ls\} (quia error per cognitionem praedicti Willelmi Shuldie super compotum)

Item liberati Willelmo Hernynge ballivo per i talliam xxil iiiid ob cum xls liberatis Johanni Richer per manus W Gunnyld prout supra cognovit

Summa liberationum {xxiiil} (xxil) iiiid ob

Et debet  $\{vil\}$   $\{viil\}$  xvis viild ob  $q^a$ . De quibus allocati eidem de amercia mento Johannis Herlyng iiil ut patet in pleno compoto

Et sic debet ulterius {lvis vind ob  $q^a$ } (mil xvis vind ob  $q^a$ )

Postea allocati eidem de quodam amerciamento Willelmi Hore de chacia super Carletonemora iis in partem latis condonati

{Summa liberationum xxil mid ob Et debet vinl xvis vind ob  $q^a$  De quibus allocati eidem mil de amerciamento Johannis Herlyng ut patet in pleno compoto Et supra debet ulterius mil xvis vind ob  $q^a$ } (quia error secundum considerationem curiae)

Memorandum quod W Hernynge praepositus anni instantis oneratur in compoto suo xxl xviis viiid ob dt  $q^a$  de arreragiis Johannis Lound praepositi anni praecedentis

Summa xxl xviis viiid ob di qa

De quibus recepti de praedicto J Lound in denariis per i talliam iiiil

Item habet allocationem in compoto suo de feodo senescalli soluto per manus ejusdem Johannis Lound lxvis viiid

Item habet allocationem de denariis liberatis Domino Henrico de Glastone ut patet in pleno compoto xiiii/ xs

Summa allocationum xxil xvis viiid

Et sic praedictus W. Hernynge debet dominae de dictis iiii/ receptis de dicto Johanne Lound praeposito allocationibus allocatis  $^1$  xviiis xid  $q^a$  di  $q^a$ 

### [Written on a piece of coarse paper sewn to top of roll]

Plese a les auditours ma tres honouree dame de Norffolk allower a la parsone de Fornesete la disme pur le herbage de diverse pasture qui jadis fuist a Robeite Bakoun appele Jermyes qui gist dedeins la paroche de la dite ville lesse as certeins gents par les baillifs ma dite dame cest assavoir a Johan Lopham et a William Anestay en 1 parcelle de xv acres pur 11115 par an Item a William Shuldre pur xv acres par an 1115 Item a Adam Gallard pur vii acres par esme 115 11d Item a Johan Bustard en 1 autre parcelle pai an xiid Item a mesme celi Johan Bustard en 1 autre parcelle xviiid

La somme amonte par an xis viiid de quele somme la dite parsone demande allowance en droit de Seinte Eglise la disme denier de la pasture susdite qad este aderere environ trois anz et plus puisque il devynt par eschete en la main ma dame chescun an xiiiid pur la disme et que Seinte Eglise ne soit pas desherite en mon temps pur Dieux et pur la savacoun du droit dicelle, etc

[Endorsed] Memorandum quod inde allocati sunt xiid ob

1 all alloc

#### APPENDIX X.

#### COURT ROLL OF THE MANOR OF FORNCETT, 1400

Fornessete Curia prima domini Thomae Mouubray ibidem tenta die Lunae in festo Sanctae Luciae Virginis anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum secundo<sup>1</sup>

Johannes Smythe, Robertus Owlas, Willelmus Bonnewell, Thomas Smythe,

Johannes Hert, Thomas Clement, Robertus de Wode, Johannes
Boteld, Robertus de Ely, Willelmus Florens, Robertus Baxster,
Johannes Skylman, Stephanus Breclys, Willelmus Thuxstone,
Johannes Slaxster, Thomas Randolf, Johannes atte Chirche, Galfridus Lomb,
Johannes Arnald fecerunt domino fidelitatem Johannes Aye fecit
similiter

Willelmus Schuldre, Rogerus Joye, Nicholaus Blake, Rogerus Wadeker, Ricardus Potekyne, Robertus Thaxster, Johannes Lyncolne, Nicho laus Westhale, Thomas Qwytlok, Beatrix Schuldre, Robertus, filius Katerinae Ratche, Johannes Slaywryght, Stephanus Praty, capellanus, Thomas Hynd, Ricardus Keede, Henricus Turnour, Johannes Buke, Robertus Parmonter, Ricardus Soutere, Johannes Dryl, Stephanus Gurle, Robertus Ropere, capellanus, Henricus Rynggere, Walterus Colman, Johannes Diake fecerunt domino fidelitatem

Robeitus Howlot, Walteius Bolytoute, Willelmus Bolytoute, Walterus Bolytoute,

Nativi domini de sanguine

Baxstere,

Fidelitas

Howlot, Walteius Bolytoute, Willelmus Bolytoute, Robertus Haugne, Johannes Lound, Willelmus Hyrnyng, Rogerus Hulle, Johannes Howlot, Matthaeus Brakest, Willelmus Brakest, Matthaeus Bolytoute, Robertus Dosy, Johannes Pelet, Thomas Fornessete, Rogerus Hulle, Robertus Dosy, junior, fecerunt domino fidelitatem servilem

Robertus Boole et Agatha uxor eius in curia examinata sursum reddiderunt in manus domini il acras terrae cum uno tofto tenementi Barone et il acras terrae cum uno tofto de tenemento Mylys in Fornessete ad opus Willelmi Florens et Emmae uxoris ejus et haeredum suorum Quibus liberata est inde seisina Tendendum pei virgam ad voluntatem domini per servitia et consuetudines Salvo jure etc Et dant domino de fine pro ingressu habendo

M md De Rogero Hokere pro licentia concordandi cum Roberto de Fornessete de placito debiti

Praeceptum est distringere Thomam de Brampton, Nicholaum Launde,

# Appendix X

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Johannem Rees, Willelmum atte Hyl, clericum, Johannem Hickes, capellanum, Johannem Bacoun, capellanum, Johannem Smythe de Carletone, Willelmum Barker, Adam Celer, Robertum de Eli, Stephanum Reve, Willelmum Gebet, Aliciam Parker (mort'), Emmam Cooke, Agnetem Toke, Simonem Vesq, Robertum Budbeleyn, Robertum Grasyer, Thomam Ingald (mort'), Johannem Uffdale, Thomam atte Moor, Robertum Fayrman, Aliciam Lound, Johannem Sylys, Willelmum filium Johannis Aunfrey, Willelmum Haptone, Alanum Elmyswelle, Johannem Bole, Henricum Baxster, Johannem Torald, Ricardum Cullyng, Walterum Cassaundre, Agnetem Blake (mort'), Sel atte Lane, Ricardum Willyard, Robertum Florens, Olivam Ungot, Galfridum Egelyn, {Agnetem Tooke} ita quod sint ad proximam curiam pro fidelitate domino facienda

Walterus Bolytoute, Robertus Howlot, (Willelmus Grey), Ricardus Keede, Johannes Skylman, Johannes Lound, Johannes Slaywryghte, Ricardus Potekyn, Johannes Lyncolne, Nicholaus Blak, Robertus Dosy, Adam Gallard, Johannes Dosy, jur'

Jurat' supradicti praesentant quod Johannes Howlot vendidit Ricardo Quytfote dimidiam acram terrae de tenemento Hucke in Fornessete, qui non venit Ideo praeceptum est seisire in manus domini Et medietate temporis respondere domino de exitibus

Robertus Bramptone sursum reddidit in manus domini unam acram terrae solidatae in Tacolnestone ad opus Andreae Colman et haeredum suorum Cui liberata est inde seisina Tenendum per virgam ad voluntatem domini per servitia et consuetudines Salvo jure etc Et dat domino de fine etc Et fecit domino fidelitatem

Johannes Lound praesens in curia reddidit sursum in manus domini unam rodam terrae solidatae in Fornessete ad opus Roberti Dosy junioris Cui liberata est inde seisina. Tenendum sibi et haeredibus suis per virgam ad voluntatem domini per servitia et consuetudines. Salvo jure etc. Et dat de fine etc. Et insuper fecit domino fidelitatem.

Johannes Lound praesens in curia reddidit sursum in manus domini unam parcellam turbariae continentem in longitudine ix perticas et in latitudine iiii perticas de terra solidata ad opus Aliciae filiae Roberti Dosy Cui liberata est inde seisina Tenendum sibi et haeredibus suis per virgam ad voluntatem domini per servitia et consuetudines Salvo jure etc Et dat de fine pro

Ingressu

Item praesentant quod Johannes Howlot vendidit Roberto Dorant et Chris
tianae uxori ejus unam acram et dimidiam terrae nativae de
tenemento Huckes in Fornessete qui non venerunt Ideo praeceptum est seisire in manus domini Et medietate temporis
respondere domino de exitibus

Item praesentant quod infra istud manerium est una magna aula quae pejor tempore Margaretae Comitissae Norfolciae per Galfridum personam ecclesiae de Lopham supervisorem praedictae dominae Margaretae ad valentiam xls. Item una domus vocata le Longhous pejor eodem tempore per praedictum Galfridum ad valentiam cs. Item una coquina cum stabula pejor ad valentiam vis viiid per praedictum Galfridum. Item una granaria ibidem pejor eodem tempore per praedictum Galfridum ad valentiam xls. Item una aula parva cum una camera dictae aulae enexata pejor eodem tempore per praedictum Galfridum ad valentiam xls. Item una grangia est ibidem quae pejor eodem tempore per praedictum Galfridum ad valentiam xxl. Item una domus juxta poitam pejor eodem tempore per praedictum Galfridum ad valentiam xls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dec 13, 1400

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## Appendix X.

Item praesentant quod Willelmus Stokker persona ecclesiae de Fornessete

M vid
fecit dampnum in bosco domini apud Bromwode permittendo
subboscum suum jacere in germin' ejusdem ad nocumentum

Ideo etc

Item quod idem Willelmus injuste et sine causa rationabili vexavit Johannem

M ills lilld

Skylman tenentem domini in curia Christianitatis pro rebus tan
gentibus curiam Regis Ideo ipse in misericordia

Praeceptum est retinere in manus domini unam rodam et dimidiam prati et
marisci in Fornessete quas Robertus Howlot vendidit Roberto
Seriaunt sine licentia Et medietate temporis respondere domino
de exitibus.

Et retinere ii acras iii rodas et dimidiam terrae cum parcella unius messuagii de tenemento Rogeri Herberd i acram terrae nativae de tenemento Baxsteres dimidiam acram terrae soliatae in ii peciis et i acram subbosci soliati in Tacolne stone quas Johannes Vyrly vendidit Willelmo Hyrnynge sine licentia. Et medietate temporis respondere domino de exitibus

Et unum cotagium soliatum in Reveshalle continens in longitudine l'pedes et in latitudine xl pedes unde Johannes Rougheye obiit seisitus. Et medietate temporis respondere domino de exitibus

Praeceptum est attachiare Robertum Westhale per iiii<sup>or</sup> plegios ad respondendum Simoni Say (non pros') de placito debiti

Respectus

Dies data est prece partium Roberto Butfulleyn querenti et Roberto Howlot defendenti in iii querelis debiti

Item praesentant quod Willelmus Stokker persona ecclesiae de Fornessete

M xiid prosequebatur Ricardum Keede native tenentem domini in curia
de Narforth ad grave nocumentum hujus dominii Ideo ipse in
misericordia

Summa hujus curiae xiiiis id

Afferatores {Willelmus Hyrny[nge] Johannes Haug[ne].

### APPENDIX XI.

# SERIES OF CONVEYANCES RELATING TO A PIECE OF THE DEMESNE OF FORNCETT MANOR

- 1422 Dominus concessit Willelmo Broun vi acras terrae vocatas Heyaldır nuper in firma Johannis Davy cum pertinentiis in Fornsete Tenendum eidem Willelmo et attornatis suis ad terminum ili annorum, termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo praeteritum Reddendo inde domino per annum ilis vid ad terminos usuales Et testatum est per homagium quod non plus potest dimitti hac vice etc
- 1426 Dominus concessit Willelmo Buntyng vi acras terrae de dominicis domini apud Heyaldir in Forncete nuper in firma dicti Willelmi. Tenendum eidem Willelmo et attornatis suis ad terminum vii annorum, termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo praeteritum. Reddendo inde domino per annum ilis ad terminos usuales
- 1437 Domina concessit et ad firmam dimisit Johanni Kyrton vi acras terrae de dominicis domini apud Heyaldyr nuper in firma Willelmi Buntyng in Forncete Tenendum eidem Johanni et attornatis suis ad terminum vii annorum, termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo praeteritum Reddendo inde per annum iiis ad terminos usuales, ut antea consuevit etc
- 1451 Dominus concessit et ad firmam dimisit Johanni Kyrton vi acras terrae de dominicis domini apud Heyaldir nuper in firma dicti Johannis pro firma ilis in Forneset Tenendum eidem Johanni et attornatis suis ad terminum xii annorum, termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximum ante datum hujus curiae Reddendo inde domino per annum ilis ad terminos usuales ut solvere consuevit etc
- 1460 Domina concessit et ad firmam dimisit Johanni Kyrton et Roberto Den vi acras terrae de dominicis dominae apud Heyghaldre in Forncet nuper in firma dicti Johannis pro firma ilis Tenendum eisdem Johanni et Roberto et attornatis suis ad terminum xx annorum, termino incipiente ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximum post datum hujus curiae Reddendo inde dominae per annum ilis ut solvere consuevit ad terminos usuales manerii etc
- 1497 Domina per senescallum suum concessit extra manus suas Stephano Denne de Forncet et Roberto filio suo, sex acras terrae de dominicis manerii insimul jacentes in 1 pecia in quodam campo vocato Bromefeld super stadium vocatum Aldcrosse in Forncett, quondam in firma Johannis Kirton ad terininum

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## Appendix XI.

annorum pro 1113 de firma Quibusquidem Stephano et Roberto liberata est inde seisina Tenendum eisdem haeredibus et assignatis suis per virgam ad voluntatem domini Reddendo inde annuatim dominis hujus manerii 1113 legalis monetae Angliae nomine novi redditus ad terminos manerii usuales et communem sectam curiae Et dant dominae de fine pro hac concessione habenda ut in capite etc Et fect fidelitatem etc. Finis xxd

1561 Cum ad curiam hic tentam die Lunae pioxima ante festum Sanctae Margaretae Virginis anno regni Dominae Reginae nunc Elizabeth primo, prae sentatum fuerat per inquisitionem ex officio quod Robertus Denne extra curiam sursum reddidit in manus dominorum per manus Roberti Smith ballivi ac native tenentis hujus manerii in praesentia Briani Outlawe et Launceloti Smith similiter native tenentium vi acras terrae arrabilis ad opus Launceloti Smith et Katerinae uxoris suae et haeiedum suorum prout in curia praedicta plenius patet, modo ad istam curiam venerunt praedicti I auncelotus et Katerina uxor eius et praesentes in curia petunt admitti ad praedictas vi acras terrae de dominicis manerii prout insimul jacent in una pecia in quodam campo vocato Bromefeld super stadium vocatum Aldecrosse in Forncett quondam in firma Johannis Kirton tentas per redditum iiis per annum quas praedictus Robertus cepit similcum Stephano Denne patre suo prae se defuncto ex concessione domini ut patet in curia hic tenta die Martis proxima post festum Sancti Hyllarii Episcopi anno r 1 Henrici vii<sup>mi</sup> xii<sup>o</sup> secundum formam et effectum suisum redditionis praedicti et admissi sunt inde tenentes Quibus quidam Launcelotto et Katerinae liberata est inde seisina per virgam Tenendum illis, haeredibus et assignatis suis ad voluntatem dominorum secundum consuetudinem manerii per servitia et consuetudines etc Salvo jure etc Et dant dominis de fine etc Et praedictus Launcelotus fecit fidelitatem etc

#### [In margine] Finis xiiis iiiid Fidelitas

1563 Ad hanc curiam venerunt Thomas Denne et Helena uxor ejus et praesentes in curia ipsaque Helena sola per senescallum examinata sursum red diderunt in manus domini vi acras terrae de dominicis manerii prout insimul jacent in una pecia [description omitted] quas piaedictus Thomas cepit ex sursum redditione Launceloti Smythe et Katerinae uxoiis suae ut patet in curia generale hic tenta die Lunae proxima ante festum Sancti Gregorii Episcopi anno regni Dominae Reginae nunc tertio ad opus Edwardi Davye et haeredum suorum Cui liberata est inde seisina per virgam Tenendum sibi haeredibus et assignatis suis ad voluntatem domini secundum consuetudinem manerii per servitia et consuetudines, etc Salvo jure etc Et dat domino de fine etc Et fecit fidelitatem etc

[In marg ] Finis xiiis iiiid

#### APPENDIX XII

#### NUMBER OF CONVEYANCES ANNUALLY

These numbers are not to be depended upon as complete, since many membranes containing conveyances have been lost from the series, or if preserved are in part illegible. It is believed however that the numbers afford sufficient support for the very general conclusion based upon them. Bracketed numbers are almost certainly incomplete.

. . .

	Includes farms	Not including farms		Includes farms	Not including farms		Includes farms	Not including farms
1401	34	30	1448	9	9	1489	17	16
1402	49	46	1449	29	26	1490	15	13
1403	41	38	1450	25	17	1491	24	18
1404	[22	21]	1451	19	14	1492	29	28
1405	35	30	1454	5 I	39	1493	21	20
1406	33	31	1455	53	47	1494	18	17
1407	[15	15]	1456	25	23	1495	24	24_
1408	38	32	1457	40	36	1496	[5	5]
1409	41	38	1458	32	28	1497	33	28
1410	54	49	1459	25	18	1498	12	9
1411	59	45	1460	28	23	1499	19	18
1412	68	52	1461	_29	26_			
			1462	[21	15]	1536-	· .	25
1423	33	28	1463	32	23	1537		19
1424	22	17	1464	2 I	18	1538	-	21
1425	39	35	1465	17	15	1539	•	20
1426	29	2 I	1466	20	17	1540		19
1427	[16	11]	1467	28	23	1541		13
1428	20	17	1468	[8]	8]	I 542	-	17
1429	23	20	1469	36	32	I 543	-4	24
1430	[5	1]	1470	35	33	I 544	-	8
1431	[21	11]	1471	28	26	1545		22
1432	29	20	1472	23	14	1548	•	15
1433	21	20	1473	[8	8]	1549	-	4
1434	31	26	1474	_43	40	1550		14
1435	28	20	1475	[13	13]	1551		23
1436	19	17	1476	29	25	1553		13
1437	27	18	1477	32	27	1554		17
1438	46	28	1478	28	24	1555		II
1439	26	20	1480	20	17	1556		23
1440	36	29	1481	15	13	1557		19
1441	26	18	1482	13	9	1558		34
1442	38	26	1483	19	18	1559		28
1443	30	21	1484	11	10	1560		29
1444	24	22	1485	14	12	1561		17
1445	[13	9]	1486	18	15	1562	-	19
1446	29	18	1487	22	20	1563		29
1447	27	20	1488	21	20	1564	5	22

#### APPENDIX XIII.

#### WILLS OF BONDMEN.

Fornsett. Curia ibidem tenta die Martis xio. die mensis Maii anno regni Regis Henrici viimi. xvimo.1

Ad hanc curiam venit Agneta nuper uxor Johannis Haghne nativi Dominae de sanguine qui nuper obiit et tulit testamentum et ultimam voluntatem dicti defuncti ad irrotulandum in haec verba:

Exhibitio testamenti Johannis Haughene nativi Domisanguine.

Haec est ultima voluntas Johannis Haughne de Forncet facta iiiito, die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo cccc, nonagesimo octavo. In primis commendo animam meam et<sup>2</sup> Deo omnipotenti corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio Sanctae Mariae de

Forncet praedicta. Item, quod debita mea solvenda. Item, do et lego summo altari ecclesiae praedictae vid. Item, ad emendationem praedictae ecclesiae xiid. Item, do et lego gildae Sanctae Mariae de Forncet vid. Item, gildae Omnium Sanctorum in Tacolneston vid. Item, do et lego fratribus Minorum et fratribus Sancti Augustini in Norwico cuilibet i. comb ordei vel xiid. Item I wylle that Anneys myn wyffe shall have all myn stuffe within myne hows and with owte with all myne greynez and all myn catell meveable and unmevable to hyr propre use to paye with all myne dettes. Item I geve to the sayde Annys myne crofte of the tenemente Turnour be forne myn gate sowyn with whete and she to haveith as longe as she wille dwelle stylle in Towne etc. Item I geve to the sayde Annys i. halffe acre londe of tenemente Pennynges and lyeth above Mengappe my heymeere and i. acre lyynge in ii. pecys holdyn of the maner of Forncet; iii. rodes lyynge upon Bergh, i. rod lyynge upon a forlonge clepyde Gyldrys Furlonge to here propyr use to gyve and to selle and aftyr hyre discesse to remayne ageyn to the place yf they wylle beye it fore there money, and also a space to lay in here greynez verley as longe as she wille abyde terme of lyfe and a shodde lykewyse to sett in here catell at the bernes ende. And all the profight of myn londes that we purpose to sowe with barly into the terme of Mishelmas and oder greynez. Item I be qwethe to Annys myn wyffe myn chambre in the weste ende of myn halle with the chymney and the soler there over terme of here lyff yf she wylle abyde and halff

> 1 1501. 2 Sic.

## Appendix XIII.

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parte of myne frute gardeyn lykewyse with fre entre and issew at alle tymes lefull. The resydue of all myne goodys I beqwethe to Jone myne doughter and aftyr here dysces to remayne to John Wyarde here sone etc.

Et commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum nuper defuncti ad dispositionem praedictae Agnetae in forma juris juratae ad exequendum prout etc. Quae quidem Agneta dat Dominae de fine Finis xiid. pro hac administratione habenda ut in capite.

Forncet. Curia generalis ibidem tenta die Jovis proxima ante festum Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis anno regni Regis [Henrici] Septimi, vicesimo primo1. 

Exhibitio testamenti Johannis Dosy nativi Dom-inae de

Ad hanc curiam venerunt Johannes Mannynge clericus et Robertus Felmyngham executores Johannis Dosy senioris nativi Dominae de sanguine et tulerunt testamentum et ultimam voluntatem ejusdem Johannis Dosy coram senescallo in plena curia cujus tenor sequitur:

In the name of Gode, Amen. I John Dosy the elder of Forncet there beynge in goode memorie and heyle mende the xi. daye of the monethe of Septembre in the yere of oure Lorde Gode millesimo ccccciiii. and in the yere of the regne of Kynge Hary the viith, the xxti make myne testament and laste wille be the licens of myn Ladye Elizabeth Duches of Norffolk in the manere and forme followynge. Fyrste, I comende myn soule to Gode Almighty to oure blissed Lady Seynte Marie and to all the seyntes in heyyn my body to ben buried in the cherche yerde of Seynte Marie in Forncet afforsayde be Cristian late my wyve on the sought syde of hyre grave. To the hey auter for my tythez neclengently for getyn and other offences I be quethe vis. viiid. Item, I bequeth to the reparacion of the seyde cherche of Seynte Marie xxs. Item to the reparacion of the cherche of Seynte Peter in Forncet affor seyde xxs. Item to the reparacion of the cherche of our Blyssed Ladve in Therston vis. viiid. Item to the reparacion of the cherche in Tacolneston vis. viiid. Item, to the reparacion of the cherche in Hapton iiis. iiiid. Item, to the reparacion of the cherche of oure Blyssed Ladye in Waketon iiis. iiiid. Item I bequethe to the sustentacion of the gylde of oure Blyssed Lady in Forncet aforsayde vis. viiid. Item to the sustentacion of the gylde of Seynt Peter in Forncet affore seyde vis. viiid. Item, to the iiiior, orderes of freyers in the cety of Norwych equaly to ben devyded amonges them xls. Item to the syke men dwellynge with oute the fyve gates in Norwiche vis. viiid. that is to sey at eiche gate xxd. Item I beqwethe to

Cop' feci. eiche of myn godsons and goddoughters xiid. Item, I bequethe to Emme Botye myn servaunte to be payed as yt maye be borne and taken of myn goodes londes and tenementes xls. Item, I bequeth to John Brandon myn godson vs. viiid. be syde xiid. to gon above in generalte. Item, to the howsez of ankers and ankerassez within the seyd cety to ben evenley devyded amonges them be the discreccion of myn executors xiiis. iiiid. to praye for me and all my frendes and all trew Christen soulez. Item, I wille have a preste be the space of ii. yeres to synge for me and all my frendes on yere in Seynte Marie Cherche, and a nother yere in Seynte Peters cherche. Item, I bequeth to ieche of myn wyfez chyldren i. cowe. Item, I wille that my meas with all myn londes and tenementes in Forncet Therston or elles where be solde be myn executors to the performans of thys my testament and laste wylle. Item, I wylle that Cecili myn wyffe have to hyre owne use halffe the utensylles and stufte of myn howsold. Item, I wille that

Appendix XIII.

Thomae Comitis Surriae ibidem tenta die Iovis xviiio die Martii anno regni

Fornsett Prima curia Iacobi Hobart Militis feoffati ad usum Domini

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Cecili my wyffe have to here and here heyres to geve or selle an inclos called Wodewell contineth be estimacion vii acres in Forncet. The residue of all my goodes and catell not gevyn nor bequeth I putte and gyve in to the handes of myn executors whom I ordeyne and make Master John Mannynge clerke and Robert Felmyngham that theye &c

Et super hoc commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum dictum testamentum concernentium praefatis Johanni et Roberto executoribus in forma juiis juratis ad exequendum prout in forma praedicta Quiquidem Johannes et Robertus dant Dominae de fine secundum antiquam compositionem inter praedictam Dominam Elizabetham Ducissam et Johannem Dosy pro hujusmodi administratione habenda ut in capite per quamquidem

Finis lxvis

finem Domina de gratia sua speciali acquietat praedictos executores de ulteriori compoto proinde imposterum reddendo per praesens irrotulamentum, etc

Forncett Curia generalis ibidem tenta die Martis proxima post festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi xxi<sup>o 1</sup>

Ad hanc curiam venerunt Willelmus Paysshle et Willelmus Hyrnynge execu

Exhibitio testamenti Johannis Hirnynge nativi Dominae de sanguine nativi Dominae de sanguine et ultimae voluntatis Johannis Hirnynge de Bunwell nativi Dominae de sanguine et ultimae voluntatis<sup>2</sup> ejusdem Johannis Hirnynge coram senescallo in plena curia cuius tenor seguitur —

In the name of God, Amen I, John Hirnynge of Bonwell be the licens of myne ladyes grace of Norffolk make my laste wille and testament in thys wyse the xvi daye of Octobre the yere of

oure Lorde Gode millesimo ccccc and v Fyrste I be qwethe my soule to almighty Gode and my body to be buried in the cherche yerde of Seynte Mighell of Bonwell Item, I be gwethe to the hey autere of the same cherche in significant Item I be quethe to the stepille of Bonwell xiiis und Item, I be gwethe to the Gylde of Seynte Michaelis in Bonwell ins und Item I begwethe to John myn sonne vis and viiid Item I bequeth to Annys myn doughter all the stuffe of housold a cowe and a pigge Item, I bequeth to Margery my belchelde<sup>3</sup> whan she is of lawfull age it acres and a rod londe lyvinge in Watkers Feld Item. I be quethe to the gylde of Seynte Thomas in Wattellesfeld of Wyndham iiis iiiid Item, I be quethe to myne goodson John Yongman vis viiid I tem I be quethe to myn goddoughter Richarde Chapmans childe xxd Item, I wille have don fore me at mvn buryvnge daye to the valewe of xxs Item, I wole have [a mass sung] at Scala Cely fore me and anoder fore my weyffe Item I wille that all my tenementes and londes there to pertenyinge to ben solde be myn executorez to full fylle myn wylle and paye myn dettes whome I make and ordevne William Passhle and William Hyrnynge myne sone and John Crane to be supervisour of this myn laste wille

Et super hoc commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum dictum testamentum<sup>5</sup> concernentium praefatis executoribus in forma juris juratis ad exequendum prout etc in forma praedicta Qui quidem Willelmus

Finis xxd et Willelmus dant Dominae de fine pro hujusmodi administratione habenda ut in capite

<sup>1</sup> January 27, 1303 6 2 su 3 Grandchild

5 MS dicti testamenti

Regis Henrici vii<sup>mi</sup> xxii<sup>do 1</sup>

Ad hanc curiam venit Johannes Crane executor testamenti Ricardi Bolytowte

Exhibitio
testamenti
Ricardi Bolytowte coram senescallo in plena curia

Ricardi Bolytowte coram senescallo in plena curia

Rolvtowte cuius tenor seguitur ---In the name of God, Amen, etc The xiiith day of Septembre de sanguine the vere of oure Lord God Micccccvith I Richard Bolytowte make my wvll and testment in this wyse First I bequethe my sowle to almyghty God and all the sevntes in heven and my body to be beryed in the chirche yerde of Seynt Mihell of Bonwell to the which high aulter I bequethe xiid Item, I bequeth to Richard my sone all my house and londes in Bonwell and Carleton Item. I bequethe to Cecily my wyf a cowe and a pigge and I wull she have hir dewellyng within the northende of the berne terme of hir lyff and an acre of whete and an acre of barley sowyn att my cost and charge and also som mete and wynter mete for hir kowe and pigge yerly founden as longe as she kepith hir a wydowe Item. I bequethe to iche of my uu doughters a kow if it may be borne Item. I woll that in korne and katell that beleveth be solde to pay John Dawndy cs and other dettes that I owe to diverse persones and I make and ordevn myn executors John Crane and John Myles etc.

Et super hoc commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum dictum testamentum² concernentium praefato Johanni Crane executori in forma juris jurato ad exequendum prout in forma praedicta. Qui quidem Johannes dat Domino de fine pro hujusmodi administratione habenda ut in capite per quam quidem finem Dominus ex gratia sua speciali acquietat piaedictos executores de ulteriori compoto inde imposterum reddenda per praesens³ irrotulamentium.

Ad hanc curiam venerunt Thomas Dosy et Johannes Gallard senior executores testamenti et ultimae voluntatis Johannis Dosy nativi [Domini de] sanguine et tulerunt testamentum et ultimam voluntatem ipsius coram senescallo in plenam curiam, cujus tenor sequitur —

nativi Domini In the name of God, Amen The last day of the monyth of de sanguine March in the yere of oure [Lord] God a4 Mccccc and sexe, I, John Dosy of Forncett, make my will on this wyse Ferst [I bequethe] my soule to God almyghty and to our Lady Seynt Mary and the holy company of heven [and] my body to be berved in the chirch yerde of Seynt Petyr of Forncett Item, I bequethe to the hye aulter of the same town for my tythes neclegently for getyn xiid Item I be quethe to a trentallo to be songe for me and all my good frendes sowlys xs Item, I bequethe to the reparacion of the chirche of Seynt Petyr in Forncett xnd Item, I wol that all moveable goodes be sold for to brynge me and my wyffe to the grounde and for to fulfylle my wyll and pay my dettes Also I will that John my sone have my tenement with all the londe therto longyng and if the seid John my sone dyscese with inne age then I woll that it be sold and disposyd for me and all my good frendys sowles Also I wull that myn at[torneys] have eche of them an acre of mystlynne<sup>6</sup> of my ferme londe whom I ordeyn and

6 Maslin, mixed grain, especially wheat and rye

<sup>4</sup> For an account of the chapel of Scala Cely in the Austin Friars church in Noiwich, see Blomefield, op cet iv 90

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1506-7 <sup>2</sup> MS licti testamenti <sup>3</sup> MS praesent <sup>4</sup> Sic <sup>5</sup> Thirty masses for the dead

make Thomas Dosy my brother and John Gallard the elder for to dispos for [my] sowle and all my good frendes sowlys to the most plesur of almygty God Item. I bequethe to John my sone a cow and a calfe etc

Et super hoc commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum dictum testamentum<sup>1</sup> consernentium piaefatis Thomae Dosy et Johanni<sup>2</sup> Gallard executoribus in forma juris juratis illud exequendum prout justum est ın forma praedicta etc Qui quidem executores dant Domino de fine pro hujusmodi

Finis vis

administratione habenda ut in capite per quam quidem finem ex gratia sua speciali acquietat praedictos executores de ulteriori compoto inde imposterum reddendo per praesens irrotulamentum

Ad hanc curiam venerunt Anna Hillyng vidua relicta Rogeri Hillyng nuper de Multon defuncti nativi Domini de sanguine et Margareta Hillyng Exhibitio filia ejusdem Rogeri ipsaeque Anna et Margareta executores testa testamenti et ultimae menti et ultimae voluntatis praedicti Rogeri et tulerunt testamentum voluntatis et ultimam voluntatem praedicti Rogeri coram senescallo in plena Rogeri Hillyng nativi Domini curia, cujus tenor sequitur -de sanguine

In the name of God, Amen, etc I Roger Hillyng of Multon in my goode mynde beyng the xvinth day of June the yele of our Lord Miccocc and vith make my wille and testament in this wyse. First I bequethe my sowle to all myghty Jhesu and my body to be beryed in the chirch yard of Seynt Mighille in Multon aforseyd Item, I bequethe to the light of our Lord at Estern a cowe the whiche to remayne in my place ever lestyng and I wille that the owners of my tenament pay yerely for the ferme of the seid cowe 111 lb of waxe to the sustentacyon of the seid light and I will that whan the seid cowe is olde febelle that there be bought a nother with mony therof commyng and thus to endure as longe as the worlde leste Item, I will that Amy my wyf have all my house and londes therto perteynyng terme of hur lyff and aftyr hir decesce I will that Margett my doughter have the seid house and londes holdyng of the maner of Forncett Claveres Thetford excepte 1 acre di of lond lyeng in Collesfeld and aftyr my seyd wiffes decesse I wille that Alice my doughter have a tenement with all the londes therto perteyning holden of the maner of Multon with th forseid 1 acre di of londe lyeng in Collesfeld and an acre of lond lyeng in the seid feld holden of the maner of Aslakton and if it fortune ony of my seid dowghters to decesce with oute issue I wille that she on live have hir systers parte funding a prest for me and my frendes sowlez be the space of a yere Item, I bequethe to Amye my wiff all my stuff of houssold corne and catell to fulfille my wille and pay dettes that ben owyng and aftyr my seid wyffes decesce the stuffe of howsold to be departed betwyn my seid dowghters. Item, I will have a preste to synge for my soule a quarter of a yere if it may be borne and I ordeyne and make myn executors Amy my wiffe and Margett my doughter and John Cullyng and Richard Felde over seers of this my laste wille

Et super hoc commissa est administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum dicti Rogeri testamentum concernentium praefatis Annae et Margaretae executricibus in forma juris juratis illud ad exequendum prout in forma praedicta Quae quidem executrices dant Domino de fine pro hujusmodi administratione habenda ut in capite per quam quidem finem Dominus ex gratia sua speciali

acquietat praedictas executrices de ulteriori compoto proinde im-Finis xe posterum reddendo per praesens irrotulamentum, etc

1 In navm of God, Amen. The vii day of May the yer of howre Lorde God a Mcccccvixx I Thomas Hyllvn of Aslacton in conte of Norffowke and the dvocvs of Norwyche at the plysans and leve of the nobyll prynce Duke of Norfowke make this my laste wyll and testament in forme felowyn Forste I be guythe my solle to all myhty Gode and to howr Lady Sancte Mare and to al the sanctes of hevyn, my body to be berret in the cherche varde of Sancte Mychaell of Aslacton a for sade Item, I be quythe to the have halter of the forsade cherche of Aslacton for my tethys neclygent forgottyn and not payt vind Item, I be quythe to the angor at howre Ladys freers in Norwyche mid the wyche I do howe hym of dethe Also I wyl he have viiid more for the wyche I wyll have a Messe of the Holy Goste and another of howre blyssyde Lady Item, I wyll have a messe of Schalycely<sup>2</sup> songe at the Austen freers in Norwyche for my solle Item, I be quythe to the for sade chyrche of Aslacton a cowe blacket dowyt for to be latte by the handes of the chyrche revys then bein to the beste prouese that can be hade for to fynde a lethe a fore the Sacrament at messe tym fro the begynyn of the gospell onto the weschyn after the howsyn of the Body Chaman a blowe cotte slevet for to pra for my sowlle Item, I be quythe to them that schall bere me to the chyrche und Item, I be quythe to the rengers and hym that schall make my grave mid Item, I be quythe a stowre cawffe<sup>3</sup> for to be solde for to by as myche meyll for to make pastes as the prysse of the forsade cawe wyll extende also v buschell of wytte to be grownde with as myche malte as wyll serve therto the wyche schall be done the Sonday after my berryng Item. I bequythe to mowder of my wyffe thow yerdys and an halfe of blanket for to pra for me Item, I bequythe to my godmode Tyler halfe a yerde of wyll blanket for to pra for me Item, I be quythe to Hary Clament my best cape and a blacke cowte for to be gode freynd onto my wyffe Item, I be quythe and charche that towe pylgramessche the wyche I howe on to Sanct Thomas of Canterberre and the other to the gud rode of Dovercurtte be doyn for me as sone as may be browthe a bowtte Item, I bequythe to Annes my wyffe my stowffe of howsolde with my catell and goddys unbequithe onto the performans of this my laste [will] and testament and to the bryngyn of my chelder {Hiis testibus, my gostly fader Sir Harv Watson and Robert Hawlle \ Item, I wyll my bastert lowmys4 with all the ynstramentys therto lowngyn be solde to the beste pryesse that may be gette for them the mony ther of comyn evynly to be devydyt be twyx thes in cherches that vs for to say the cherche of Sanct Mychaell of Aslakton, the cherche of Sanct Mychaell of Mowlton, the cherche of Hawlhalloyn of Mowlton to everyhe on of thes a part evynly to be devydyt and payd savyn of the forsayd pryess I wyll raserve and gyffe to my wyffe ms Thes wytnesys, my gostly fader Sir Hary Watson, Hary Clament and Robertt Hall

Forncett The Inventory of the goodes of Thomas Hillyng late disceased custum man to the maner of Forncett

In primis, v keen, the price xxxiiis iiiid xxxiiis iiiid

Item, a whyte mare, the price viiis V1115

Item, vi mother shepe and iii lambys, the price viiis iiid V1115

<sup>1</sup> MS duti testamenti

<sup>2</sup> MS Johannis

<sup>1</sup> The following will and inventory are entered in the Court Book of 1524-31, but they do not form part of the record of any court

<sup>3</sup> Large calf <sup>2</sup> Cf footnote 4, p lxxx

<sup>4</sup> Looms for making "bastard," a kind of "cloth presumably imitating a more expensive material " Beck, Drapers' Dictionary

Appendix .	XIII.	
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	xxd.	Item, oon brasse potte, the price xxd.
		Item, a ketyll of iii. galonez, the price xvid. a brasse panne of oon
	xxiid.	galon (vid.).
	xvid.	Item, iii. pewtre dyshes and oon pewtre sawser oon salt, price xvid.
	iiii <i>d</i> .	Item, on latyn candelstykes iiiid.
		Item, a matras (xxd.) a payr of blankettes (xvid.) ii. coverlytes
viis.	iiii <i>d</i> .	(iiis.) and ii. payr of shetes (oon payr spent xvid.).
		Item, in whete vii. bus. xvid. (spent v. bus.). In mault vi. bus.
	xxiid.	(vid. spent).
vis.		Item, a payr of lowmys with the instrumentes sold for vis.
iis.	i <i>d</i> .	Item, iii. pygges and a sowe iis. id.
vis.		Item, his rayment gyven a way in his lyff except a gown (vis.).
	xviiid.	Item, in lose wode to the value of xviiid.
iii <i>li</i> . x	ix <i>s</i> . vi <i>d</i> .	Summe iiili. xixs. vid.

#### The Dettes of the said Thomas.

In primis, to John Petygre	iiiis. viiid.
Item, to Marion Tyler	iiis. iiii <i>d</i> .
Item, to the parson of Multon All Seyntes	vi <i>d</i> .
Item, to Hewse ferme for half yeer and more	viis.
Item, for leture to the parson and for tythe	xiii <i>d</i> .
	Summe xvis. viid.

#### The Legacyes delyvered.

Item, to the Fryer Anker	xii <i>d</i> .
Item, att the Fryers Austyn	xvid.
Item, spent att his buryall, 5 bus. whete, v. bushelles of malt and a calf	
and in money to the prest ryngares and clerk	iis.
Item, for a pylgrym' to Dovercourt	xxd.
1	viiid.
Summa ultra reprisa	s Ivis. iiid.

Finis administrationis bonorum infrascriptorum commissae Agneti Hyllinge relictae Thomae Hyllyng infranominati

Nota quod dicta administratio commissa fuit praefatae Agneti ad sustentationem Emmae viii. annorum et Aliciae ii. annorum filiarum eorundem Thomae et Agnetis.

Forncett. Curia ibidem tenta die Lunae in crastino festi Reliquiarum anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi vicesimo nono<sup>2</sup>.

Ad hanc curiam venerunt Johannes Doosy et Johannes Buxston executores testamenti et ultimae voluntatis Thomae Doosy nuper de Forncett nativi Domini de sanguine et exhibuerunt curiae hic testamentum et ultimam voluntatem ejusdem Thomae in haec verba:—

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Doosy of Forncett of good and hoole mynde beyng and of good memory the xxv<sup>th</sup>. daye of July in the yere of our Lorde God M¹cccccxxxvi<sup>p</sup>. make my last wille and testament.

First, I bequeth my soule to God Almyghty and to our Lady Seynt Mary and to all the blessid companye in hevyn and my body to be buried in the churche varde of Sevnt Petur in Forncett before the porche doore to the whiche highe aulter I bequeth xiid. for my tithys necligentlye paide. Item, I giff to the Greve Fryers and the Austyns and to the White Friers in Norwiche to iche place vis, viiid, to preye for me and my frendes. Item I wille that Kateryn my wiffe have the chamber with the chymney on the south parte of my place terme of her liff if she kepe her sole and on maried and xl. dayes after her deth for her assignes and the house to be sufficientlie repared by the kepers of the place and free entre and issue at all tymes for her and her assignes. Item, I giffe her a milche cowe. Item, I wille that she have an horsse when she is disposed to goo pilgrymage or markett. Item, I wille that she have a swyne goyng in the same place to their coste and charge. Item, I wille that Kateryn my wiffe have an aker of whete and an aker of barley yerlye terme of her liff and myn assignes to bere the costes of the tilthe and she shall funde the sede to the londe and shalbe reped and leyde in the house at their coste and charge. Item, I wille that Kateryn my wiff have halffe my stuffe that is to seve beddyng brasse pewter latyn and other small thinges belonging to howsholde. I will that John my oldest son have my place with all the londe free and bonde and medowes and wodys and all other comoditees in Forncett for to paye to Robert my son xls. and to John Doosy junior myn son xls. and ii. acres of londe lieng in Therston. Item, to George my son xls. Item, to Stevyn my son xls. this money to be paide the seconde yere after my deth xls. and the next yere after that xls. and after the deth [of] my wiffe iiiilii. to be paide in like manere. Item, I giff to Mary my doughter xiiis. iiiil. Item, I will that John my eldest son shall fynde Kateryn my wiffe sufficient mete and drynke and necessarve woode for her chamber terme of her liffe and pave to here yerely xiiis. iiiid. Item, I will that my tabill of cypresse goo never out of my place the terme of eny of my kyn be levyng therin. All my goodes not bequeste I putt them in the disposicion of myn executourz whom I make John Doosy my oldest son and John Buxston and they to have for their labourz betwen them xs. to bryng me honestlie to the erthe and see my legattes paide and to doo deedes of charitee that maye be to the pleasure of God and helthe to my soule these witnessez John Spanton skrevener James Glover clerk Thomas Norton frier precher and other.

Et protulerunt etiam curiae hic quoddam warantum excellentis principis Thomae Ducis Norffolciae Domini hujus manerii manu et sigillo ejusdem ducis consignatum et sigillatum et in haec verba declaratum:-Thomas Duke of Norffolk Treasourer of Englonde, to all our officers and servauntes and to all other the kinges liege people to whom the present wrightyng shall come sendith gretyng knowe ye that we the seid Duke have geven and by this our present wrightyng doo giff unto Thomas Doosy of Forncett in the countie of Norffolk our costomman regardaunte to our manere ther full auctoritee and licens to have possede occupie and enjoye all and singler suche londes and tenementes goodes and catalles as at this daye be in the handes and possession of the seid Thomas Doosy or in the handes or possession of eny other person or persons to his use to giff sell or dispose the same and every parte and parcell therof by his last wille and testament or otherwise at all tymes duryng his liff, and that thexecutourz and assignez of the last will and testament of the seid Thomas Doosy and all other persones what soevere they be shall enjoye have and take all suche londes and tenementes goodes catalles and dettes accordyng to the giffte legacye bequest or sale of them made by the seid Thomas Doosy in his liffe or by his laste wille and testamente withowte lett impedyment vexacion troubill or interuppcion of us

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The folio is torn away. <sup>2</sup> Sept. 16, 1537.

Appendix XIII.

our heirez executourz officers or servauntes or eny of them provided alweyes that thexecutourz or administratourz of the goodes and catalles of the seid Thomas Doosy doo prove the wille and testament of the seid Thomas in our courte of Forncett according to the auncyent usage and custome there paying suche fyne to us for the same by the vewe and order of our officers of our seid courte as apperteyneth to the ordinarie to have in that behalff. In witnesse wherof we the seid Duke to this our present writing made at our maner of Kenynghale have sette our seall and signe manuell the x daye of the moneth of June in the xx<sup>\(\nu\)</sup> yere of the reign of our sovereign lorde kyng Henry the eight

Et super hoc praefatus Dominus Dux per Robertum Holdiche armigerum supervisorem suum comisit administrationem omnium et singulorum bonorum catallorum et debitorum dicti defuncti ejus testamentum concernentium tempore mortis suae

Necnon executionem ejusdem testamenti praefatis Johanni Doosy et Johanni Buxston executoribus in supradicto testamento nomi

Finis pro ad ministratione bonorum nati vi habenda vs et Johanni Buxston executoribus in supradicto testamento nomi natis et in forma juris juratis Et pro hujusmodi administra tione habenda iidem executores dant Domino de fine ut in capite, etc

Forncett Curia generalis ibidem tenta die Lunae in crastino Dominicae in Passione Domini anno regni Henrici Octavi Dei gratia Angliae Fraunciae et Hiberniae Regis Fidei Defensoris ac in terra Ecclesiae Anglicanae et Hibernicae Supremi Capitis tricesimo quinto<sup>1</sup>

Et eadem Alicia<sup>2</sup> exhibitit curiae hic testamentum et ultimam voluntatem dicti Schibita Johannis cujus tenor sequitur in haec<sup>3</sup> verba ut patet —

Exhibitio testamenti In the name of God, Amen The xx day of Maye in the xxxiiii<sup>tie</sup> yere of the reygn of our Sovereign lorde kyng Henry theight I John Baxster of Multon All Seyntes beyng in hoole mynde and perfight remembiauns make my testament and last wyll by lycens of my lorde in this wyse I irst I bequeth my soule to almightie God and to all the hooly company in heven and my body to be buried in the churcheard of Multon All Seyntes Item I bequeth to the highe aulter of the same churche for my tythes and offinges neclygently forgotton and not paid xxd Item, to the reparacion of the same churche xxd Item, my mynde and wyll is that my body shalbe brought to the ground honestly with meate and drink. Item, I will have five Massez of the Five Woundes for me and my frendes Item, I will that Alis my wiff shall have all my house and londes for terme of hur lyff and that the seid Alis shall kepe the seid housez in sufficient reparacion and that the seid Alys shall doo no wast of tymber but for reparacion of the seid housez. Item, my will is that Thomas my son shall have my house with all the londes after my wyffes decease on this condicion that the seid Thomas doth paye or cause to be paid to Johan my eldest doughter xls Item, I wyll the seid Thomas shall paye to Johan my yongest doughter xls in fourme following that is to seve at the ende and terme of oon hoole yere after my wyffes deceasse then I wyll that the seid Thomas shall paye to Johan my eldest doughter xxs and at thende and terme of the next yere to paye to the seid Johan xxs Item, I will at thende and terme of the next yere that the seid Thomas shall paye to Johan my yongest doughter xxs and at thende of the next yere ensueng after that xxs Item, I wyll that if the seid Thomas

3 MS ha

dothe refuse and will nott paye my seid doughters then my mynd and will is that my seid doughters shall entre into a closse called Makfase conteyning it acres and dt to hold to them and to their heirez for ever. Item, I wyll if ony of my seid doughterz fortune to die or depart than I wyll that the other shall have hur parte and if their die bothe then I wyll that Thomas and Marion have the seid four poundes evynly devyded. Item, I wyll have his hind geven among poore folke at my buriall daye. Item, I wyll have his hind dispossed among poore peple at my mynde daye. Item, I gyve to Nicholas Owle my best dublett of lether and my blake jurken. Item, I gyve to Thomas my son all my part of my harnes that Thomas Cullyng hath in kepyng. All the residue of my goodes I gyve them to Alis my wyff to paye my dettes and to perfourme my will whom I ordeyn and make myne executrix the seid Alis my wyff. Witnes of this my last will Robert Clerke, Robert Broun and Thomas Horne.

Et ulterius exhibuit quoddam inventorium de omnibus bonis et catallis quae fuerunt praedicti Johannis Baxster unacum pretio eorundem quae attingunt ad summam octo librarum quatuor solidorum et quinque denariorum Et Dominus per Robertum Holdyche armigerum, supervisorem suum, administrationem om nium et singulorum bonorum et debitorum dictum testamentum concernentium

Finis pro ad ministratione bonorum nati vi habenda xs supradictae Aliciae executrici in eodem testamento nominatae in forma juris juratae commisit et committit per praesentes. Et pro hujusmodi administratione habenda praedicta Alicia dat Domino de fine, etc

Forncett Curia generalis ibidem tenta die Lunae tertiodecimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni Edwardi Sexti Dei gratia Angliae Fraunciae et Hiberniae Regis Fidei Defensoris ac in terra Ecclesiae Anglicanae et Hibernicae Supremi Capitis, quinto<sup>1</sup>

Ad hanc curiam venit Alicia nuper uxor Willelmi Bolytought nuper de Multon

Exhibitio
testamenti
nativi Dominae de sanguine et exhibiti curiae hic testamentum
et ultimam voluntatem ejusdem Willelmi cujus tenor sequitur in
Anglicis verbis —

In the name of God, Amen The second daye of Marche the thirde yere of the reign of oure Sovereign Lord Kyng Edward the Sixt, I William Bolytowte of Multon beyng hooll of mynde and of perfect remembraunce thankes be to God therfor, under the licens of my Lady Mary hir grace beyng custom man unto her grace to the maner of Forncett do make this my testament and last will in maner and fourme following First, I bequeth my soull to almyghtye God and to Jesu Christ my Redemer by whose passyon and merytes I beleve to have after this wretched and myserable lyfe eternall lyff and joye with hym and his sainctes and my bodye to be buryed where it shall please God and them that shalbe doers for me Item, I do gyff and bequeth to Alys my wyff my tenement with all the londes therto belongyng for terme of her naturall lyff and after her death to remayne according as herafter shall appere Item, I do gyff and bequeth to the seid Alys my wyff and to her heires for evere a certeyn pece of lond called Kedenottes conteyning iiii acres be it more or lesse. Item, I do gyff to Robert Bolytowte my belchilde III half acrez of lond lyeng on the est side of the aforseid lond called Kedenottes and a closse lyeng in Tevitshale conteyning xv acres be it more or lesse to hold to hym and to his heires for ever Item, I will that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> March 31, 1544

<sup>&</sup>quot; 'Alicia Baxster vidua nuper uxor Johannis Baxster nuper de Multon'

if it shall so happen that my seid belchilde Robert Bolytowte do dey without issue of his body laufully begotton then the seid closse at Tevitshale and the seid 111 halff acres aforseid be sold by Robert Brown of Multon and John Sherman of Waketon or their assignes to the uttermost price and valewe and the money therof commyng to be equally devided among the children of Thomas Wright of Pulham and Amye his wyff and in case John Bolytowte my sonne will purchase itt to have the preferrement gevyng therfor as an other wyll Item, I geve and bequeth to my seid son John and to his heires after my death and my wyfes my tenement and all my other londes not bequethed uppon this condicion that he the seid John his heires and assignes shall paye or cause to be paid to my doughter Amye the wyfe of Thomas Wright or to her assignes vili xiiis. 1111d. of lawfull Inglysshe money to be payde in tenne yeares begynnyng the first payment of xiiis iiiid at the feast of all Seyntes next after he doth entre the aforseid londes and tenement and so then forth every yeare after successively at the aforseid feast of all Seyntes xiiis. iiiid till the aforseid som be holly content and payde and if my seid [son] John his heires executourz or assignes doth refuse to paye to his seid sister Amye and her assignes the aforseid vili. xiiis iiiid in maner and fourme as is aforseid that then the aforseid Amye and her heires to have and enjoye to her and to [her] herres all suche londes as are holden of the maner of Multon except the three halff acres that is before bequethed to Robert my belchylde Item, I do geve and bequeth to Alys Wright my servaunt a cowe to be delyvered immediatlye after my death. Item, I will that when soever it shall please God to call me or my seid wyff Alys to his mercy that my fermour Nicholas Cullyng shall have uppe the whole years in suche londes and goodes as he doth nowe ferme of me payeng therfore his whole yeare ferme, any thyng in this my will heretofore rehersed or bequethed to the contrarye notwithstandyng. Also I will that if it shall so chaunce that I and my seid wyff Alys do depart this world before the seid Robert Bolytought my belchylde be of laufull age to entre the londes that I have bequethed hym that is to sey before the age of xxi yeares then I will that John Sherman of Waketon and Nicholas Knyght alias Kett shall leate the seid londes to the best pruff to his use and that the woode and tymber shalbe saved to his use except suche as shall serve for the fensyng of the same. Item, my mynde and will is that the executourz or admynystratourz of my forseid wyff Alys shall have free ingate and outgate at my tenement to cary or recary any thyng or thynges laufull by the space of viii dayes next after my death. Item, I do geve and bequeth to my seid wyff Alys all my moveable goodes howshold stuffe and all cattell to her and to her herres and all the rest of my goodes not bequethed I give to the seid Alys my wyff whom I ordayne and make my soole executrix desyryng for Cristes sake my Lady Mary her grace with all her graces worshypfull councell belongyng to the aforseid maner of Forncett to se that this my will may be fulfilled. His testibus, Roberto Brown, ballivo, Johanne Sherman juniore et Willelmo Button.

Et praedicta Alicia protulit etiam et exhibuit curiae hic inventorium omnium et singulorum bonorum catallorum et debitorum quae fuerunt praedicti Willelmi tempore mortis suae per ballivum Dominae et alios tenentes hujus manerii appreciatum ac rotulo hujus curiae annexum, quod attingit ad summam vih xiis iiiid. Et Domina per senescallum suum concessit et commisit administrationem

Finis pro administratione bonorum nativi vs omnium et singulorum bonorum et catallorum et debitorum praedictorum praefatae executrici in forma juris juratae. Et pro hujusmodi administratione habenda dat Dominae de fine ut in capite.

Et similiter venerunt Robertus Brown et Johannes Bolytought executores

Exhibitio testamenti et ultimae voluntatis Aliciae Baxster viduae et protulerunt curiae hic praedictum testamentum et ultimam voluntatem dictae Aliciae cujus tenor sequitur in Anglicis verbis —

In the name of God, Amen The second daye of December in the fourth yeare of the reign of oure Sovereign Lord Kyng Edwarde the Sixt, I Alys Baxster wedowe beyng in wholl mynde and perfect remembraunce make my testament and last will in this wise First, I bequeth my soule to Almyghtie God and to all the holy company of heaven, and my bodye to be buryed in the churcheyard of All Sevntes in Multon Item, I give and bequeth to Jone my yonger daughter 11 keene and my grey mare colt and my sadill and a bridill Item, my table in the hall with the trestilles the fourme and oon chayer. Item, my best gown and my best cortill, a payer of silver hookes and a sylver pynne Item, a bedsted a donge1 a bolster a payer of sheetes a payer of blankettes and a coveryng Item, a table cloth a brasse pott 11 pewter platters Item, oon salt and oon candelstyke Item, a ketill bownd and a fryeng pann Item, ii newe bordes Item, a skeppe with beynn2 Item, a chesepresse Item, oon booll Item, my chyst and all my dyte3 flax Item, oon bason, a lewar4 and oon stonde Item, iiii hennys and oon cok and oon goose Item, I gyve and bequeth to Robert Brown my godson oon cowe to be delyvered to his father immedyatly after my deceasse Item, I gyve and bequeth to Jone Brown my doughter oon cowe and my medill brasse pott and oon ketill bound. Item, a payer of sheetes, oon blankett and a pelowe of teake. Item, oon table cloth, 11 newe bordes and a planke Item, a bellecandelstyk and a salt Item, I give to the seid Jone my cart and 11 payer of cart harnesse and my rownde table and a skeppe with beyn2 Item, oon saltyng trough and my second best gown and all my undyte flax a ley6 trough and 11 hennys. Item, I give and bequeth to Edmond Brown my sonnylawe my leasse that I have in Hornynges Closse and a sadle Item, I gyve and bequeth to Alys Norton my goddaughter oon cowe to be delyvered immediatlye after my deceasse Item, I give and bequeth to Maryon Norton my doughter oon ketill of in gallons and a start pan oon payer of sheetes oon blankett and a pillowe of teake Item, my frocke and my petycote and my newe smokke and a yard of newe cloth Item, 11 newe bordes Item, I gyve to my seid doughter Marion oon cowe and 11 hennys Item, I gyve and bequeth to Thomas Baxster my sonne my mare and horsfoole and my plough and all my harnesse and xiis that he doth owe to me Item, my quernes and my knedyng trough Item, I gyve to Elizabeth Baxster my belchilde oon bullok of oon yere old Item, my mynde and will is that if Thomas my sonne doth trouble or lett this my last will then I will he shall have no legett nor no part therof Item, I gyve and bequeth to Alys Bert my goddaughter oon bullok of oon yere old Item, 1 ketill of 11 gallons oon newe pewter disshe and a coffer Item, my mynde and will is that all my corne in the berne be geven among poore people Item, my mynde and will is that iii. keene iii store pigges and my hey in the berne be sold by myn executourz to paye my dettes and other charges. Item, my mynde and will is that all the rest of moveable goodes not bequethed I gyff them to Jone Browne and Marion Norton evenlye to be devyded by myne executourz. These witnesse, Thomas Horne, Robert Clerk, and John Tite

Et ildem executores protulerunt et exhibuerunt curiae hic inventorium omnium et singulorum bonorum catallorum et debitorum praedictorum quae fuerunt prae-

4 Probably same as 'laver,' a basin or water-jug. Cf Murray, Eng Dict
5 Lye
6 Handle

A mattress J Have with bees J Dight = prepared for use

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dictae Aliciae tempore mortis suae per ballivum Dominae et alios tenentes hujus manerii appreciatum ac rotulo hujus curiae annexum quod attingit ad summam

Finis pro ad ministratione bonorum nativae xs ¹ Et Domina per senescallum suum concessit et commisit administrationem omnium et singulorum bonorum catallorum et debitorum praedictorum praefatis executoribus in forma juris juratis Et pro hujusmodi administratione habenda dant² Dominae de fine ut in capite

Forncett Curia Generalis ibidem tenta die Veneris in crastino Annunciationis Beatae Mariae Virginis annis regnorum Philippi et Mariae Dei gratia Regis et Reginae Angliae Hispaniarum Fraunciae utriusque Ceciliae Jherusalem et Hiberniae, Fidei Defensorum, Archeducum Austriae, Ducum Burgundiae Mediolani et Brabantiae ac Comitum Haspurgi Flandriae et Tirolis tertio et quarto<sup>3</sup>

Ad hanc curiam venit Johannes Dowsy senior de Forncett et ostendit quoddam scriptum manumissionis cujus tenor sequitur in haec verba —

Irrotulacio nıs Johannıs Doosye seni oris Thomae Doosye Johan nis Doosye ju nioris Ricardi Doosye et Rosae Doosye filiorum et filiae dicti Jo hannis Doosve senioris ac To hannis Doosye Thomasınae Doosve et Ka terinae Doosye film et film arum dicti Johannis Doosye junioris etc

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos praesens scriptum pervenerit Thomas Dux Norfolciae Comes Surriae et Mariscallus Angliae, Salutem in Domino sempiternam Sciatis me eundem Ducem advisamento et unanimi concensu honorabilium virorum Henrici Comitis Arundelliae Senescalli hospitii Dominorum Regis et Reginae nunc et Thomae Eliensis Episcopi ac in consideratione quarumdam summarum pecuniae ad manus meas per quosdam Johannem Dowsy de Forncett in comitatu Norfolciae seniorem patrem ac Thomam Dowsy Johannem Dowsy juniorem Ricardum Dowsy et Rosam Dowsy filios et filiam dicti Johannis Dowsy senioris, Johannem Thomasinam et Katerinam filium et filias dicti Johannis Dowsye junioris quocumque alio cognomine vocantur villanos nativos et nativas meas spectantes ad manerium meum de Forncett in comitatu Norfolciae solutarum manumisisse ac a jugo servitutis dimisisse

ac per praesentes manumittere et a jugo servitutis dimittere eosdem Johannem Dowsy patrem ac Thomam Dowsy Johannem Dowsy Juniorem Ricardum Dowsy et Rosam Dowsy filios et filiam dicti Johannis Dowsy senioris Johannem Thomasınam et Katerinam Dowsye filium et filias dicti Johannis Dowsy junioris filii et totam sequelam suam tam procreatam quam procreandam ac eosdem per praesentes liberos facere et ab omni jugo servitutis et conditione servili deliberare Ita videlicet quod nec ego dictus Dux nec haeredes mei nec aliquis alius per me nec haeredes meos seu nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamii in praedictis Johanne Dowsy patre ac Thoma Dowsy Johanne Dowsy juniore Ricardo Dowsy et Rosa Dowsy filiis et filia dicti Johannis Dowsy patris ac Johanne Thomasina et Katerina filio et filiabus dicti Johannis Dowsy junioris filii sive eorum alicujus nec in sequela et progenie eorum vel alicujus eorum procreatas vel procreandas nec in bonis seu catallis suis seu eorum alicujus ad quascumque partes diverterint deinceps exigere clamare seu vendicare potero seu poterimus nec debemus in futurum Sed ab omni actione juris et clamii inde penitus sumus exclusi imper praedicti Comes et Episcopus advisamentum concensum et assensum praedicta affirmantes sigilla nostra praesentibus apposuimus Datum quinto die Maii annis

regnorum Philippi et Mariae Dei gratia Regis et Reginae Angliae Hispaniarum Fraunciae utriusque Ceciliae Jerusalem et Hiberniae Fidei Defensorum Archeducum Austriae Ducum Burgundiae Mediolani et Brabantiae Comitum Haspurgi Flaundriae et Tirolis secundo et tertio<sup>1</sup>

Forncett Curia ibidem tenta die Lunae proxima post festum Corporis Christi anno regni Dominae Elizabethae Dei gratia Angliae Fraunciae et Hiberniae Reginae et Fidei Defensoris etc., primo, etc.<sup>2</sup>

Cum ad curiam generalem hic tentam die Veneris in crastino Annunciationis Beatae Mariae Virginis annis regnorum Regis et Reginae Philippi et Mariae iiitio et inito praesentatum fuerat per inquisitionem ex officio quod Johannes Doosye nuper nativus Dominorum de sanguine extra curiam sursum reddidit in manus Dominorum, per manus Ricardi Baxster adtunc defuncti in praesentia Johannis Jacobb ballıvı et Johannıs Sherman et alıorum native tenentium hujus manerii, omnia mesuagia sua terras et tenementa nativa et soliata tenta de isto manerio (xvi acris terrae jacentibus in diversis peciis in campo Sancti Petri de Forncett tantummodo exceptis) ad opus Stephani Buxston et Johannis Cok sub certa con dicione sequente, videlicet, quod si idem Johannes Doosye haeredes executores seu administratores sui exonerabunt acquietabunt et indempnes conservent praedictos Stephanum et Johannem et eorum utrumque, haeredes, executores et administratores suos, versus praenobilem principem Thomam Ducem Norffolciae, executores et administratores suos, de et pro solutione summae centum et viginti librarum legalis monetae Angliae ad diversos dies et festa solvendarum, quod tunc praesens sursum redditio vacua erit et nullius effectus, alioquin in omni suo robore per maneat virtute et effectu ad usum praedictorum Stephani Buxston et Johannis Cok et haeredum suorum Et cum etiam ad ultimam curiam hic tentam praesen tatum fuerat per inquisitionem ex officio quod praedictus Johannes Doosye similiter sursum reddidit omnia alia mesuagia terras et tenementa residuum praedictarum xvi acrarum, ultra xi acras prius sursum redditas nomine morgagii ad opus Roberti Bootye, ad opus praedictorum Stephani Buxston et Johannis Cok et haeredum suorum, prout in curia praedicta plenius patet Modo ad istam curiam pro eo quod praesentatum est per homagium quod condicio praedicta ex parte praedicti Johannis Doosye, haeredum et executorum et administratorum suorum, minime fuit perimpleta, et quod praedictus Stephanus Buxston et Johannes Cok filius et haeres praedicti Johannis Cok implacitati sunt ad communem legem ad sectam praedicti Ducis pro non solutione praedictae summae et adjudicati sunt per legem solvere eandem, venerunt ndem Stephanus Buxston et Johannes Cok filius senior et proximus haeres praedicti Johannis Cok et praesentes3 in curia petunt admitti ad praemissa cum pertinentiis, videlicet, ad4

secundum formam et effectum sursum redditionis sine condicione aliquali. Et admissi sunt inde tenentes. Quibus liberata est inde seisina per virgam tenendam illis haeredibus et assignatis eorum ad voluntatem. Dominorum, secundum consuetudinem manerii per servitia et consuetudines etc. Salvo jure, etc. Et dant Dominis de fine, etc. Et fecerunt

fidelitatem, etc

1 1556 2 June 12, 1559 3 MS prassents
4 Here follows a long description of the 66 acres which constituted the property

<sup>1</sup> A space is left in the MS

<sup>2</sup> MS dat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> March 26, 1557

#### APPENDIX XIV.

# BILL OF SIR HENRY LEE AGAINST ROBERT BOLITOUT AND THOMAS LOUND ANSWER OF THOMAS LOUND

Excheq Q R Bills, Answers etc Elizabeth, Norfolk, no 32

To the Right Honorable the lorde highe treasorour of Englonde Chauncelor and barons of the quenes maiesties eschelquer

Norfolk Humblie sheweth and on the behalf of our soveraigne Ladie the quenes maiestie enformeth your honors Sir Henrie lee knight that whereas the quenes maiestie and her noble progenitors is and longe tyme hath ben seazed as in the right of her crowne amongest other mannors of and in the mannor of Forncett in the countie of Norfolk unto the which mannor tyme out of memorie of man their have ben and yet are divers and sundrie villens and niefes regardaunt. of whom the quenes maiestie and her most noble progenitors have ben seazed as of her and their villens and niefes regardaunt to her said mannor of Forncett, and whereas also by vertue of the quenes maiesties comission sealed with the seale of her gracies courte of her eschequer directed unto one Thomas Heron esquier her maiestie hath appointed the said Thomas Heron to make a survey vew serch and enquire of all and singuler her maiesties bondemen and niefes in bloude regardaunte unto any of her maiesties mannors and of all bondemen and mefes in grosse to her belonginge and of their goodes, cattells, landes, tenements, and hereditaments aswell by the vew and serche of courte rolles evidences and writinges as also by the othes of the quenes maiesties tenauntes or by the examinacion of witnesses uppon their othes or by any other waie or meanes as shalbe thought expedient by the said Thomas Heron as more at large doth and male appere by the said comission. So yt is yf yt male please your honors that all thought yt doth most evidentlie and playnelie apere aswell by the vew and sight of court rolles concerninge the said mannor of Forncett as also by divers other waies and meanes that Robert Bolytoutt of Forncett afforesaid and Thomas Lound of Martham in the countie of Norfolk are the quenes maiesties bondemen regardaunt to her said mannor of Forncett yet they and eyther of them have and doe refuse to acknowledge and confesse their said bondage to the quenes majestie and to doe such services to the quenes maiestie as they ought and are bounde to doe to the utter disinherison of the quenes maiestie her heires and successors yf some remedie by this honorable courte be not in this behalfe provided wherefore male yt please your honors the premisses considered to award out of this honorable courte the quenes maiesties writte of sub pena to be directed unto the said Robert Bolitoutt and Thomas Lound comaundinge them and eyther

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of them at a certen date and under a certen payne by your honors to be appointed to make their personall apparaunce before your honors in the quenes materies honorable court of eschequer chamber and then and ther to yelde them selves to such order as your honours shall take therein accordinge to lawe and equitie

The Answer of Thomas Lounde def[endant] to the bill of complaynte or enformacion of Sir Henry Lee Knyght Complaynante

The said def[endant] for answer to somoche of the said bill or enformacion as concerneth him the said def[endant] saythe that the def[endant] dothe not knowe whether the Quenes majestie be seized of and in the mannor of Fornecett in the said bill or enformacion mencioned in suche maner and forme as in the said bill or enformacion is supposed or no and further the said def[endant] saithe that vf the Ouenes Majestie be seized of and in the said mannor as in the said bill or enformacion is supposed yet he the said def[endant] saythe that he the said def[endant] is free and of free condicion and not a bondman in blodde regardant to the said mannor of Fornecett With owt that that 1 vt can evydentlye and playnely appere as well by the view and syght of the courte rolles concerninge the said mannor of Fornecett as also by any other wayes and meanes that the said def[endant] is the Quenes maiesties bondman regardant to the said mannor of Fornecett as in the said bill or enformacion is supposed and without that there is any cause as the def[endant] thinketh why he showlde or awght to confesse and acknowledge any bondge1 to the Quenes majestie as villen regardant to the said mannor and without that ther is any other matter or thinge in the said bill contayned and towchinge this def[endant] materiall to be answered unto and in this answer not suffyciently confessed avoyded denyed or traversed is to the knowledge of the def[endant] trewe all which matters the defend[ant] is redye to averre as this honorable courte shall awarde and prayeth to be dismissed

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