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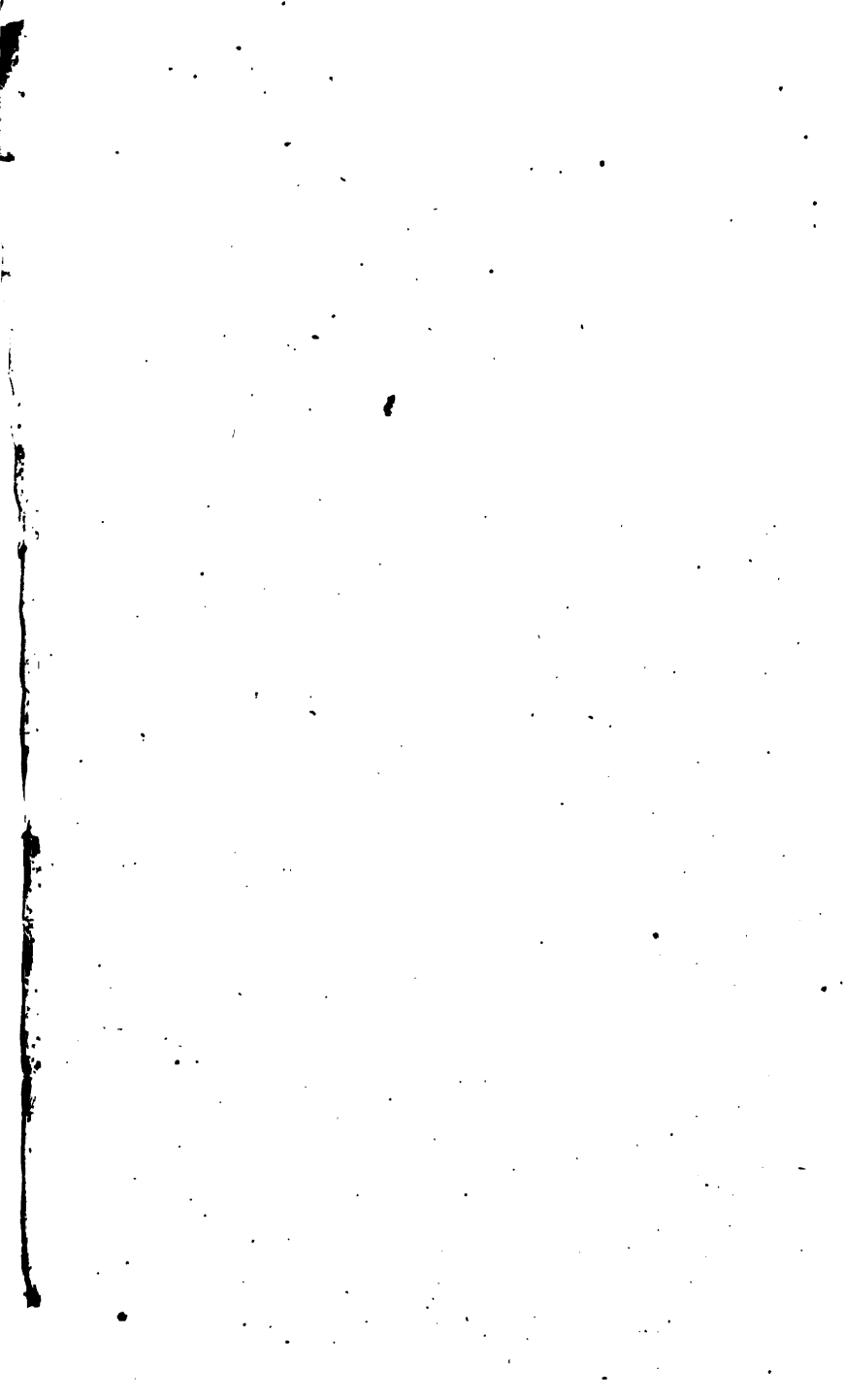
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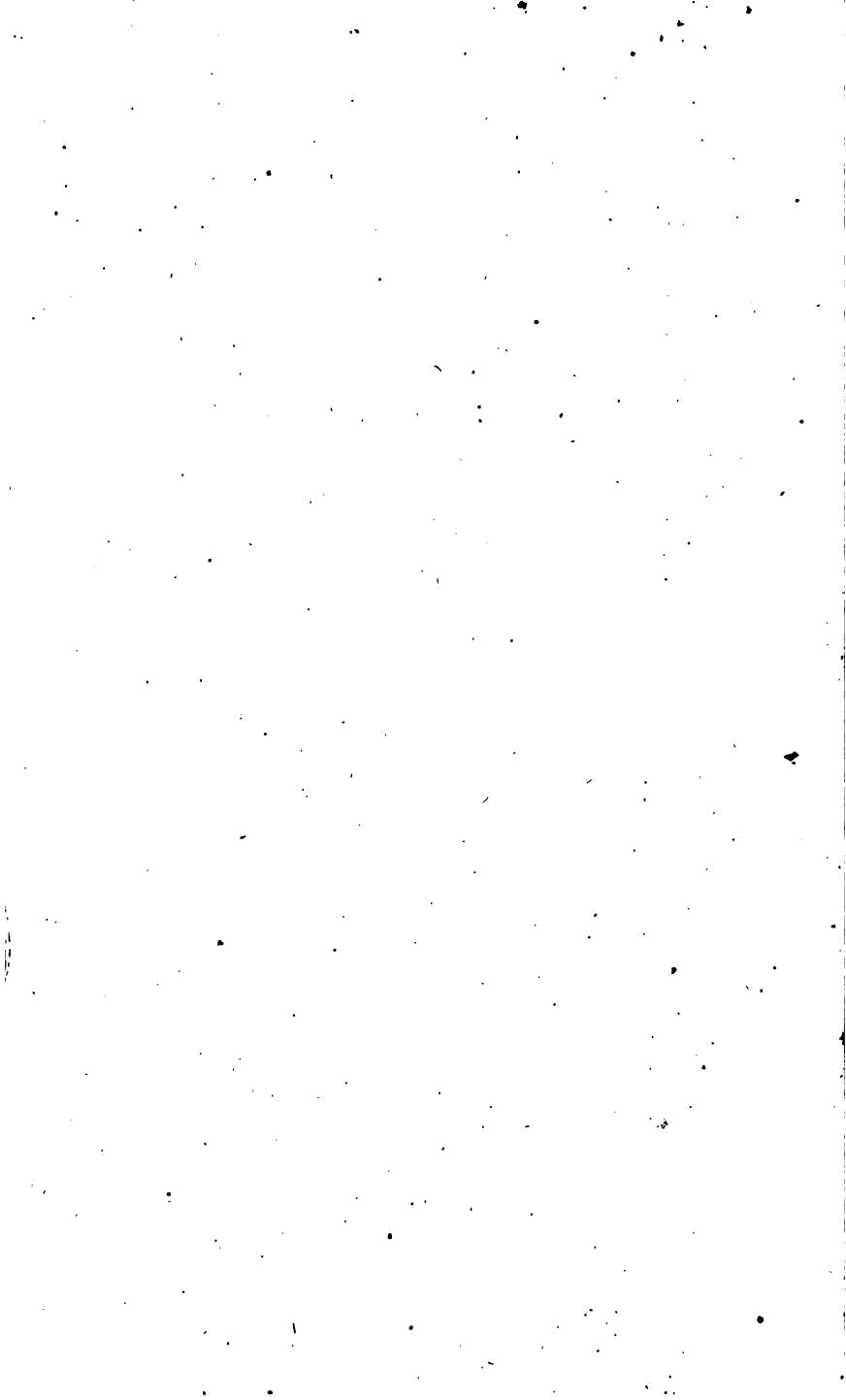
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THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE FOURTH,
In two PARTS.

The First PART publish'd from the Original, the Second from Mr. BURTON's Transcript, in the *BODLEIAN* LIBRARY.

By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

With an APPENDIX,
And an Account of some Antiquities
found in *TORK-SHIRE*.

O X F O R D,
Printed at the THEATER for the Publisher,
MDCCXI.

LEYLAND's supposed Ghost.

Out of

Ra. Brooke's *Discovery of Errours* &c.

AM I deceav'd? or doth not *Leyland's* Ghost,
Complayne of Wrong sustayned after Death;
As *Virgil's Polidore* accus'd his Host
The *Thracian* King for cruel Breach of Fayth,
And Treasurs gayn'd, by stoppage of his Breath?
Ah greedie *Gardian* that t'injoye his Goods,
Didst plunge thy Princelie *Ward* into the Floods.

Am I deceav'd? or doth not *Leyland's* Spirit
Complaine with Ghostes of *English* Notaries;
Whom *Polidorus Virgil* robd of Merit,
Bereft of Name, and sackt of Histories,
While (Wretch) he ravisht *English* Libraries?

Ah wicked Booke-theefe whosoever did it:
Should one burne all, to get one single Credit?

Am I deceav'd? or doth not *Leyland's* Spirit
Make Hue and Crye for some Booke-Treasure Stelth,
Rifling his Workes, and razing Name and Merit,
Whereby are smothered a Prince-given Wealth,
A learned Wryter's Travayle, Wits and Health?

All these he spent to doe his Cūtrie pleasure:

Oh save his Name, the World may know his Treasure!

I am deceav'd, for *Leyland's* Ghost doth rest
From Plaints and Cryes with Soules of Blessed Men.
But Heaven and Humane Lawes cannot digest
That such rare Frūicts of his laborious Penn
Came to be drown'd in such a thankles *Denn*.

And therefore Heaven and all Humanitie doth sue,
That *Leyland* dead, may have his Titles due.

NB. Mr. Camden ought not to be reckon'd amongst the *Plagiaries* that are reflected upon in these Verses.

THE P R E F A C E.

WITH respect to this Fourth Volume of Mr. Leland's Itinerary it must be observ'd that it consists of two Parts; the first Part whereof being wanting in Mr. Burton's Transcript I have publish'd from the Original without any other Help or Assistance. The second Part is extant in Mr. Burton's Copy; but the Original is neither in the BODLEJAN nor in any other Library that I can hear of. Nor do I find that Sir William Dugdale, who frequently quotes this Part in his Antiquities of Warwick-shire, and spar'd neither Costs nor Pains to procure the most authentick Evidences for confirmation of his several Discourses, ever saw the Original. On the contrary I plainly perceive by his References that he made use of Mr. Burton's Copy; and 'tis that I have been forc'd wholly to depend upon, which I have followed with the same Exactness as if it had been an Original. I must however here ingenuously confess that if Mr. Stowe's Transcript (which I have just receiv'd by the Favour of those two Excellent Gentlemen whom I have formerly mention'd *) had come to my Hands before this Volume was printed off, I could, in good measure, have supply'd the Lacunæ and other Defects that will be found in it, especially such as were occasion'd by some of the Leaves being torn out. I must now be forc'd to reserve these Improvements for my Review, where I shall without add such as I can make by the Help of this Transcript to the other three Volumes that are already publish'd; but as to those Parts which are yet unprinted, I will make it my Business to note the Variations and insert the Supplements in their proper Places.

In my Preface to the First Volume † I have made mention of a thin Folio Transcript in the BODLEJAN Library of some of Mr. Leland's Works from the Original in the Hands of Sir Henry St. George. Divers of the Particulars contain'd in it Mr. Leland collected from the Writings of Mr. John Rofs, or Rouse, the Warwick Antiquary, when he was surveying that Town and the Places adjacent. This Manuscript I have thought

* Mr. DAVIES and Mr. PRESCOT. See the Preface to Vol. II.

† Pag. XIV.

fit to subjoin by way of Appendix to this Fourth Volume in which the Town of Warwick is discours'd of. Amongst other momentous Passages in this Appendix is a Chapter ^a about WILLIAM OF WICKHAM; at the Beginning of which Mr. Leland informs us that some suppos'd WILLIAM OF WICKHAM was a Bastard. He mentions it as a Supposition of some People; not as a thing which he believ'd himself. And yet a certain Author ^b puts it down for Truth; and quotes Leland and Hollinshed for his Vouchers. According to Leland the great Antiquary, (says ^c this Writer) he was Bastard-Son to one Perrot, Town-Clerke of Wickham in Hamp-shire. Hol. pag. 527. One would think from hence that both Leland and Hollinshed had in express Terms asserted that WILLIAM OF WICKHAM was a Bastard, whereas they are so far from this that Leland speaks of it only as a Supposition of some Men, for which perhaps there was very little or no Ground, and Hollinshed exactly follows him in what he says. If so notorious a Misrepresentation (not to say Falsification) be discover'd in something more than a Line of this Author's Writings, what shall we think of the rest of them? especially if we consider that it appears from them that the Writer is a Man of Time-serving, Trimming, Republican Principles, such as are against the Doctrine of the Church of England, and such as all good Antiquaries utterly abhor and detest? For, as the Reverend Dr. White Kennett rightly observes ^d, (and I wish this Author, whoever he be ^e, would take care to imprint it in his Memory) this Justice must be done to Antiquities and the Church of England: None have been perfect Masters of the one, but what have been true Sons and Servants of the other.

To this Fourth Volume I have prefix'd a Letter written by the ingenious Mr. THORNSBY to my Honour'd and Learned Friend Dr. HANS SLOANE, concerning some Antiquities found in York-shire; to which I have added some Remarks of my own upon the same Occasion.

BODLEIAN Library
June 14th. MDCCL.

^a Pag. 127. ^b Of the Notes to the Life of Henry IV. printed in the last three Folio Volumes call'd *A complete History of England.* ^c Pag. 293. ^d Life of Mr. Somner pag. 14. ^e Perhaps some Light for discovery of him may be receiv'd from a Note (written by an Honourable Person; eminent for Probity and Integrity) that is put at the Beginning of one of the Volumes of the said complete History in the Library of St. John's-College Oxon.

A Letter from
M^r. RALPH THORESBY
OF *LEEDS*

TO D^r. HANS SLOANE
Concerning some ANTIQUITIES

Found in

YORK-SHIRE.

SIR,

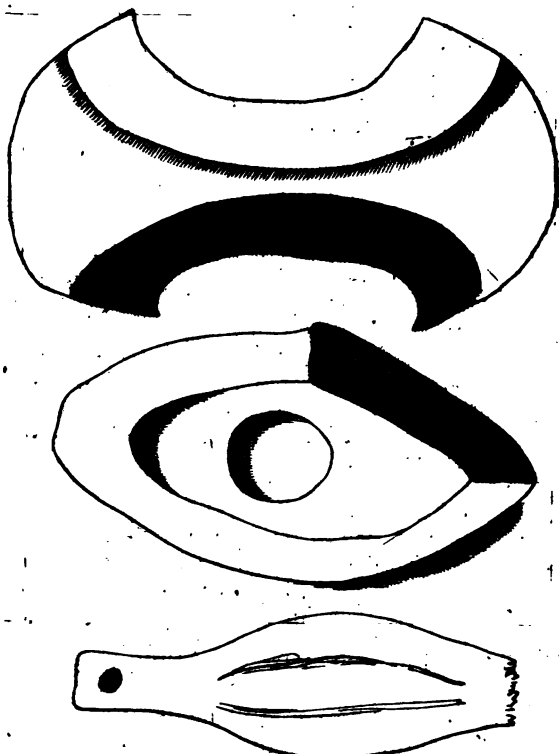
THE kind Reception you was pleas'd to afford an Account of the Brass Instruments lately found in *York-shire*, encourages me to give you the trouble of this Description of what I esteem a much greater Curiosity, which was since presented to me by *Stephen Tempest* of *Broughton* in *Craven* Esq^r., whose Servants some years ago, as they were digging for Stone in one of his Horse Paddocks, found a *Roman* Urn 10. Inches Diameter, and about 6. or 7. deep, with the Mouth down upon the Lime-Stone-Rock. In this were a Brass Lance, with a Hone to sharpen it upon, and a *Securis lapidea*, or Mallet's Head, of polished Marble, the most curious and intricate

ture of any I ever beheld, and some Fragments of Bones, most turned to dust, but those that remain'd were bored thro' the end with the same little Instrument with which the Whet-Stone and Lance are also bored. In the next Field was found what is call'd an Iron Knife, half a yard long, suppos'd to have been us'd in the *Roman* Sacrifices. The Place was marked with a great Boulder of a Pyramidal Form, that appear'd about an Inch above Ground, and in the Year 1700. a Brass *Fibula* was found upon another Lime-Stone-Rock. All which argue how conversant the *Romans* were even in the more rugged parts of these Northern Countries. The above mention'd Instruments of Brass were the happy occasion of an elaborate Dissertation of the ingenious Mr. *Hearne*, which has already had two Editions, (as I am told) one at *London* in the Philosophical Transactions N^o. 322, and the other at *Oxford* in his Edition of *Leland's Itinerary*. I wish this may procure the like from him, or some Person of Curiosity, who can have access to Publick Libraries and *Musæa*, where many Advantages may be had, which my private Station in these remote Parts prevents the Notice of, and which are absolutely necessary to a just Dissertation upon a Matter of so very great Antiquity, and which I am therefore very unfit to discourse of; only Reason tells us, that before the Use of Metalla was found out, the *Aborigines* in each Country would make use of Stones, Flints, Shells, Bones, &c. form'd in the best manner they could to the various Uses they design'd them; and 'tis usual for such Instruments or Utensils gratefully to retain, even in different Languages, the Memory of the first Matter they were made of, as *Cockleare*, a Spoon, (tho' of Metall) because *Cockles* Shells were first us'd to that purpose. So *Candle-stick* or *Staff* (for it is *candel-stæf* in the *Saxon* Monuments;) so likewise *Hooks* (*Amos* iv. 2.) in the Original is *Thorns*, with which they us'd to pierce Fish; before

before they had the skill of applying Iron to that Use: and, to give but one Instance more, the *Sharp Knives* (*Job. V. 2.*) us'd in Circumcision are by our *Saxon* Ancestors (who receiv'd their very Names from the Weapon call'd *Sax* or *Sear*, *cauter*, *gladius*) still retain'd; (see *Mr. Thwaites's Sax. Hept.*) which in the Original is *Knives of Flint*, which is more agreeable both to those Parts of the World, where there was but little Iron, and to that Operation wherein the *Jewish* Doctors say that sharp *Flints* or *Stones* were us'd. So as to the Matter in hand, the *Ancient Britons*, with whom Iron was so rare that *Cæsar* tells us they made Money of it, made their *Arrow-Heads* of *Flint*, of which I have two somewhat different, but both pretty near the Form of that represented by *Dr. Plot*, (*Staff. Tab. xxxiii. 1.*) in which Place we have also the Figure both of a *Stone Ax* and one of *Brass*. *Sir William Dugdale* also in his *Antiquities of Warwickshire* (pag. 778.) represents another *Flint* ground like the Edge of a *Pale-Ax*. Yet none of the three near so curious as this before us. It is of speckled Marble polished, six Inches in Length, three $\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and seven in Circumference, even in the Middle, where what is wanting in the Breadth is made up in the Thickness, and is very artificially done. For I take it to be a *Roman* Improvement of the *British* Work. It is wrought to an Edge at each End; (the one of them is blunted with use) and a sloping at the sides in the Form here too rudely express'd, (for I have none to assist me) whereof one represents the full Side of it, the other the Edge, that the Eye for the *Manabrium* to pass thro' may be better discern'd. Amongst all the Instruments us'd in the *Roman* Sacrifices, either upon ancient Marbles, Medals, or in Books that have fall'n in my way, it is the likeliest to one in *Du Coud* (the same celebrated Author that *Rossini* in his *Antiquities* calls *Gol. Brassicum*, because *Chou* in French signifies *Brassica* or *Colewort*) *de la Religion*

Religion des anciens Romains, (which is annexed to his *Castrametation*, Edit. Lyon 1581.) p. 311. under the Title of *Maillet des quels frappoyent la Victime*, only whereas in that the *Securis* is barely struck thro' the Handle, this has the greater Advantage of being made so strong as to admit of an Eye of near an Inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ Diameter for the *Capulus* or *Manubrium* to pass thro'. Thus, you see, it appears to have been one of the *Mallets* wherewith their *Popeæ* flew the Sacrifices. I purposely use the word *Popeæ* as the more general Title of the Officiating Priest, because it may seem too particular in a matter disus'd so many Centuries ago, to apply it to the *Arvales*, a particular Order of Priests instituted by *Romulus* who went in Procession with Songs and Prayers for the increase of their Corn, offering Sacrifices, &c. tho' I am apt to think that the Custom not only obtain'd, but continu'd very long in these Northern Parts, where the Word continues to this very day; tho' now apply'd to a different Solemnity from the Feasts upon the Sacrifices, being transferr'd to those at Funerals, which are in many Parts of the Country accompany'd thro' the Fields with Singing, and the Treats upon those occasions are to this day call'd *Arvills*, which I confess surpasses my skill to deduce from any other Language or Custom. And I could instance in other Ethnick Customs yet retain'd with some Variations, but that it is foreign to the subject of this Letter, to proceed in which, the Lance is of the Figure and Bigness here inclos'd, but by its Tendency to a Point it seems to have been three Inches in Length, tho' scarce one in the broadest Part. That it is made of Brass will be no surprize to those who consider that most of the Instruments us'd in Sacrifices were made of that Metall where they could obtain it. 'Tis sharp enough to Shave a *Sabin* Priest. The *Cos Olearia* is a blewish-grey Hone, only $\frac{1}{4}$ of an Inch in Thickness, tho' three long, and near one broad in all Parts. For what use

use the Instruments of Bone were intended I cannot divine. For tho' the greatest part was reduced to Ashes, 'twas not by the force of Fire, but the effect of Time, and the Ends of all such as remain'd were bored thro'. This sent me is not an Inch long, but $\frac{1}{4}$ broad, and not $\frac{1}{8}$ in Thickness. It seems to have taper'd like a Bodkin. But I am tedious.



*Sanctibus summae fidei Juvenis RICHARDI RAWLINSON
Collegij Divi Joannis Baptiste apud Oxonienses superi-
oris ordinis communis fidei Anno 1741.*

MS.

Some REMARKS Occasion'd by the foregoing Letter.

My Friends Candour and good Nature. The Antiquities he discourses of at present more Modern than the Brass Instruments formerly accounted for. The Urn is Danish.

§. 1. **W**HAT my *Worthy Friend* has observ'd upon this occasion is ingenious, curious, and learned, and what, I do not question, will be well receiv'd by all unprejudic'd Persons that are studious of our *British Antiquities*. It might however perhaps have met with a much better Entertainment if he had left out that *Character* which he has been

pleas'd to give of me, which is to be attributed rather to his *Candour* and good *Nature* than to any thing of *Merit* I either can, or indeed ought to pretend to. But tho' he has been so happy as to note so many *useful Particulars*, yet I must beg leave to dissent from him about the Antiquity of the *Urn* and these *Instruments* which are the Subject of his *Letter*. For I believe they are much more *modern* than the *Brass Instruments* that occasion'd my *Discourse* in the First Volume. I do not take these to be *Roman*, but *Danish Antiquities*, and owing to them at such time as they had settled themselves in *these Parts*. 'Tis well known that the *Danes* us'd *Urns* as well as the *Romans* in their *Funeral Exsequies*. *Wormius* and other *Danish Antiquaries* have discours'd at large about them; and hence 'tis that in some of their *Monuments* the *Figures* of *Urns* appear, as well as in many of those that are acknowledg'd to be really *Roman*. But the Difficulty is how to distinguish one from the other where there are no *Coyns*, *Inscriptions*, or other *Notes* of that kind to assist us. That happens to be the Case at present. The best Light therefore in this *Inquiry* is the Posture of the *Urn* which Mr. *Thoresby* mentions, namely the *Mouth* turn'd downwards. This *Position* I take to have been us'd peculiarly by the *Danes*, tho' I do not deny but that 'tis possible that even *Urns* which are purely *Roman* may be found plac'd in the like *Situation*. But then the *Proofs* that they are *Roman* must be taken from *Coyns*, and *Inscriptions* discover'd with them; and I think *Roman Urns* are seldom found without *such Proofs*.

§. 2. As

§. 2. As I take the *Urn* to be *Danish*, so I do the *Stone Weapon*, which Mr. *Thoresby* calls a *scuris lapidea*, and thinks it to be one of those made use of by the Persons employ'd in slaying the *Roman Sacrifices*. For my part I cannot see what reason there was why the *Romans* should make use of *Stone Instruments* upon that Occasion. Was it because *Brass* and *Iron* was scarce amongst them? This, I suppose, will be judg'd the most plausible reason. But we never hear of so prodigious a scarcity of either *Metal* amongst them as that there should not be a sufficient Quantity to be made use of upon all *Sacred Occasions*. They delighted in *Brass Instruments* above others, as Mr. *Thoresby* has very well observ'd; and there is no doubt but that so *Religious* a People would even in the greatest scarcity spare no *Charges* to procure *Weapons* of that sort of *Metal* which they thought was most pleasing to their *Gods*. Now as the *Romans* made use of *Brass* above other *Metals* upon account of the extraordinary *Virtues* suppos'd to be inherent in it, so likewise 'tis probable that the *Danes* and other *Northern* People made use of *Flints* and other *Stones* partly for the same reason, tho' the chief reason was because *Brass* and *Iron* were not so common amongst them. The vast *Stones* they erected about their *Monuments* shew that they did in some measure adore them, just as the *Druids* did the tallest *Oaks*. The greater and more honourable the Person was to whom the Monument was erected, so much larger the *Stones* generally were that surrounded him. And very often the *Stones* were made in Form of a *Cross*, or at least *Crosses* were cut in them; which kind of *Monuments* is generally taken to have been *Christian*, whereas they may as well have been put up before the *Christian Religion* was establish'd in these *Parts*. For *Wormius* hath very well observ'd^a, that the Figure of a *Mallet* (instead of a *Scepter*) us'd to be put in the Hand of the *Statues* of their Famous God *Thor*, and 'tis to this *Mallet* that he refers the Original of many of these *Crosses*. Such a *Cross* perhaps was a Token amongst them of *Sovereign Power*, and they judg'd that even the *Insign* of it in their *Statues* might in some degree discover the *Sincerity* of their *Worship*, and derive upon and intitle them to the *Favour* and *Protection* of so great and powerful a God as

And so is the *Stone Weapon*. The *Romans* us'd no *Instruments* of *Stone* in slaying their *Sacrifices*. The *Danes* delighted much in *Stones*. Their *Monuments* frequently in Form of a *Cross*. The occasion thereof. The Figure of a *Mallet* us'd to be put in the Hand of the *Statues* of *Thor*. The *Stone Mallets* refer to that *Custom*.

^a *Mon. Dan.* pag. 12. ^b Just as the *Romans* sometimes put a *Spear* in the right Hand of *Jupiter* instead of a *Scepter*, of which we have *Instances* in *Coins*. Vide *Nardini Romam vet.* apud *Grav. Thef. Ant. Rom.* Vol. IV. col. 1432. ^c *Mon. Dan.* p. 93.

they conceiv'd *Thor* to be. But tho' there are *Monuments* with such *Crosses* that were set up before *Christianity* was establish'd, yet I take those found in the Isle of *Man* (of which I had an Account communicated to me lately by the Right Reverend and Learned Dr. *Wilson*, the present Bishop of that *Diocese*) to have been *Christian*, and to have been set up in Memory of some *Persons* of considerable *Authority* there. However notwithstanding they are *Christian*, yet their being in the Form of *Crosses* may have some reference to the Custom of making the *Mallet* of *Thor* in such a *Figure*. But I need not insist any longer upon this. 'Tis sufficient if it be allow'd that the *Mallet* was the *Instrument* they commonly made use of to betoken his *Power* and *Authority*.

Mr. *Thoresby's* *Mallet* a *Military Instrument*. The *Flint Spear* in *Wormius* artificial. *Thor* the *supreme God* amongst the *Danes*. The *Danish Stone Mallets* properly call'd *Battle-Axes*, and were (like Mr. *Thoresby's*) wrought with two Edges.

§. 3. That being allow'd, we may conjecture that the *Stone Mallet* we are speaking of was a *Danish Military Weapon*, and that the like *Weapons* were frequently us'd by the *Souldiers* in their *Wars*. *Wormius* gives us an Account of a *Flint Spear* found with divers *Urns*, which however he says was not agreed upon whether it were *natural* or *artificial*. I take it to have been *artificial*, and 'twill serve as an *Instance* to shew that the *Danes* wrought *Flints* into the Shapes of *Weapons*, and afterwards carry'd them with them in their *Wars*. As they thought there was something *extraordinary* in *Stones* of all Kinds, so they believ'd that *Flints* had this *Virtue* in a more eminent degree, and where *Flints* were common they made use of them, otherwise they us'd such *Stones* as were most easily and readily procur'd. They had receiv'd such *Notions* from their *Ancestors*, who had imbib'd the *Principles* of the *Eastern Heathens*, and could not forget the *Stories* told of *Jupiter* with reference to the Original of *Thunder* and *Lightning*. What could be more proper for them than *Weapons* of *Flint*, which at once resembl'd the *Insign* of *Thor's* Power, and contain'd (at least in their Opinion) such a peculiar *Virtue* as would protect them in some measure like *Jupiter's Thunder-Bolts*? The same *Virtues* were thought to be, tho' in a lower degree, in other *Stones*. 'Tis certain the *Heathens* were so *superstitious* as to ascribe such *Virtues* to their *Weapons*, and 'tis as certain withal that almost as strange *Superstitions* prevail'd afterwards. So that I see no reason why we may not believe the same of the *Christian Danes* in *Britann*. *Thor* was suppos'd to be a *God* of much greater *Power* than the rest, and therefore he was most esteem'd, and the

Honours paid him were more considerable than those paid to any besides. His *Dominion* was believ'd to be *universal*, and the other *Gods* were look'd upon as subject to him. Nothing of moment was undertaken or transacted without *Addresses* and *Supplications* first made to him. And 'twas reckon'd a very great *Honour* to have *Instruments* made in such a *Form* as put them in mind of him. This is what was generally practis'd whilst the *Danes* continu'd *Heathen*. When they were converted, they had other *Opinions*; yet not so different but that they believ'd there was much *Virtue* in *Weapons* made in the same *Form* of those us'd by their *Ancestors*; and therefore they carried *Flint* and other *Stone Mallets* with them in their *Wars*, with which they did much *Execution*. They had *two Edges*, (as Mr. *Thoresby's* has) and tho' we call them *Mallets*, by way of Allusion to the *Mallet* of *Thor*, yet the common Name was *Battle Axes*.

§. 4. Not only the *Battle-Ax* (for so I shall now call it) but the other *Antiquities* here mention'd by Mr. *Thoresby* are *Danish*. He has discover'd the true use of the *Hone*; and the *Lance* seems to me to have been *Military* as well as the *Ax*. The *Danish Weapons* were partly *Brass*, partly *Iron*, and partly *Flint*. The *Lance* was generally made of *Brass* amongst them, if they could procure that *Metal* with ease. I thought at first that the *Iron Knife* might have been one of the *Roman secespita*, but I have since alter'd my *Sentiments*, and I take it to have been one of the *Knives* made use of upon ordinary *Occasions*, and I think it belong'd to the same Person that was the *Possessor* of the other *Instruments* here discours'd of. 'Tis probable I could give a much more satisfactory Account of all these *Antiquities*, if I had had a sight of them, particularly of the *Bone Instruments*, the Use of which Mr. *Thoresby* does not pretend to describe. I am also as much at a loss in that Point; tho' I am apt to think that they are nothing but the *Heads* of *Arrows*, such as are often us'd by the *Indians*.

§. 5. Thus have I given my opinion about the *People* to whom the *Urn* and the *Instruments* found with it belong'd, and have withall offer'd some *Conjectures* about the *Use* and *Occasion* of them. It may be farther observ'd that 'twas a common *Custom* with the *Danes* to bury with the *Bodies* much of the *Treasure* that was left by the *Defunct*. This was likewise customary with the *Romans* and other *People*. Hence that great Variety of *Coins* found in *Urns*. This was practis'd by the *Danes* not only at such time as they us'd *Urn-Burial*, but even after-

The other *Instruments* here discours'd of are also *Danish*. They seem to have been all *Military Weapons*, except the *Iron Knife*, which is one of those ordinarily made use of.

Customary with the *Danes* to bury *Treasures* with the *Bodies*.

wards.

wards. *Wormius* gives very considerable Instances, and amongst the rest he tells a us of an *Iron Knife* found in one *Urn*, *Musical Instruments*, *Brass* or *Copper Daggers* ^b, and other *Military Weapons* ^c in others. *Tumulus suis* (says he ^d) *non solum cadavera aut cineres inferebant veteres [Dani.] sed arma, hastas, equos, aurum, argentum, aliaque defunctis charissima munera.* 'Twas believ'd amongst them that such *Treasures* would be for their *Advantage* in a *future State*, and accordingly the more *honourable* or *wealthy* the *Persons* deceas'd were, so much the *richer* the *Treasures* were that were buried with them.

The Person to whom the *Urn* and the *Instruments* belong'd a *Souldier* of *inferior Quality*. An *Inscription* in *Apian* illustrated.

§. 6. From hence 'tis easy to gather that the *Person* to whom the *Urn* and the *Instruments* that have occasion'd these *Remarks* belong'd was one of *inferior Quality*. The *Mallet* or *Battle-Ax* is an *Insign* of his being a *Souldier* of one of the *lower Orders*, and 'twas one of the most considerable *Parts* of his *Goods*, which was therefore pitch'd upon with the other *Weapons* to accompany him to the *next World*. We may note upon this *Occasion* that the *Roman Souldiers* of *inferior Degree* had sometimes the *Figures* of *Mallets* put upon their *Monuments*, of which besides other *Instances* we have one in *Apian's* *Inscriptions*, (a *Book* of very great *Rarity* and *Curiosity*) pag. CCCCLXXIX. on the *Monument* of *M. Petronius*, a *Souldier* of the *XIVth Legion*, styl'd there GE for GEM, i. e. GEMINA, tho' some have badly written it GERMANICA. But the *Mallets* us'd by the *Roman Souldiers* (and which were therefore plac'd sometimes on their *Monuments*) were not carry'd about with them as *Military Instruments* for *Execution*, but on purpose to drive the *Celts* or *Chissels* into the *Stones*, of which I have discours'd at the End of the First Volume. Nor did the other *Instruments* found with this *Danish Ax* exceed it in value, which is another *Argument* of the meanness of the *Person's Quality*. 'Tis moreover likely that if he had been of *superior Degree* some *Inscriptions* would have been found with him, at least some *evident Tokens* of his *Dignity*; the *Danes* as well as the *Romans* being careful about such *Distinctions*. And tho' the *Inscription* I have referr'd to in *Apian* be to one of an *inferior Order*, and so perhaps this will not be looked upon as an *Argument* to distinguish the *Order* or *Rank* of any *Person*, yet it must be understood that when *Inscriptions* or *Monuments* were put up to the *Memory* of *Persons* of the *lower Class* they had peculiar leave for it from

a *Man. Dan.* p. 48, 49. b *Ibid.* p. 48. c *Ibid.* d *Pag.* 45.

the *Emperors* or the *Lawful Officers* that acted in their Room, and that this *Privilege* was granted upon account of some extraordinary *Virtue* or some *Heroical Achievement* for which he might claim a particular mark of *Honour* and *Respect*. But when there were no *Monuments* or *Inscriptions*, the Persons were generally if not always of inferior Note; and 'twas observ'd amongst the *Danes* as well as *Romans* and other *People*. So that 'tis at least probable that the Person buried in the Place where these *Antiquities* we have been speaking of were found was one of the meaner *Souldiers*, such a one as had not deserv'd any extraordinary *Badge* of *Distinction* either upon Account of his *Birth*, or *Achievements* in *Martial Undertakings*.

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THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY,
VOL. IV. ^b Part the Firſt.

↪ The Number of Folios anſwering the Original
is put in the Margin.

HENRY LACEY, Erle of *Lincolne*, had among many other Lordſhipes *Granteceſter* by *Grantebridge*, wher he ſet up one of his Kinneſmen, as far as I can conject, a Baſtard of his, and endowid him with Landes partely there and partely yn other Places; and commaundid that this *Lacey* ſo ſet up in *Granteceſter* ſhould and his ſucceſſors ever to name theyr Sunnes and Heyres by the name of *Henry*: The which Things hath beene religiously obſervid hyther to. And this was the Original Beginning of the Houſe of the *Laceys* of *Granteceſter* on *Grantebridge* of hym
tha *Henry* the VI. E . .
. ne onto the
. yn *Grantebrige* *ceſtre*.
This *Henry* by
. *Wyvel* of the Northe, that was the aun-
cienteſt of that Name, had his principal Houſe at *Slingsby*
yn *Torkſhire*. And this *Wyvelle* was a Man of fair Landes.
Slingsby about a v. Miles from *Malton* yn *Riedale* in the
way from *Malton* to *Newborow*, that is diſtant xii. Miles
from *Malton*.

^a No Title in the Orig. ^b The firſt part of this Vol. is wanting in Mr. Bur-
ton's Transcript. ^c Sic plane in Cod. MS.

The House of *Slyngesby* and the Landes of this *Wyvelle* be devolvid to the Lord *Hastinges* by Heires General.

That *Wyvelle* that now is duelling at *Burton Parva* by *Maf* in *Richemontshire* cummith cr Brother of the *lyngesby*.

. th *Burton parvam* by an generale of of the of the North.

. *Pygot* aboute *Henry* the was a Man of faire was of a nother yong *Pygotes* and

Fol. 2. descendid to Heyres Generales.

The House caullid *Clifton*, like a Pile or Castelet, distant aboute a Mile and an half from *Little-Burton*, was the Lorde *Scropes* of *Masham*.

This Lorde *Scropes* Landes in Continuaunce devolvid to 3. Doughters of one of them. Wherof one of them was maryed

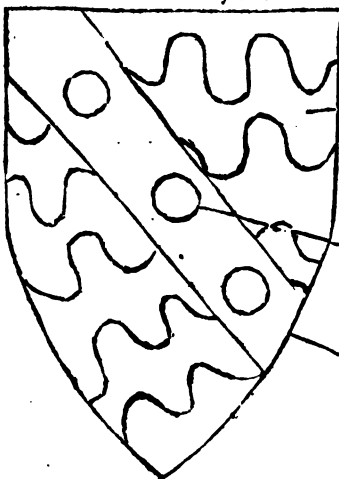
^{ai} to *Stranguise* of *Harlessey*, a nother to *Danby*, the 3. to *Strelley* Com. Nott. Of this thirde descendid 2. Doughtters, wherof one was maryed to *Bingham*, the other to *Wyvelle* that now liveth and hath *Clifton* by her.

Golaffre de
Cerceden.

Dñs Rogerus Golaffre Miles *Dñs* de Cercedene tempore Joannis Regis. Hic genuit Rogerum, qui fuit Miles tempore Henrici 3. & Edwardi 1ⁱ. Uterque humatus in Domo Capitulari de Bruera in Comit. Oxon.

Dñs Joannes Miles, filius Rogeri Junioris, genuit ex Alicia Colworpe uxore sua Thomam Armigerum, & Rogerum, ac Gul. Joannes obiit a^o. D. 1297. Non. Jun. & Regni Edwardi primi 25. Sepultus fuit in Ecclesia de Bruera. Thomas Armiger ex Joanna ejus uxore genuit Joannem, qui Miles fuit. Obiit Thomas anno . . . Edwardi 3. Rogerus Thomæ frater non habuit liberos. Thomas sepultus est in Bruera. Joannes Miles, Thomæ filius, ex Elisabeth filia & herede Joannis Fyffeld Armigeri Dñi de Fyffede in Comit. Barkshir.

The Feld Sylver.



Gules.

Dor.

Sabels.

genuit

genuit Thomam Armigerum positum in recta linea, & Gulielmum, ac Julianam filiam in Charta positos ad dextram, Joannem Armigerum, & Nicolaum positos in leva charta r non reliq.

Januar. anō est
in Eccl. de Fyffede. Elisabeth ejus uxor obiit ante eum 12. Febr. Fol. 3.
aō. D. 1360. & Edwardi 36. Sepulta est in Eccl. Parochiali
de Fyffede.

Thomas Armiger first weddid Margaret Foxley, Doughter to Thomas Foxley, and Syfter to Syr John Foxley, Knight, of Barkshir, caullid Margaret Parker, Lady of Radeley beside Abingdon, and had by her Issue only John Golaffre that last died, and no mo. And the sayde Thomas at Radeley beside Abingdon of Aug. the Yer of our Lord 1378. Richardi 2. and was buried in of the Blak Freres in Oxford. Margaret his wife dyed Anno D. 1 was buried

Thomas Golaffre Armiger had John a Squier, that first was weddid a the Lady Brun, Mother to Syr Morice Brun, Knight, Steward of b Housfold with my Lord of Gloucester. After John Golaffre weddid the Lady Ingelfeld, and after the c Pole, wife to Sir Gualter Poole, and had no Issue of his sayde 3. wives. He dyed at Fisede the xxiii. of February aō. D. 1441. et 20. Henrici 6. and ys buried in the Chirch of Fisede in Barkshire.

William Golaffre Squier, sun to Syr John Golaffre and Elizabeth, Heir of Fisede, and a yonger Brother to Thomas Golaffre Squier, weddid Alice Bishop, Doughter and Heyr to John Bishop of Abingdon. Both they dyed without Issue. William was buried yn the Gray Freres in Oxford. Alice was buried in her Paroche Chirch.

Juliane Golaffre, sister to this William, was married to Robert of Wightbam in Barkshir, d had Richard and divers other Childern. Fol. 4.

Robert dyed aō. D. 1406. Juliane dyed aō. D. 1408. Both were buried in the Chirch of Wightbam.

Richardus de Wightbam weddid Alison Daundesey, Doughter of Walter Daundesey Gentilman of Oxfordeshir: and by her had Issue a Doughter caullid Agnes, maryed to William Browning by John Golaffre Esquier. the wich John toke Agnes his Cosyn in the secund Degre for his right Heire.

Marie, Elizabeth, Eleanore, Catarine, Margaret, Felice, Agnes, right sisters to Richardus de Wightbam.

John Golassfre Esquier, Sun to Sr John Golassfre Knight and

a Adde to. b Adde the. c Adde Lady. d Adde and.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Elizabeth, Heir of *Fifede*, had Issue *John* after Knight.

This *John* Knight married Doughter and Heir of *Tho*

Then married this Syr *John Golafre Isabel* Lady *Missende*, dwelling at *Missenden* and *Queinton* in *Bukkenghamsbir*, Doughter to Syr *Bernard Brocas*: but he had no Issue by her.

But he had in his wife *Isabel's* tyme Issue by a Leman, caullid *Jobenet Palham*, *Alice*, after Piores of *Burnham* by *Windsor*, and *John*, after Knight.

John Golafre, Knight, Father to *John* the Bastard, dyed at *Queinton* an^o. D. 1379. and was buried in the *Gray Freres* at *Oxford*.

Isabel his wife was byried after at *Missenden* Priory.

Syr *John Golaffre* Bastard weddid Dame *Philip* Lady *Fitzgualter*. He died at *Walingford* a^c. D^r. 1396. & 20^o. Reg. *Richardi* 2ⁱ. and was biryed ny *Richard* the 2. tumb at *Westminster*.

. after maryed the Duke of *Tork* that was killid at the Batel of *Agingcourt* in *Fraunce*.

This Dame *Philip* dying yn *Henry* the 6. Dayes was byryed at *Westminster* nere her Husband Syr *John Golaffre* the Bastard and Lord of *Langeley*.

Brownings Wife afore rehercid after the Deth of *Browning* was married to a Younger Brother of the *Hornes*, the which though he had no Issue that livid by hym, yet he procurid of hir to his use the Maner of *Circeden* in *Oxfordsbire*, and the principal House with it of the *Golaffres*.

This *Horne* after marying had Issue Father to *Horne* the Pensionar.

The Familie of the *Horne* rose by a riche Marchaunt Stapele of that name about *Kent* w testament cam to a xxth. poundes, as I have harde f Heyres Landes of

Gualter de la Rivers was the first of that name that had Landes yn *Yorksbir*. * 3.

Mowbray Erle of *Northumbreland* gave *Water* the Lordship of *Bransby*, wher the chief House of the *Ryvers* yet is, and a nother Lordship by it that yet remaynith to the *Ryvers*.

Bransby 3 Miles from *Shirefbutten* and 4. Miles from *Newborow* yn the High way almost betwixt booth.

This Lande was gyven firste to *Gualter* but for terme of his Life.

Nicolas, Sunne and Heir to *Walter*, had this Lande gyven to hym and to his Heires.

The *Ryvers* yn tyme past had the Lordship of *Hooke* in

in *Lincolnsbir* that is 160. Poundes by the Yere.

The *Ryvers* had also *Helperby* by *York*. but I think that these 2. Lordship cam to them by mariage of Heires General.

Wylliam Delapole Duke of *Soutbeseolk* had to his Wife
* Doughtter and Heir to *Chaucer*, Lord of *Ewelme*,
Duxington, *Hoke-Northon* and other Land. This *William* with
Chaucer's Doughter his Wife was Founder of the Hospitale
of *Ewelme*. Fol. 6.

This *William* was a very great Man with *Henry* the vi.
and had gatherid by autorite great sum of Treasure for hym.
of the which apon a Tyme he tooke a certein part without
Licens to a Feete at his own Pleasure, and setting owt a
certein Navie of his own mynde was after encounterid with
other Shippes and taken, behedid, and the Bodie of hym
laide on the shore about *Dover* side.

This *William's* Wife is honorably buried in the Hospitale
of *Ewelme*.

Pole of *Darbisshire*, beside the Partition of the Landes of
Chaundours that he hath with *Bridges* of *Glocestresbir*, hath partition
of *Muttons* a Knight sumtyme of *Leircestresbir* with one
Vincent, the which dwellith at *Pekkeston*, the Hedde House
of the *Muttons*. George
Vincent.

Syns I hard that *Harington* of *Rutheland* had parte of the
Muttons Landes.

There was a Vicount of in *Normandie* caullid
Bertine or *Bertbram Eintwefel* that cam into *Englande*,
and was much of the Faction of King *Henry* the vi. and slayn
at one of the Batelles of *S. Albane*, and buried yn the Pa-
roche Chirch of *S. Albane* under the Place of the lectern in
the Quier, wher is a Memorial of Hym.

There yet remaynith yn *Leic. shire* a mene Gentilman of
the Name of *Eintwefel*.

There was a Doughter of this *Eintwefel* caullid
Lucy yn *Northamptonshir*
. descendith.

† This Familie toke name of a Paroche in *Northumbreland*,
wher hath beene Gentilmen of that Name. Fol. 10.
Belinge-
ham.

Of later time there hath beene Menne of Estimation of
this Name in the Town self of *Kendale*. wherof one is now
in the Courte a Pensionar to the Kinge.

The Auncient House, as far as I can lerne, that the *Sannes*
hath possessid is *Choldretoun*, a Mile and a half from *Andover*
in *Hamptonshire*: wher yet remainith a fair Maner Place
buildid for the moste part of Flint. Sannes.

* Adde Alice. Vide Vol. II. fol. 6. † Three of the Leaves, it seems, are
here wanting.

The *Vine* by *Basingstoke* was also of the Auncient Landes of the *Sannes*, but it was given owt in Mariage to one of the *Brokeffes*: and so remainid until the late Lorde *Sannes* afore he was made Baron recoverid it into his possession; at the which tyme ther was no very great or sumptuous Maner Place, and was onely conteinid within the Mote. But he after so translatid and augmentid yt, and beside buildid a fair Base Court, that at thys time it is one of the Principale Houses in goodly Building of all *Hamptonshire*. The great Encrefing of the Landes of this Syr *William Sannes*, after Lord, cam by his Wife *Nepos ex fratre* to Syr *Reynald Bray*. This *Bray* going to *Blakebeth* Feeld left *Sannes tanquam Heredem*: and *Bray* after this Feeld purchasid a thousand Markes of Lande by the Yere more then he had afore; and after died leving no other Wille then that that he made at the tyme of *Blake-Heth* Feld. Wherapon great Controversie rose, *Sannes* claiming the Landes by the Testament, and young *Bray Nepos ex fratre* to Syr *Reynald Bray*. This Controversie was after ended by the King and his Counfel, that made a certen partition of Syr *Reynald Bray's* Landes betwixt them.

Fol. 11.

The Lorde *Sannes* that lately died made an Exchaunge with the King, and gave *Chelsey* by *Westminstre* for *Motesfont* Priory in *Hamptonshire*, wher he began to translate the old Building of the Priory, and to make a fair Maner Place, but the work is left onperfecte.

The Lorde *Sannes* now beyng hath to Wife the Erle of *Rutbelaw* syster: and hath 4. Sunnes and 6. Doughtters yet living by her.

Mortimar.

I saw at Mr. *Yorkes* in a Rolle of Petygre 12. of the *Mortimers* sette owte in Roundettes, wherof the first was *Hugh* that cam yn, as it was written there, with the Conquerour King *William*.

The secund was *Roger* founder, as it was there written, of *Wigmore* Abbay in the Marches of *Wales*.

The 3. was *Radulphe* that weddid *Gladuse Dwy*, Doughter to *LLeweline* Prince of *Wales*.

The syxt was *Roger* the first Erle of *Marche*, that had to Wife the Doughter of *Geneville*.

Roger.

The last was *Edmunde*

Fol. 12.

Bowes.

Mounſir de
Arches.

The *Bowes* were Gentilmen in the Bishoprike of *Dirham* long afore *Henry* the 5. tyme, * and had the chief Land and House of theyr Name that they have there. yet one of this

* All that follows about the Bowes is cross'd out; but, I think, not by Mr. Leland himself.

caullid Syr Gul. Bowes

Houfe was Chaumbrelayne with the Duke of *Bedeforde*, Brother to *Henry* the 5. and Uncle to the 6. and Protector and Governour in *Fraunce*, by whos Favor *Bowes*, caullid in *Frenche Mounseir de Arches*, being in *Fraunce* with hym a xvij. Yeres, waxid riche, and comming home augmentid his Lande and Fame. *Bowes* of the Kinges Counfel at *Torke* is a Younger Brother of the chief Houfe of the *Bowes*. And *Bowes* that was in *Fraunce* was great Grauntfather to this *Bowes* of the Counfelle. And he is also Uncle to the best of the *Bowes* that now is.

Syr *William Bowes* that was in *Fraunce* with the Duke of *Bedeford* did builde à *fundamentis* the Manor Place of *Stretlam* in the Bishoprik of *Dirham*, not far from *Barnardes* Castelle.

The chief Houfe and the aunciente of the Name is in the Bishoprike at"

Ros, that dwellith at *Ingmanthorpe* in *Torkeſhir* 2 2. Miles *Ros*.
a this fide *Wetherby*, cummith of a Yongger Brother in Decentes tyme past of the Houfe of the Lord *Ros*. *Wetherby* longgid yn tymes paste also to the Houfe of this *Ros*, and diverse other therabout.

Ther was a Lorde in *Hertefordſhire* caullid the Lorde *How*. *Fol. 13.*
And his Manor Place by the Name of *How* yet there partly The Lord
remainith about the Quarter of *S. Albames*. *How*.

Syr † *Geoffrey Boleyn* Mair of *London*, as I hard, married one *Boleine*.
of the Doughtters and Heyres of the Lord *How*.

Geffrey had *William*, and he married one of the 2. Doughtters and Heires, and *Seintliger* the other, of *Boteler* Erle of *Ormund* and Lorde *Rocheſorde*.

William had *Thomas* lately Erle of *Wileſhire*.

But the Lordeship of *How* in *Hertefordſhir* longgid a late to *Richard Farmer*, Marchaunte of *London*, before the Forefaicte taken of hym for Meſpriſion.

Copley had a nother Doughter and Heir of the Lord *Howe*.

Caro had a nother, of whom Syr *Nicolas Carow*, Maſter of the Horſes, cam.

The 4. was married to * *Devenish*."

So that among theſe 4. was a 320 *li*. Landes by Yere devidid.

† This Syr *Geffrey* was Mair of *London* an. D. 1457.

Syr *Geffrey* got together about an 800. Markes of Lande.

Syr *Geffrey* buildid a fair Houfe of Brike at yn *Northfolke*.

Syr *Geffrey* died a great Rich Man.

Syr *Geffrey* was borne at *Thornege* toward *Walſingham*, a Lordeship of the old Landes of the Se of *Norwich*, and ther be yet ſum Husbandmen of that

Mr. Gage, Controller of the Kinges Howse, hath the Substance of the Landes of the *Sainct Clere* that was the chieftest of that Name yn *Devonshire* by the Heire Generale.

One told me that much of the Lande that Mr. Gage * hath Landes of the *S. Clares* in *Kente*.

There is yet in *Devonshire* one of the *Sainct Cleres*, a Man of meately fair Landes, that descendith of a Yongger Brother of the Principal House of *S. Clere* of *Devonshire*.

Fol. 14.
Dalaun-
sunne alias
Dalifunne.

There hath beene of the *Dalaunsons* in *Lincolnsbir* that hath beene Menne of very fair Landes many Yeres syns : But of lateres dayes they wer not of any great Landes : not passing a C. li. or a C. Markes.

I askid Doctour *Dalaunson*, Brother to the Heire of that Name that now is, but he could telle me litle of that Name or of the Cumming up of it in *Lincolnsbir*.

Vere of Lin-
colnshire.

Mr. *Sheffield* told me that *Dalaunson* of *Lincolnsbir* hath a part of the Landes of *Vere* of *Lincolnsbir*, that t of the Houise of the Erles of de.

These Things folowing I gatherid out of an old Rolle of Master *Streitley* of *Notinghamshir*.

Streyle a-
lia Sturley.

Robertus *Stretley pater*, & Robertus *ejus filius vixerunt primis annis Regni Edwardi primi.*

Stretley habuit terras in Stretley, Chilwelle & Adingburgh.

Hawisia uxor Roberti Stretley.

Ermegarda uxor Roberti Stretley.

Gulielmus Vavafor Vicecomes Regis Henrici 3. in Notinghamshire & Darbyshire, ac custos Cas de Notingham.

Hareftan.

Bolesfor Ca-
stell. in Sky-
dale 4. mil-
lib. passuum
à Chester-
feld.

Harfane ac er.

Robertus fi l: Vavafor.

*Elisabeth ac Annora filia & beredes Roberti Vavafor tem-
pore Edwardi primi.*

*Joannes Blakeburne, & Joannes Harington, ac Matilde
ejus uxor, Consanguinea Roberti Stretle, filii Roberti, litiga-
bant cum Roberto filio pro terris in Stretle, Chilwelle &
Adingburgh.*

*Idem litigabant cum Hawisia 2. uxore Roberti Stretley (ut
ego colligo) patris, pro terris in Oxta . . Halebek & Tri-
berhaw.*

† Strelley
hic scriptum
erat.

Fol. 15.
Heydune.

*Sampson † Stretley Miles ejusdem familiae longo post tem-
pore.*

The Father of *John Heydun* began to gette sum Land, and inhabited at *Baconthorp*, wher be likelihod the *Bacons* yn tymes past had been Men of sum Reputation.

John apperteinid al to the Law, and purchasid Landes, and began the Front or the Gate-House of the New Maner Place

* Sic.

of

of *Bacanthorpe* : and dyed withoute farther Building there.

Henry, Sunne to *John*, passid not of the Gaines of the Law, or to any great Getting by Service, but al for profite at Home. And yet he did great Feates.

Fyrst he performid with an exceding Cost the hole House wherof *John* began only the Fronte.

He purchasid 300. Markes of Land yn yerely Rent.

Wherof an Hunderith *ls.* by Yere is at *Wikam* by *Lewsham* in *Surrey*, toward *Croydon*, wher he buildid a right fair Manor Place, and a fair Chirche.

He left xl. *ls.* Land by Yere to eche of his 2. Yongger Sunnes.

John Heydun Knight now lyving fun to *Henry*.

Al these 3. wer Men of fair Age : and al their Landes cam by Purchase.

The Graundfather of *Townesende* now lyving was a meane Man of Substance. Townes-
ende.

The Father of *Townesende* now living got about a Hunderith Pound of Land by the Yere with much traveling yn the Law.

Townesende now beyng frst by enclining to the Law, and good Husbandrie at home, hath encreasid his Lande to the Sum of a nother Hunderith *ls.*

And this *Townesend* now lyving by Mariage of a Dough-
ter, Heir Generale to *Hansarde* of *Lincolnsbir*, hath aboute Hansard of
Lincolnsbir.
300. Markes byside of Landes and Yereley Rentes.

He hath had fair Issue by this Woman. so that his Sunne and Heire shaul be a Man of a 600th. Markes of Land by the Yere.

Yet cam not al the Landes of the *Hanshardes* to *Townes-
ende*. For there be yet left of the Name.

The Eldest Houe of the *Gravilles* is within a 2. Miles of Fol. 16.
Graville.
Banbyri at *Drayton*, the which Village is in *Oxfordbir*.

Sum hold opinion that the *Gravilles* cam originally in at the Conquest.

The frst notable Encrese of the Landes of *Graville* of *Draiton* cam by one *Lewis Graville*, that married *Margaret* the Dough-
ter and Heire of a Noble caullid Syr *Giles Ardene*.
The Wife of the which Syr *Giles* was namid *Philip*, and she likewise was a Woman borne to faire Landes. So that the Possessions of *Giles* and *Philip* descendid onto *Lewys Graville*, whos fair Tumbe is yet sene in the Paroche Chirch of *Draiton*.

The Sunne of *Lewys* had to wife the Dough-
ter and Heire of one *Corbette*.

And his Sunne had the Dough-
ter and Heire of one *Pointez*.

And Court Rolles remayne yet at *Draiton* that the *Gravilles* * Landes ons by Yere 3300. Markes.

And *Gravilles* had *Knap-Castel* and *Bewbusib-Parke* and other Landes in *Southfax* by Descentes of their Name: the which afore longid to the *Breoses*; and fins after much sute and composition they cam to the *Hawardes* Dukes of *Norfolk*.

Ther was one of the *Gravilles* of *Draiton* after that they cam to the Great Landes that much usid the Se and dyed in Warfare. This *Graville* left one *Somerton*, a meane Gentilman of *Draiton* in *Oxfordeshire*, a peace of whos House as in a gate yet remainith, to whom he left his Land in Feoment withowt Declaration of Wylle to any use. Wherapon *Somerton* sold much of it, and sum convertid to his owne Heires, the name of whom a late remained. And thus began the Land to decay.

And the Graunt-Father of the Heire of *Graville* of *Drayton* yet lyving fold much.

Fol. 17. *Gravilles* of *Drayton* claime to be Heyres to the Lord *Denham*.

Graville now lyving Heir of *Draiton* is a Man of a 400. Markes of Land by the Yere.

Fulco Graville.

The Yongger Brother of the Heir of *Draiton* now lyving hath a good peace of the Lorde *Brokes* Land by an Heir Generale.

Ther hath beene divers other of the *Gravilles* as yongger Brethern of the House of *Draiton* that hath purchacid fair Landes, and otherwile cum to Landes by Mariage of Heires Generales.

Though a great Peace of the Landes of *Giles Arden* cam to

Lewys Graville, yet is ther one *Arden* at this tyme in *Warwikefshir* that is a Man of a 300. Markes of Land by Yere.

This *Pointes* afore † rehercid cam thus oute of the House of *Pointz* of *Afkon* in *Glocestershir*. *Roberte Pointz* had 2. Sunnes, *Nicolas* and *Thomas*.

Thomas had Landes given onto hym an honest Portion by *Robert* his Father.

Thomas had a Sunne caullid *Roberte*, and this *Robert* lefte Heire, or Heires general married to one of the *Gravilles* of *Draiton*.

Part of this Landes given owt is fins partely by Purchase, partely by Exchaunge, returnid to the *Pointz* of *Afkon*.

Menelle of Darbyfshir.

One *Menelle*, a Gentilman of Reputation in *Darbyfshire*,

* *Adds* had. † See Fol. 16.

Owner of *Langeley* betwixt *Roccester* and *Darby*, and of *Ascheton* on *Trent* in *Darbyshir*, that is within lesse then 2. Miles of *Dunington*-Castelle yn *Leircestershir*, and also of *Newbaul* not far from *Burton* apon *Trent*, left 3. Doughters, wherof one part, that is to say *Langeley*, cam by Descent of one of the sisters, Doughters to *Menelle*, onto Mr.
 [Here is a Leaf wanting]

John Throkemerton was the first setter up of his Name to any worship in *Thorkemerton* Village, the which was at that tyme nother of his Inheritaunce nor Purchase, but as a thing taken of the Sete of *Wiccestre* in Farme, bycause he bare the Name of the Lordeship and Village. Fol. 19.
Throk-
merton.

This *John* was Under-Treafurer of *Englands* about the tyme of *Henry* the v. and lyith biried at the Paroche of *Flatbyri* a Lordship of his a 6. Miles from *Evesham* in * [*Worcester*]-shire. wher be other of his Name and Linage buried in the same Chirch.

This *John* had a Sunne and Heire caullid *Thomas*.

Thomas had a Sun and Heire caullid *John*.

John had *Roberte*.

Robert had Syr *George Thorkemerton*.

George had a Sun and Heir caullid Sr. *Robert*, and he hath *Thomas*.

The *Throkemertons* Landes be augmentid by Mariage with the Heires of *Spiney* and *Olney*.

The firste setting up of the House of the *Nedams* of *Chestershir* cam but a 2. Descentes from the Heir of the *Nedams* now lyving, and being a Knighte by one *Nedam* a Juge yn the Law.

One *Ecmundetoun*, a Gentilman of auncient Name, married one of the Heires Generales of the Lord *Davelles*. Wherby he and his Heires yet have a Manor Place of his yn the *Masse* a part of *Yorkshir* at *Fokerby* in the Paroch of *Esbelingflete*, wher an Arme castith owte of *Ure*. The Lord
Davelle.
Ecmunde-
tun.

This *Fokerby* is aboute half a Mile from *Esbelingflete*.

Esbelingflet is the best Toun of al *Masse* Land, and yet it ys but an Uplandeisch Town.

There be buried, as I harde, one or 2. of the *Davelles* yn the Paroch Chirch of *Esbelingflet*.

Ecmundetoun hath beside of the *Spaines*.

And of one of the *Stapletons*.

Spayne.
Stapletun.

Ecmundeston Landes cum now to an 140: li. Landes by Yere.

Eth beyond

* *Ab alia manu.*

Fol. 38. ^a The *Gray Freres* College in the North-West side of the Toun of *Preston* in *Acumundrenes* was sette in the soile of a Gentilman caullid *Prestun*, dwelling yn the Town self of *Preston*, and a Brother or Sunne of his confirmid the first Graunt of the site of the House, and one of these 2. was after a great Man of Possessions, and Vicount of ^b*Gurmaiston*, as I hard say, in *Ireland*.

Diverse of the *Prestons* were buried yn this House.

But the Original and great Builder of this House was *Edmunde* Erle of *LANCASTRE*, Sunne to *Henry* the thyrde.

Syr *Robert Holand*, that accusid *Thomas* Erle of *LANCASTRE* of Treason, was a great Benefactor to this House, and ther was buried.

This *Holand*, as I hard, was Founder of the Priory of *Holand*, a Place of Blake Munkes by *Latbam* in *LANCASTRE*shir.

Ther lay in the *Gray Freres* at *Prestun* divers of the *Shirburns* and *Daltuns* Gentilmen.

Ther was a Hous of *Freres* at *Warington*.

Ther was a House of *Blak Freres* at *Dancaster*.

Fol. 39. The Toun of *Prestun* longith to the Dukedum of *LANCASTRE*. *Ribcestre* is a vij. Miles above *Preston* on the farther Ripe of *Ribyl* as *Prestun* is.

Ribcestre is now a poore thing. it hath beene an Auncient Towne. Great squarid Stones, Voultes, and antique Coynes be founde ther: and ther is a Place wher that the People fable that the *Jues* had a Temple.

Wbawley Abbay a 4. Miles above *Ribcestre* on the same Ripe.

Sawley Abbay a . . . Miles above that, but it stondith *ripa citeriori*.

There is no Bridge on *Rible* betwixt *Prestun* and the Se.

It flouith and ebbith in *Ribyl* most communely more then half way up betuixt *Prestun* and *Ribcestre*, and at Ragis of Spring Tydes farther.

I redde in a Book of Master *Garter's* that one of the *Somerfetes* did mary with a Doughter of the *Hollandes*. *Edmunde* Duke of *Somerfet*.

Mr. *Milles* of *Hampton* told me that be old Sayinges the Toun of *Hampton* sumtymes stooode aboute *Wood-Milles*, at the Mouth of *Winchestre* Ryver, not far from *Newhampton*.

And he said also that the old Toun was brent by the Pineffes of the *Spaniardes*.

Doyley. The Oiles of *Oxfordshir* wer of some caullid shortly *Doilly* for *de Oilleio*.

Oute of a Rolle of the olde Erles of *Shrobbesbyri*.

Fol. 40.

Rogerus de Belesme, Erle of *Shrobbesbyri* and Founder of the Abbay of *Shrobbesbyri*, was buried in our Lady Chapelle of *Shrobbesbyri* Abbay.

There were 3. Sunnes of this *Rogerus de Belesme* buried yn the Chapitre Houfe of the Abbay of *Shrobbesbyri*: wherof one was caullid *Hughe de Belesme*.

The propre Name of the Lord *Audeley* now beyng ys in Touchet. olde Bookes written *Touchet*, and not *Twichet*.

I saw in a Booke of Master *Garther's* of the *Nevilles* that *William Neville*, Sunne to a *Da Raby* and *Jane* the Base *Neville* Erle Doughter of *John a Gaunte*, was Erle of *Kent*. But looke of *Kent*. more for the treuth of this.

The Eldest Houfe or Manor Place of the *Langevilles* yet *Langeville*. remaynith at *Little-Billinge*, about a 3. Miles Est from *Northampton*: and ther ly divers of them buried.

Syns of later tymes half the Barony of *Roche* in *Wales* cam by mariage to them: and therby also Landes in other Partes.

The *Langevilles* of later tymes hath lyen and buildid fairly at *Wolverstun* in *Bukinghamshire* ^b nere *Stony-Stratford*.

Langeville an 103. Yeres old made his Landes from his Heires general to His Bastard Sunne *Arture*. The Yonger Bastard is now Heir.

The Erle of *Shrobbesbyri*, of whom *Aeneas Sylvius* Bishop of *Rome* doth make right famose mention, was slayn in *Fraunce*, and his Eldest Sunne, ^c by his second Wife, that was Lord *Lisle*, with hym.

Then was the ^d Eldest "Sunne of the Erle ^e Elder" Brother to the Lorde *Lisle* made Erle, and after was slayne or beheddid at *Northampton-Feelde*.

This Erle had diverse Sunnes and Doughters.

Emong whom *John* was the eldest, and was Erle, beyng a good simple Manne, and died at *Coventre non sine suspitione veneni*.

This *John* had emong his Brethern one caullid *Gilbert Talbot*, after a Knight of Fame, the which buried the Erle his Grandfathers Bones brought out of *Fraunce* at *Whitechirche* in a fair Chapelle, wher he is also buried hymself.

The Erle *John* lefte *George* his Heir and Erle after Hym. *George* left *Fraunces* now Erle.

^a See Vol. I. fol. 90. ^b *A manu* Burtoni. ^c *A manu* Burtoni. ^d So 'tis corrected by Mr. Burton. Before 'twas Secund. ^e So Mr. B. hath corrected it. Before 'twas Yongger.

Owte of the Petygre of the *Talebotes* Barons.

Philip *Talebot* was a Man of fair Landes in *Herefordshir* and *Glocestershir*, and was buried at *Cerdingfeld*, wher he had a fair Lordship.

Gilbert Talbot his Sunne made the Priory of *Wormisley*, and ther was buried, and dyvers after of his Line.

Hedington in *Wiltshire*.

Hedington of auncient tyme was a Prebende longging to *Rumesey* an Abbay of Nunnes in *Hampshire*.

Hedington Prebend was an Hunderith Markes by the Yere and more.

Hedington, Bishop of *Winchester*, was borne at this *Hedington*.

Hedington the Bishop beyng cheefe Rular of *England* wil King *Edward* the 3. and *Edward* the did war yn *Fraunce*.

Hedington buildid a fair New Chirch at *Hedington*, and there made a Colledge with a Deane and xii. Ministers, wherof parte were Prebendaries.

Hedington caullid the Prebende of *Hedington* to be removid from the Title of *Rumesey*, and to be impropriated to his Colledge.

Hedington procurid beside a 200. Markes of Landes by Yere to his Colledge.

And this was doone about the Time that King *Edward* wan *Calays*.

Fol. 42. Prince *Edward* caullid the *Blak Prince* had a great favor to the *Bones-Homes* beyond the Se. Wherapon cumming home he hartely Bishop *Hedington* to chaunge the Ministers of his Colledge into *Bones-Homes*. *Hedington* at his Desier entreatid his Collegians to take that Ordre. And so they did al saving the Deane.

Hedington sent for ii. of the *Bones-Homes* of *Affcheruge* to rule the other xii. of his Colledge.

The Elder of the ii. that cam from *Affcheruge* was caullid *John Ailesbyri*, and he was the first Rector at *Hedington*.

Hedington gave greate Substanc of Mony and Plate onto his Colledge.

One *Blubyri*, a Prebendary of *Saresbyri* and Executor of the Wille of *Hedington*, caullid a great Benefice of the Patroneage of *Sceafesbyri* Monastery to be impropriate to *Hedington*.

Blubyri, as I hard, was buried at *Hedington*.

Syr *Richard Penley* a Knight gave the Lordship of *Ildesle*

a Sic scribitur, sine spatio. Legend. forsan, the Black Prince did &c. b Adde desired, aut quid simile.

in *Berkshire* a 2. Miles from *Wantage*, a Market Towne. This *Penley* lay long at *Hedington*, and ther died and was buried.

Rouse a Knight gave to *Hedington* his fair Lordship of *Bainton*, aboute half a Mile from *Hedington*.

Rouse ys buried at *Hedington*.

John Willoughby that cam out of *Lincolnshire* and married an Heire general of the Lord *Broke*, and after was Lord *Brooke* hymself, lyith buried at *Hedington*, and was a Benefactor to that Houle. willoughby
first Lord
Brooke of
that Name.

As I remembre, the Sunne of this Lorde *Broke* was Steward of King *Henry* the vii. Houle; and his Sunne was the thirde Lorde *Brooke* of that [*Here is a leaf wanting.*]

Mr. *Sheffield* told me that afore the Old Erle of *Oxford* Fol. 44.
tyme, that cam yn with King *Henry* the vii. the Castelle of *Hengham* was yn much Ruine, so that al the Building that now ys there was yn a maner of this old Erles Building, except the Gate-Houle and the great Dungeon Toure.

Mr. *Sheffelde* tolde me that a litle beside *Colins* Priorie yn *Essex*, wher the Erles of *Oxford* usid to be buried, was a Manor Place of theirs, the Dikes and the Plotte wherof yet remayne, and berith the Name of *the Hauille Place*.

Syns the Ruine of this Manor Place the Erles hath buildid hard by the Priory.

Borow Castelle standith aboute the Quarters of *Laiestofte* yn *Southfolk*. Great Ruines of the Waulles of this Castelle yet appere.

* *Puresfey* an alyance of *Jeoffrey* Father of *H.* the 2^d. came with hym into *England*, took parte with his wife Dame *Maude* the Emprefs against *K. Steven*, dwelt first in *Tyckell* Castell in *Yorkshyre*, after setled beside *Lutterworth* in *Leyrcestershyre* in Pasture Grondes, called after his Name, married one of the Daughters and Heires of *Waure* of *Waver* or *Over*, and the Heyr of *Shircorde* in *Warwickshire*: after married *Ayotes* Heir in *Buckinghamshyre*. *Thomas* a yonger Sonne in *Edwarde* the Thirdes tyme married *Whellosborowghe* Daughter and one of his Heyrs. and one other married *Norburies* Daughter and Heyr with *Bingham's* Heyr, who was Heyr to *Strelley* of *Linby*, and he to *Charnelx* and *Hunt*. A yonger of that yonger married *Brettz* Heir who was *Palmers*, and an other yonger in that Discent married one of *Hardwikes* Heyers, who was Heyr of *Flaunders*, *Foundny*, *Lynley*, *Ashbroc* and *Bugg*".

* This following Paragraph is written in a different Hand from the rest. Perhaps 'twas added by one of the *Puresfey*s, who were great admirers of Mr. *Leland*.

Pensbyri

Fol. 45.

Ponsbyri is but an uplandisch Tounlet, and is 4. Miles toward the South West from *Shrewsbyri*. There risith a Brooke out of an Hille therby caullid *Ponslithe* a litle above the Towne, and thens renning goith into *Severne* aboute half a Mile above *Shrewsbyri* Toun.

Ponsbyri is *ultra Sabrinam*, as *Shrewsbyri* is: but it of of *Severne* Ripe a 3. Miles by

In the Chirch of *Ponsbyri* is a Deane and 3. Prebendaries. *Cole*, Subdene of the Kinges Chapel, late Dene of *Ponsbyri*, did much Coste ther of the Mansion House. Ther be 2. other fair Houses of the Prebendaries.

The Lorde *Powys* is Patrone ther.

On the South side of the Chirche Yarde appere greate Tokens and Stones faullen downe of a great Manor Place or Castelle: and therby yet remaynith the Name of the Castelle Paviment.

A Quarter of a Mile or more of from *Ponsbyri* Chirch is a Wood caullid *Hokstow-Forest* longging to the Lordship of *Caourse*.

In the midle way betwixt the Chirch of *Ponsbyri* and this Wood appere certen Ruines of a Castel or Pile * apon longging also to the Lord *Powys*. From this Hille a Man may see to *Shrousbryri* and other Partes there aboute.

The Wood and Foreste of *Hokstow* hath Dere: and † his large, and one way cummith almost to *Caourse* Castelle longging now to the Lorde *Stafford*.

The Chauntor of *S. Davides* tolde me that one *Martinus de Turribus* a Norman wan the Countrey of *Kemmey* in *Wales*, about the Tyme of King *William* Conqueror; and that this *Martinus* foundid the Abbay of *S. Dogmael* in *Kemys*, and that he lyith buried in the Quier there.

There hath bene at . . . *Bedwine* in *Whilshire* a Castelle of Forteres, the Ruines and Plot wherof is yet seene, and the Towne there is privilegid in Parlament for a Burges Town.

Fol. 46. There is yn the Countrey of *Denbigh* in *Wales* a Chapelle by a Paroch Chirch in a Place caullid corruptely *Nanclin* for *Nantglin* by *Astrat-brooke*, where as divers Sainctes were of auncient Tyme buried.

The Toun of *Stratford* is apon *Avon* Ryver in *ripa ulter.* as Men cum from *London* to it, and stondith juste ‡ vii. above *Eovesbam*, and then 2. Miles to *Warwik* apon *Avon*.

The Bridge ther of late tyme was very smaulle and ille, and at hygh Waters very harde to passe by. Wherapon in tyme of mynde one *Cloptun*, a great rich Marchant, and

* Sic. † F. 'tis. ‡ Adde Miles.

Mayr of *London*, as I remember, borne about *Stratforde*, having never Wife nor Childern convertid a great Peace of his Substance in good Workes in *Stratford*, first making a sumptuous new Bridge and large of Stone, wher in the midle be a vi. great Arches for the maine Streame of *Avon*, and at eche Ende certen smaul Arches to bere the Causey, and so to passe commodiously at such tymes as the Ryver riseth.

The same *Clopton* made in the midle of the Towne a right fair and large Chapelle, enduing it with 50. *li.* Lande, as I hard say, by the yere, wher as v. prestes doth syng. And to this Chapel longgith a solemne Fraternite. And at such tyme as needeth the Goodes of this Fraternite helpith the comune Charges of the Towne in tyme of necessite.

The Fair that longith to *Stratford* is a thing of a very great Concourse of People for a 2. or 3. Dayes.

Here marke that *Tewkesbyri*, *Perfore*, *Evesham*,
Stratford and *Warwik* stande al on the farther Ripe of *Avon* River.

There is one *Clopton* a Man of fair Landes that dwellith by *Stratforde* apon *Avon*, and of likelihod much set up by *Clopton* Mair of *London*.

George Ferras told me that the Men of *Dunewich* desiring Socour for their Town againe Rages of the Se, adfirme that a great Peace of a Foreste sumtyme therby ys devourid up, and turnid to the use of the Se. Fol. 47.

The Towne of *New-Windelesore* was erectid fins that King *Eduarde* the 3. reedified the Castelle there.

Egidius Bishop of *Saresbyri* was a great Helper to perform- *Saresbyri*.
ing of the Cathedral Chirch there.

This *Egidius*, as sum say, buildid the fair Stone Bridge caul-
lid *Harnham* at *Saresbyri*, and so was the High-Way West-
ward made that way, and *Wilton* way leste to the Ruine of
that Towne.

I harde say also that this *Egidius* made the Colledge of the
Scholars of *Vaulx* in *Saresbyri*.

Walterus de La Ville, Bishop of *Saresbyri*, erectid the Col-
lege of S. *Edmunde* in *Saresbyri*.

Nicolaus de S. Quintino was first Provost of S. *Edmundes*,
and lyith buried there.

There is an Hospital in *Saresbyri* nere the Colledge of the
Scholars *de Vaulx*, and is, as I remembre, dedicate to S. *Nicolas*.

Mr. *Balthasar* told me that he found about the Clifles of
the Heremitage of *Devar* Serpentes turnid into Stone; and
rounde Stones of a good Biggenes aboute the Shore parte of
the Doune of *Devar*, the which broken thoid to have had much
metalle. but broking and byding the Fier they came to Assches.

Fol. 48. *Bolſover* is a fair Lordſhip of the Kinges in *Scardale* a 4. Miles from *Cheſterfeld*: wher as yet remainith a great Building of an olde Caſtelle.

There is a praty Townelet by *Bolſover* Caſtelle bearing the ſame now.

Mr. *Ferrars* told me that one of the * *Tames* did make the fair Chirch of *Fairford* a litle above S. *John's* Bridge on *Iſe*.

There was an Houſe of a few Nunnes by *Crepilgate* withyn the Waulle of *London*.

Then came one *Elſing*, a Marchaunt of *London*, and got this Houſe of the King, and ſett Chanons Regular ther, erecting an Hoſpitale alſo and enduing it with Landes: And ſyns the Houſe bare the Name of *Elſing* Hoſpitale.

Things that I had of Mr. Hauſle of Huntingdon.

The Erle *Ferrars* was a Lord and about *Eynisbyri* by S. *owner*
Neotes.

The beſt and ſureſt knowen *limes* that can be ſette in the Fennes in the upper part of *Huntenduneſhire* is the *Nene* River.

The *Delphe* as much as ſtandith in Hundrede is yn the Shir of *Huntingdune*, and a litle part of it on *Norman-Cros* Hundrede yn the ſame Shire.

And it is totally to ſpeke of † is in *Huntendunſbir*: and if ther be any part of the *Delphe* over the *Nene* longging to *Thorney*, it is no great Thing.

Spaldwik and *Bukden* geven out of the Fee of St. *Etheldrede* to the Biſſhop of *Lincoln* for the Jurifdiction of the Biſſhop of *Ely* in *Cambridgeſbir*.

Rotheram Biſſhop of *Lincoln* buildid the new brike Towr at *Bukden*. He clene translatid the Haul, and did much coſte there beſide.

* *Engayne* had ſumtyme Broughton, the Barony in *Huntenduneſbir*, of the Abbate of *Rameſey*.

Al the hole Shir of *Huntendune* hath beene, as it is ſaide, Forreſt Ground: but it is ful long ſins it was deſoreſtid.

Huntingduneſbir in old times was much more Woddy then it is now: and the Dere reſortid to the Fennes: and part of the Redde of this Foreſt of later times kept *Thorney* Fennys.

Fol. 49. *Lunetote* translatid the Chanons from the Place wher now S. *Maries* Chirch is in *Huntingdune* to the Place withowt the Toun wher it alate ſtoode.

One of the *Simons* *Saincte Liz* made *Pſaltre* Abbay.

There is a *limes* at *Papworth Agnes* betwixt *Huntendune* and *Cambridge* Shires.

* See Vol. II. fol. 23. † *Redundat*.

Malery told me that ther was a late a Collegiate Chirch at *Cotterstok* almost in the midle way betwixt *Foderingey* and *Undale*, but cumming from *Foderingey* onto *Undale* it standith a litle owt of the way on the right Hand. In this College was a Mr. a 3. Prestes and a 3. Clerkes. The Personage of *Cotterstok* was appropriate to it, and praty Landes beside.

One *Giffard* was, as I hard, the first Founder of it. One *Nores* clayming to be Founder even of late hath gotten away the Landes that longgid to it. So that now remainith only the Benefice to it.

Mr. *Shesfelds* told me that the very name of Sir *George Carow* in the Weste Cuntery, and of his Famile, ys *Montegomerik* : and that *Carow* is a Name of Honor taken upon the Name of a Barony so caullid.

Mr. *Carow* affirmid the fame.

Stoone Castelle in *Kent* a 3. Miles a this side *Grevesfende* halfe a Mile from the Shore of *Grenebith* on the *Tamise*.

This House longid a late to *Champion* an Aldreman.

Syr *John Cutte*, Knight and Undre-Treasorer of *England*, Fol. 50. bought of one *Savelle*, a Man of fair Landes in *Yorkshir* then beyng yn Troble, the Lordship of *Godburste*, with the Ruines of a Castelle that standith aboute a 2. Miles from the Bank of *Medwege* Ryver, and a 2. Milys from *Maidestone*.

This Lordship at that tyme was partely a Ground much overgrouen with Thornes and Busshes, and was but xx. Markes by the Yere. Now it is clenfid, and the value much enhaunfid. And much goodly wood is yet aboute it.

Old *Cutte* married the Doughter and Heyre of one *Roodes* aboute *Yorkshir*, and had by her a 3. Hunderith Markes of Landes by the yere.

Old *Cutte* buildid *Horeham-Haule* * as " very sumptuous House in *Essex* by *Thaxstede*, and there is a goodly Pond or Lake by it and faire Parkes there about.

Cutte buildid at *Childerley* in *Cambridshir*.

Cutte buildid at † *Salsbiry Parke* " by S. *Alban's*.

Yong *Cutte*, Sun and Heire to olde *Cutte*, married one . . . and by her by the procuremente of my Lady ‡ *Lucy*

* *Legs* a † *A manu* Burtoni. ‡ *Sic, sine puncto, in MS.*

Langland Bishop of *Lincoln* told me that *Waynflete* Bishop of *Winchester* was borne at *Waynflete* yn *Lincolnshire*.

Waynflete was Scholar at *Winchester*, fellow of the *New-College* of *Oxford*, and after Schole-Master at *Winchester*.

Waynflete was very great with *Henry* the vi. wherby he was in great Dedignation with *Edward* the 4.

Waynflete made a good Part of *Eiton-College*, begon to be buildid by *Henry* the vi. but left very onperfect and raully.

Waynflete buildid *Magdalene-College* in *Oxford*.

Waynflete buildid a Fre-Schole at *Waynflete*.

Waynflete fled for fere of King *Ed.* into secrete Corners ; but at the last he was restorid to his Goodes and the Kinges Favor.

Fol. 51.

Wentlugh * in *Monmouth*".

Wentlugh is devidid from *Ventissa* by *Este* with the Ryver of *Wiske*, by South with the *Severn* Se, by West with the Ryver of *Remny* to the very Hedde of it: and toward the North Northe Est lye the Hilles of High *Wenceland*. hed of the

The lenght of *Wentlugh* is from the *Severn* Se to the Lordship of *Meridish*, that is to say from South to Northe about a xx. Mile.

Where it is most brodest from Est to West it is not countid by Estimation above 8. Miles, and in diverse places lesse.

The soile by South toward *Severn* is sumwhat low and fulle of Dikes to drene it. Ther is lightly great plenty of Benes, and in divers it berith al other maner of Corne.

And this low ground is from the Causey or High-Way that goit from *Newport* to *Pont Remny* by South to the *Severne* Se. The North side of the same High-Way is stille higher and higher to the Northe.

There is very litle Wood yn this low Part of *Wentellugbe*,

Ba

Parke Bahan, Little Park.

except at *Parke Veban* 3. Miles out of *Newport*, thorough the which the High-Way lyith to *Cairdif*.

† This Park hath nother Dere nor Pale now it is the Kinges by the Lordship of *Newport* and at *Tredegar*, wher Mr. *William Morgan*, a Man of 300. Markes of Landes by Yere hath a very faire Place of Stone. It is a Mile and a half from *Newporte* South West on the † hither side of *Ebenith* Ryver.

Castelle Behan is a litle without the South side of this Park, and is in Ruine. It longid to the Duke of *Buckingham*.

Such Part of *Wentlugh* as lyith up toward *Cairleon* is well pastured and woddi.

* A manu Burtoni. † Sic plane concipitur hac §. ‡ Este supra lin. Such

Such Part as lyith from *Pont Remny* along on the Est Ripe of *Remny* to *Bedwes* Paroche vi. Miles of by Land ys much woddy, and in sum Places bytwixt, as first in *LLanuibengle* Paroche, and then in *Magben* Paroche joining to it is metely good Corne.

Ponte Remny is a 2. Miles from the *Severn* Se. Ther is a Village by it caullid *Remny* in *Englisch*, in *Walsch* *Tredelerch*.

Fol. 52.

Thens on *Remny* Ripe a Mile upper is a fair Valley caullid *Diffryn Risca*, going a 3. or 4. Mile upward on the Water, plentiful of Wodde as it were a Forest Ground, myngelid with Feldes, but having litle Corne.

And from the Hedde of this Valley it is upward on *Remny* a 4. Miles to *Egglins Tider uab Hobe*, by rughe Hilles and wilde Valeis and plenty of Wood. The Hedde of *Remny* River is a 3. or 4. Miles above this yn the Hilles of *High Wenelande*. Fanum Theodori.

Thens cumme many Springes, and taking one Botom the Brooke is caullid *Keyach*. and thens going into *Diffryn Risca* it is augmentid with *Risca* a Brooke cumming ynto it oute of a Paroche caullid *Egglins Ilan*, and then doth it al bere the Name of

in *Glamorganshir*

Risca. *Egglins Ilan* is yn *Singbenith* a 4. Miles of from *Diffryn Risca*. And cumming to *Bedwes* Paroche it is caullid *Remny*, and by the same Name into the *Severne* Se.

In the midle Ground bytwixt *Remny* and *Ebwith* Ryver on the North side of the High way to *Pont Remny* the Ground for the most parte is Hilly, better for Catelle then Corne. And there is a very High Hille caullid *Tumbarlum*.

flat North

The Ryver of *Ebwith* risith yn a Montayne of *High Wenelande*, and strait cummith into a Valley caullid *Diffryn Serowy*.

Ebwith goith into *Wisk* a Mile and a half beneth *Newport*, and half a Mile from the Haven Mouth of *Wiske*.

There is a Bridge of Tymbre over *Ebwith* caullid *Pont-Bessaleg* a 2. Miles above the Confluence of *Ebwith* and *Wisk*: and over this Bridg lyith the High-Way from *Newport* to *Cairtaphe*. This Bridge is scant 2. Miles from *Newporte* Toun.

Newport is but 2. Miles from *Cairleon*. From *Newport* to the Place wher *Ebwith* goith yn to *Wisk* Haven a good Mile and a halfe. And then more then half a Mile to the Haven Mouth. Fol. 53.

The Bridges of *Cairleon* and *Newport* be booth of Wood. From the Haven Mouth of *Wisk* to the Mouth of *Remny*, wher no Haven is or Cumming yn meete for Shippes, a vi. Miles.

Miles. On this shore is no very notable Thing. The Bankes of it be claydy enough to defend the Se for ranning into the Low Ground of *Wenceland*.

Newport is a bigge Towne, wherof that parte where the Paroche Chirch is stondith on a Hille. The Chirch is S. *Guntle Olave* in *Englisch*.

Ther was a House of Religion by the Key beneth the Bridge.

Ther is a great Stone Gate by the Bridge at the Este Ende of the Toun, a nother yn the midle of the Town as in the High strete to passe thorough, and

the 3. at the West End of the Toun: and hard without it is the Paroche Chirch. The fairest of the Toun is al[†] in one yn one Streate. The Toun is yn ruine.

The Castelle is on the Este side of the Toun above the Bridge.

Gentilmen in *Wenllugh*.

Morgan the chifeste of Landes hath a very fair Place at *Tredeger*, and a nother in the Toun of *Newporte*.

There is a nother of the *Morgans* a Man of meane Landes dwelling * *Newport*.

There is a nother of the *Morgans* dwelling by *Remny* at *Magben*, having a fair House. He had bene a Man of fair Landes, if his Father had not devidid it partely to other of his Sunnes.

John Morgan at *Lampeder* Paroch in *Low-Wenllugh*.

Roger Kemmeis, a Man of a xl. Markes of Landes by *Yere*, dwellith in *Newporte* Toun.

Campus
Viridis.

Henry Kemeis dwellith at *Maisglase* 3. Miles from *Newport* by *Weste*, a Man of meene

Davy Kemmeys a Man of 40. *li*. Lande dwellith a Mile above *Pont Remny*.

Fol. 54. *Thomas Lewys* dwellith at *Mairin* a 2. Miles from *Severn* Se.

Glamorganshire.

Glade is in the *Walsch* a Cuntery or a Land.

And this Province or Cuntery is often caullid *Morganbog*.

I take *Moregan* to have the Name of *More*, that is to say the Se, onto the shore wherof it lyith.

Confinia

The *Kesmaitbes* of *Glamorgan* ly thus.

Remny is the Marche on the Est side of it.

Cremline a litle Broke is the March of the West Part of it.

The *Severne* Se boundith it from the Mouth of *Remny* to the Mouth of *Cremlin*.

The Rootes of the Blake Mountein marchith it by Northe. From *Pont Remny* to the Forde of *Cremlin* Brooke a Mile,

† Sic. * Sic.

from

from *Swansey* is to the nereft way a 23. Miles. Thus. a Mile to *Cardif*. To *S. Nicolas* Village 4. Miles. To *Cambridge* 4. Miles. To *Wenny* Bridge, wher is a litle Village, 4. Miles. To *Pont Newith* on *Ogor* a Mile. To *Morgan* Abbay 4. Miles. To *Britan* Fery, caullid in *Walsche Llanisauel*, wher be a 3. or 4. Houfes and a Chapel of Ease on the hither Side of *Nethe* Ryver, 3. Miles. The *Trajectus* at the Flude is more then half a Quarter of a Mile over. Then to the Ford of *Cremlin* Broke 2. Miles. Fol. 55.

To go thorough the middle of the Countrey as from Est to West a 23. Miles. From the Ripe of *Diffryn Risca* to *Tawe* River, and there over *Pont Erlesk*, a great Bridge of Tymbre, 3. Miles. To *Rotheney Veban* Water and over a Bridge of Wood 3. Miles. To *Penrife* Village, wher the Pilgrimage

was, a Mile. To *Boulch Glauth* a great Rokky Hille 6. Miles. To *Glin Corrug* a Paroch Chirch 3. Miles. To *Aber Pergon* a Wild Brooke 7. Miles. This Brok half a Mile lower rennith into the Est side of *Tawy*. This *Tawy* is heere a *Kefnith* to This way be many Hilles about the Ryvers sydes: but few Villages or Corne except in a few smaulle Valeys.

The Mountaines have sum redde Dere, Kiddes plenty, Oxen, and Shepe.

This Way lyith by Eftimation a midle * it to the *Severn* Se a 16. Miles by South: and from the middle of this way agayn by North a 10. Miles.

To go from Est to West yn the higheft Part of *Glamorganshir* toward the Rootes of the Blak Montayne is a xvi. Miles of wild Ground almost all. From the *Kefinnith* yn *Wencel-land*, that is at *Kaedrain*, 2. Miles. From *Castelle Morllers* to a Place caullid

long whit
Hirwen Urgan: Where is, as in the

Lordship of *Misken* in the Paroch of *Aberdayer*, a great Race and Bredth of Horfis, 8. Miles; al by high Hilles: and a Mile from *Hirwen Urgan* is the Forest of *L. Laid Coite* welle wooddid in the Lordship of *Miskin*. From *Hirwen Urgan* onto d *Rigois* Lordship 4. Miles.

To *Yftrade Genles*, a Lordship in *Cairmardineshir*, 4. Miles. Fol. 56.
This *Genles* a litle Ryver is the *Kefinnith* betwixt *Cairmardin* and *Glamorganshir*, and goith ynto *Tawe*, as I hard, a 3. or 4. Mile a this side *Swansey* in the Est Ripe. *Yftrad* Lordship

Kaedraine. The Egge of Thornes.

Urgan Father to *Istis* Lorde sumtyme of *Morgan*.

Misken the King Lordship.
d In *Rigois* is sum good Corne.

This *Rigois* is in *Glin* . . .
ney . . . Lordship . .
having no Issu out of them.

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ship is a x. Miles from *Swansfey* by North Est by the Blak Mountayne.

Commotes in *Glamorganſhir*.

Kibworth lyith from the Mouthe of *Remny* up to an Hille in the ſame Commote caullid *Keven* * On a 6. Miles from the Mouth of *Remny*. This Hille goith as a Waulle over-thwart betwix the Rivers of *Tſaue* and *Remny*.

A 2. Miles from this Hille by South, and a 2. Miles from *Cairdif*, be *veſtigia* of a Pile or Maner Place decayed at *Egſins Newith* in the Paroch of *Landaf*.

In the South ſide of this Hille was born *Richard William* alias *Crumwelle* yn the Paroche of *LLan Iſeu*.

If *Cairdif* be not a Commote in it ſelf, it ſemith to be in *Kibworth*.

Kibworth goith by the Shore from the Mouth of *Remny* to the Mouthe of *Tſaue* a 2. Miles and more. *Splot* a Maner Place longging to *Baudrem*, lyith from the Mouth of *Remny* on the Shore, and is taken as Land holden of the Biſhop of *Landaf*, and reſortith to the Biſhopes Court. So it is in the Commote of *Kibworth*, but not of the Court of it.

Kibworth cummith from the mouth of *Tſaue* up ſtil by the Eſt Ripe of it a good half Mile above *Cairdif*, and there *Landaf* Commote taketh the Eſt Ripe, and ſo kepith on ſtil to above *Landaph* Bridge. and then *Kibworth* taketh the Eſt Ripe of *Tſaue* agayn, and ſo goith up to the Hille of *Keven On* and ther is the *Kefniſh* of *Kibworth*.

In *Kibworth* a plain ſoile, ſaving *Keven On*, is good Rye, Barly, and Otes, but litle Whete. The beſte Wood in *Kibworth* is in *Keven On* as it were a Foreſt Grounde. and *Cairdif* is partely ſervid thens with Wood. Ther be Medowes by *Remny* and *Tſaue* Ryvers in this Commote.

Gentilmen in Kibworth.

John Guin Lewys half a Mile above *Remny* Bridg a man of mene Landes.

John Willyam a mene man a Quarter of a Mile above *Cairdif* on *Tſaue*.

Fol. 57. *Singhenith* of ſum is devidid into *Iskaibach*, and *Hube-kaiſach*.

Iskaibac begennith on the Weſt ſide of *Remny* by *Keven On*, and goith up a 6. Miles by North Eſt by *Diffryn Riſca* onto *Kaiſac*. And on the Eſt ſide of *Tſaue* from *Keven On* to

In *Iskaibac* is *Cair Filly* Caſtelle ſette emonge *Marifches*, wher be ruinus *Waulles* of a wonderul *Thiknes*, and *Toure* kept up for *Prifoners* as to the chife Holde of *Singhenith*.

* Sic.

It

It is 3. Miles North Est from *Landaf*, and 2. Miles from the Est Ripe of *Tawe*.

Ther is within half a Mile of *Cairfilly* by Est a fair Place caullid *Vanne*, wher Mr. *Edward Lewys* dwellith. Other Gentlemen of any Fame be not yn al *Singbenet*, saving *David Richarde* dwelling at *Kelthle Gare* in *Hubkaihab*, and *Mathew ap Rife Veban* in *Kelthle Gare* Paroch also.

Castelle Gogh stondith on a high Rok of a redde Stone or Soile a 2. Miles from *Landaf* upper on *Tawe*: a Quarter of a Mile from the Est Ripe of *Tawe*.

Castelle Gough al yn Ruine no bigge thing but high. It longith to the King and standith by *Keven On*.

Hukkaibac strecchith up on *Tawe* by the Est Ripe from *Kaibach* to *Morllays* Castelle, and 2. Miles upward by North North Est to *Kaedrayne*, wher the *Ke-finnith* is betwixt *High-Wenceland*, *Brek-nogbir* and *Hukkaibach* parte of *Singbenet*.

Kaedrayne the hegge of Thorne.

Morelays Castelle standith in a good Valley for Corn and Grasse, and is on the . . . Ripe of *Morelais* Brooke.

This Castelle is in Ruine and longith to the King.

Morllays Riveret cummith by North Est out of *Brek-nogbir* Hilles toward *High-Wenceland*, and so to *Morelays* Castelle, and about a Myle lower in a Paroche caullid *Martyr Ty-duil*.

Fol. 58.

The Commote of *Landaf* beginnith at the West side of the Mouth of *Tawe*, and so rennith up by the Marfchy Shore on *Severn* to the mouthe of *Ley* River, of sum yn *Englisb* caullid *Ele*. The Mouthes of these By South. 2. Ryvers be about a Mile a fundre.

This Commote goith up upon the Weste shore of *Tawe* a Quartre of a Mile above *Landaf* Bridge to a place caullid

By Est.

Diche

Clautbe Cumstable. And this is a ii. Miles from the Mouth of *Tawe*, and sumwhat more.

Agayne the Bridge of *Landaf* this Commot goith over *Tawe*, and kepith about a Mile of lenght on the Est Ripe.

And a this side *Tawe* ther is a peace on *Severn* caullid *Splot*, as mention is made in *Kibworth* Hundrede.

This Commote goith up on the Este side of *Ley*, first to a Stone Bridge caullid *Pont Lechwith* a Mile of: then to *Pont Ley*, a Stone caullid yn *Englisb* *Ele* Bridg, a Mile. Here it goith over *Ele* aboute a Mile on the West Ripe of wher *Care* Paroch is.

By West.
Tilthe Coith:
Totally in
the Wood.

It goit from *Lay* Bridg by the *Efte Ripe* to *Tilthecoit*, a praty Village about half a Mile. Half a Mile above this on *Lay Est Ripe* is *S. Fagan's* Paroche, and that is in the Commote of *Eft Thawin*.

By North.

This Commot at the North is scant 2. Miles over from *Clauth Constable* to *S. Fagan's*, and ther as in the midle it sumwhat touchith upon *Miskin* Commote.

In this Commote is onely the Castelle of *Landaf* beyng the Bishop's Palace.

There is sum meatly good Corn Ground in sum Places of this Commote: and very good Frute for Orchardes at *Tilcoyth*.

There is very litle Wood yn this Commote. Wood is brought hither out of *Meskyn*.

Gentilmen in *Landaf* Commot.

Myles Mathew. A litle from *Landaf* Castelle Waulles by South. it is like a Pile and welle buildid.

There is a nother mene Gentilman of the *Mathews* in *Caire* Paroche over *Lay* at *Sweldon*.

Fol. 59.

Miskin Commote, or *Glade Miskin*.

By Est.

This Commote by Est as it lyith rennith up a long by the West side of *Taue* Ryver ontylle it cum to the Place wher

Kenon Ryver goith into
Taue above *Parke Newith*.

Kenon Ryveret cummith yn to *Taue* by the West Ripe. This meating of *Kenon* with *Taue* is about a 10. Mile above *Clauth Constable*. The Ground on *Taue*

Ripe this way is very woody.

There is an Hille caullid *Keven Glasfe* beyond *Kenon* half a Mile, and it standith betwixte *Kenon* and *Taue*, and this is the *Kefinith* betwixt *Miskin* and *Singbenith*.

* There is a nother Hille a 5. Miles above this toward *Breknocsbir* caullid *Penar*, and ther is a *limes* also by Est North Est.

By West.

This Commot lyeth by West from *Ponterith Sarne* Causey, that is fyve Miles from the Mouth of *Lay*, stille up upon the Est Ripe of

Meatly good Ground for
Corn to *Pedware*, and Wood
about *Lay* side.

Lay, to a Place caullid *Mebcydd*, wher

Mebcydd Ryver cumming out of the Lordeship of *Glin* and

Rodeney goith into *Lay* by the Est Ripe. It is about a 4. Mile from *Pentristh Sarn*. And then *Miskyn* kepith the hither, that is the Est Ripe of *Mebidd* about a Mile, and ther cummith a litle Broke ynto *Mebcydd* by the Est Ripe caullid *Pedware*.

Pedware. Then it folowith the Est Ripe of *Pedware* about a Mile and a half to a place caullid *Retbgough*, wher is a Brooke caullid *Cladaugh*, that a Mile lower rennith into *Rodeney* by the West Side or Ripe of it. And *Rodeney* half a Mile lower rennith into *Taus*. And then up by Hilles and over *Rodeney* Water to *Keven Guingil* a 3. Miles, and then a 7. Miles to the Hilles of *Brekenok*.

This Commot up in the Land lyith by flat North apon *Brekenofshire* from *Penar*, crosse over as from Est to West to

Bolgoid. Al this way his Hilles and Woodes.

This Commot lyith by South from *Clautb Constable* to *Poutrish Sarne* as crosse over from Est to West a 4. Miles by good Corn and Woodde. And al *Meskyn* the nerer it lyith to the South the frutefuller it is.

a *Lantriffent* Castelle, longging to the King as principal House of *Miskin*, lyith half a Mile from the Est Ripe of *Lay*, and half a Mile beneth the Place wher *Micbidd* brooke cummith into *Lay*. The Castelle stondith on the Toppe of a Hille, and ys in Ruine. It hath beene a fair Castel, and had 2. Wardes, and the inner dikid having emong o-ther Toures one great and high caullid *Giguran*. And at this Castelle is the Prison for *Miskin* and *Glin Rodeney*.

a There were 2. fair Parkes by South of *Lantriffent* now onpalid and without Deere. There is now Yren made in one of these Parkes namid *Glinog*.

There is a place 2. Miles from *L. Lantriffent* by South Est caullid *Crege Castelle* on the Top of an Hille, wher sum Tokens of Buildinges yet remayne.

Ther hath beene sum auncient Place at *Galtbe Courde* a Mile by Southe from *Lantriffent*.

Gentilmen in Miskin.

George Mathew a Man of praty Lands dwelling at *Rader* half a Mile above *Clautb Constable* by *Taus*.

George Mathew hath a Park with Dere newly made 2. Miles above *Rader* by North West.

John Mathew at *S. Nole* a Mile from *Poutrish Sarne* by Este.

Robert Mathew at *Castelle Menach* in *Pentiraugh* Paroch, 2. Miles South from *L. Lantriffent*, and within a Quarter of a Mile of *Crege Castelle*.

Mathew Gibon at *Kentrebaine* in the Paroch of *S. Fagan* xl. Mark.

Lewys ap L. Luelen a mene man of Land at *Retblauer*, i. e. *Fagan's* Paroch, xx. *ls.* Land.

Gamage, a Bastard of old *Gamage of Corte*, a man of mene Landes

By North.

Bolgoid :
The Bely of
the wood.

By South.

Fol. 60.
Fanum tri-
um Sancto-
rum.

Giguran :
The great
Crow.

Castellum
Monacho-
rum.

Menach: Mo-
nachorum.

Landes in *Lannair* a Mile from *Pont Rithfarn* by Est.

Master *Basset* of *Pencoit* a man of xl. li. Land hard by the New Park of *George Mathew*.

Glin Rothney.

The Vale of *Rothney* hath is limite by North on the Rootes of the *Blak Montayne*. By Est it lyith al in *Miskin*. By West it yoinith in sum place to the Est Ripe of *Lay*; and it goith up farther by West on the Est Ripe of *Ogor River* from *Menwith Kestble haedd* to *Boulbe Clauthe* v. Miles a sundre, and 4. Miles above in the Hilles is *Breknothbir*. By South it lyith a Mile and a half on the side of the Ryver of *Mebckdd*, and then it touchith half a Mile on *Pedwarre Brooke*.

Haedd:
Barly Feeld.

Fol. 61. Bothe *Rodeney Vaur* and *Rodeney Veban* spring in the Lordship of *Glin*.

Rodeney within a 2. Miles together.

Rodeney Vaur risith by North West in a greate High Rok, caullid *Driffiog*.

Rodeney Veban risith a Mile above *Castelle Nose* by North West also: but nerer toward *Miskyn* Lordship. So that *Rodeney Vaur* Hed and Strem lyith more West up into *Wales*.

Castelle Nose is but a high Stony Creg in the Top of an Hille.

The Vale of *Glin Rodeney* by South is meatly good for Barle and Otes but litle Whete. There is plenty of Wood. It hath but one hole Paroch caullid *Tstrate*, and a peace of *Lantriffent* Paroche, and a pece of *Llan Wouni* Paroche.

Est Thawän Commote.

The South
March.

Est Thawän by South liyth on the *Severn Shore* From the Mouth of *Lay*, wher *Penarth* Pointe standith on the West side of it, to the Mouthe of *Thawän* Ryver an eight Miles: agayne the whiche Mouth is the next Passage to *Mimbeved* in *Somersetshire*. This *Trajectus* is over *Severn* xvi. Miles.

Penarth is an Hille or Foreland into the *Severn* Se.

A Mile and a Half above it is *Scilley*, a praty Havenet or Socour for Shippes. And here rennith *Scylley* a praty Brooke into the Se. and ther is a Village caullid *Scylley*, scant half a Mile from this Haven Muth: and the Brook rennith thoroug the middle of it. The Hedde of this is West North Weste from *Scylley* Village yn *Wenüo* Paroch in a Welle waullid aboute on the North side of *Wenüo* Chirche, that is a 2. Miles above *Scylley* Village. On this Brok over the shalow Stremelet of *Barrey* Brooke on the Sandes.

Fol. 62:

The Isle is about a Mile in Cumpace, and hath very good Corne, Graffe and sum Wood. The Ferme of it worth a x li. a Yere.

There

There ys no Dwelling in the Isle, but ther is in the middle of it a fair litle Chapel of *S. Barrok*, wher much Pilgrimage was usid.

Half a Mile and more beyonde *Aber Barrey* is the Mouth of *Come Kydy*. This Broke risithe flat North a Mile and an half from the Place wher it goith ynto the *Severn* Se. There is no notable Building on this Rylle. The soile of booth the fide of the Ril in this Valley hath good Corn, Graffe and Wood.

From *Kidley* Mouth, wher no Enteraunce is for Shippes, to the Mouthe of *Thawän* a 3. Miles by very principal good Corn Ground. At the mouth of *Thawän* Shippe-lettes may cum ynto the Haven mouth.

The West Marche goith up by *Thawän* fide on the Est The March by West. Ripe almost to *Cowbridge*, and that is a 4. Miles of. and this Ground is low aboute the Ripe fide, and ful of Medowis and Pasture Grounde : and in sum Places half a Mile of from the Ripe is summe Woodde.

Half a Mile from the mouth of *Thawän* there cummith in by the Est Ripe of it a Brooke caullid *Kensan*.

The Castelle of *Fonimone* standith on a litle Hille in *Penmark* Paroche, a Quarter of a Mile by Est from the mouth of *Kensan*.

This Castelle yet stondith and longith to Sir *John St. John*.

This *Kensan* hath 2. Heddes, wherof the North Est is caullid *Nantbrane*, the Hedde wherof is in the Paroch of *LLaen Lithan*.

This Hedde is 3. Miles from the Confluence and more. There is good Pasture and Corne about it.

The other Hedde risith at *Bolston* Village. *Gal : Tresimon*, North Est more upward in *Wales* by West, a 3. Miles from the Confluence. First it cummith by *Carnellued* ii. Miles douneward to Mr. *Ragelandes* House on the Est fide of it. Then thorough *LLancaröian* Village 3. Quarters of a Mile. Then a Quarter of a Mile to the Confluens wher the hole streame is caullid *Kensan*. On both sides of this Arme is good Corn and Gresse. Fol. 63.

To cros over from *Lancaröian* to the nex part of *Thawän* is a Mile.

The Commot of *Est Thawän* cummith up by Est from the Mouth of *Lay* on the West Ripe of *Lay*, first to *Cogan Pille* The Est March. almost a Mile of, wher is a fair Maner Place on the Ripe fide longging to Mr. *Herebert* of *Swansfy*. and then to *Ponte Lecwith* of Stone scant a Mile. Then to *Pontlay*, alias *Elebridge*, of Stone, wher *Landaf* Commot cummith for a space over *Lay* on booth sides of the Bridge. Then cummith

LELAND'S ITINERARY:

mith in againe on *Lay* West Ripe *Eft Thawin* Commote at *St. Fagan's*, wher be not past 2. or 3. Houses of the Village on that side, but they stande beyond the Stone Bridge on the Est side of *Lay*, and there is the Paroche, and the Castell of *S. Fagan* standing in the middle of the Village, and within a Stone Caste of the River.

➤ And here marke that *Eft Thawin* yn this Place occupieth a 3. long Mile by Est North Est on this Ripe to a Place caullith *Pont Rithfarn* in *Miskin*.

The Paroch Chirch of *S. Fagan* is now of our Lady: but ther is yet by the Village a Chapelle of *S. Fagan* sumtime the Paroch Chirch.

The Castelle of *S. Fagan* standith on a litle Hille: and a part of it yet standith. It was about a 60. Yere ago in the Handes of one *Davy Mathew*: and then it cam by Heires General to diverse Copartioners. *Baynon* of the Forest of *Dene* hath a part of it.

Fol. 64. ➤ Thens to *Lampeder* on the same Est Ripe of *Lay* 2. Miles. Ther is a poore Village and a Bridge of Stone a Quarter of a Mile of by West, and a Castelle on plain Ground on the Water side almost al in Ruine. *Beteler* and *George Mathew* be Lordes of the Village.

➤ Look who is Owner of the Castelle.

Pont Rithfarn is about a Mile upward from *Lampeder* on *Lay*.

Now to cum agayn to the West Ripe of *Lay* over *S. Fagan's* Bridge. *S. George* a Village lyith 3. Quarters of a Mile upwarde on the Ripe. and there is a Castelle hard by the Ripe on the West North West side of the Village. This Castelle stondith on plaine Ground. It longgid to the Male-Infantes, wherof one was alyve within this 40. Yeres. The Castelle is now the Kinges: and one *Roger Herebert* a Bastard dwellith in it.

And *Efte Thawin* goith yet a 2. Miles upper on this Ripe to a Paroche caullid *Pendiluen*, and that is in the Commot of *Tier Stuart*. So that this upperst Part of *Efte Thawin* on the West Ripe of *Lay* is right agayn *Lampeder* on the Est Ripe of *Lay*.

The Ground of *Lay* this way ys very good for Corne and Grasse and metely Woddy: And is as it were a flat soile without any high Hilles.

This Commot touchith by North Est on the Lordeship of *Terstuart*, and by North West likewise on *Terstuart*. So that it passith not thuart over there from North Est to North West a 5. Miles. The soile is meately good for Corn and Grasse, but not so good as it is on *Lay* and *Thawin* Ryvers sides.

Gentilmen

West Thawān.

West Thawān liyth a long on the *Severn* shore from the Mouth of *Thawān* Ryver to a Lordeship caullid *Terbrenne*, and that is a 6. Miles of. The Ground by shore is sumwhat low, and hath good Corne and Gresse, but litle Wood; yet is the Ground much enclofid.

Fol. 65.

West Thawān
by the *Se-*
vern shore.

Colbow is in the shore betwix thes 2. Places a 2. Miles above *Thawān* mouthe, and hither cummith sumtyme Bootes and Shippeletes for focour.

LLan Ilut is 3. Quarters of Mile North Weste into the Land from this Place. And thens resortith a Rylle to *Colbow*.

There is a Castelle almost stonding on an even Grounde half a Mile from *Lanilute* by Est North Est caullid † *LLanilais*. It is almost al down. It longith now to the King. It was *in hominum memoria* the *Male-insautes*, ther comunely caullid the *Malisautes*. There cummith a litle Bekke within a ston Castle of the Castelle, and rennith on the West side of it. It risith by gessie halfe a Mile by North West above the Castelle of *Lanūays*: and passing by this Castelle it goith into *Colbow* Water by likelihod.

From *Colebow* aboute a Mile beyond upper by South West on *Severn* is St. *Dinotbes* a Castel. It stondith on a meane Hille a Quarter of a Mile from the *Severn* Se. In the which space bytwixt the Castelle and the *Severn* is a Parke of Falow Dere. There is a nother Park of Redde Deere more by Northe West from the Castelle. The Parkes booth and the Castelle long to *Stradeling* a Gentilman of very fair Landes in that Country. Thins from the *Severn* shore againe S. *Dinotbes* to the mouth of *Alein* a 3. Miles. On the West side of the Ripe of this Brooke enterith *Ter Brenne*.

This *Alein* risith by North Est up into the Land at a place

Scirpetum

caullid *LLesbroinuith*, about a 4. Miles above the Place wher it cummith by it self into *Severn*.

Here marke that from the mouth of *Alein* to the mouth of *Oxor* River is a 3. Miles along by South, and this is countid as a Lordship by it self, and it was Syr *Maurice Lounder's* Landes in King *Henry* the 2. Dayes. Now it longith to the King by the Dukedom of *Lancaster*. In this Part

Fol. 66.

The South
part of *Ter*
Brenne.

† Felde *supra* lin.

of

of the shore is only a Manor Place caullid *Douwenen* about the midle way. It longid a late to *Boteler*. The laste *Boteler* sifter married to *Richard Vehan* of *Aberdourde* is now Heir of it.

Al this South parte of *Brennine* Lordship good for Corne and Gresse, but litle or no Wood.

The Est
Parte of
Ter Bren-
nine.

Terre Brennine lyth up from the Mouth of *Ogor* on the ende of the Bridge

Est Ripe of *Ogor* to *Penbont* a Bridge of stone a 3. Miles of.

Ogor Castelle standith on the Est Ripe of *Ogor* on a playn Ground a Mile above the mouth of *Ogor*, and ys meatly welle maintainid. It longgid ons to *Louander*, now to the King.

This Est Ripe of *Ogor* up from the mouth of it to *Penbont* hath good Corn and Gresse Ground, but litle Wood.

Half a Mile above *Ogor* Castelle cummith *Wenny* Ryver into *Ogor* by the Est Ripe.

Wenny risith about a 5. or 6. Miles by North Est from this Place, and cummith into *Ogor* by South West on the Est Ripe of it.

Apon the Est Ripe of *Wenny* in *Terbrennine* a Mile above the mouth of it lyith *Wenny* Priory, and a litle above on the same Ripe is *Cornetoun*, and a litle upward is *Militer Ouër* the High-Way, and above this *Militer*

Mile Golden

Militer Ouër is the High-Way betwixt *Coubridge* and *Cornton*.

Ouër the Land of both sides of *Wenny* is caullid *Terfbire*. So that al the West Ripe of *Wenny* from the Mouth to the Hedde is in *Ter Coite*, and a pece of the

Weste Ripe of it above *Corneton* is in *Weste Thawän* almost by a 3. Miles upper. and

Ther ly by flat Northe from *Penbont* a 2. Paroches. *Lau-devodug* and *LLanginwire* vi. Miles of longging to *Terbrennine*. But *Ter Coite* lyith bytwixt it and *Terbrennine*.

Fol. 67.
West Thawän
by Severn
shore.
Teryarlth,
the Erles
Landes.

West Thawän cummith in agayne at the West side of the mouth of *Ogor*, and so goith from the mouth of it a 4. Miles on the West Ripe above *Pennebont*, and there metith with *Teryarlth*. The Ground betwixt hath Grasse, metly Corn and litle Wood. Saving that a Mile from above *Ogor* mouth the Sandes of the Se fore hurtith the Ground.

Martyr Maur
Mr. Strade-
lings Place.

Martyr Maur, a fair Manor Place of Stone, standith on this West Ripe a mile above *Ogor* mouth.

At *Penbont* almost 2. Miles upper ther is a Village, wherof that Part that stondith on the Weste side of the Bridge is caullid *Castelle Newith*, and is in *West Thawän*; and that Part of it that is on the Est side of the Bridge is caullid *Henecastle*, and is yn *Terbrennine*.

West Thawän
on Severn
shore.

From the mouth of *Ogor* to *Newton Notes* on the South shore

shore is a 4. Miles. This is a pretty Village on the Est Ripe of *Tidus*; and there is a Station or Haven for Shippes. The Ground betwixt hath mearly good Corne and Gresse, but litle Wood. The shore is Clifty.

. . . *dag* a litle Brook risith out of a Welle at *L.Lanti*.
. . . a ii. Miles by North from *Newton*.

From *Newton* to *Kensike Ryver* a vi. Miles. Of these vi. Miles 3. be hygh Cliffes on the shore: the other low shore and sandy Grounde. For the Rages of *Severn* Se castith ther up much Sand.

I hard one say that this *Kensike* water is caullid *colebroke*.

Ther is a Manor Place caullid *Sker* a 2. Miles from the shore wher dwellith one *Richard Loughor* a Gentilman.

There is good Corne and Gresse but litle Wod by 3. or 4. Miles from *Newton* toward *Kensike* on the shore. *Kensike* is a smaul Broke, and summith by Estimation not past a 3. Miles of out of the Mores there about.

There is a litle Village on the Est side of *Kensike*, and a Castell, beeth in Ruine and almost shokid and devourid with the Sandes that the *Severn* Se ther castith up.

Kensike was in the *Elaves* tyme a Borow Toun. It standith a litle within the mouth of *Kensike* water.

Morgan Abbay and Village standith a 2. Miles of by North Este.

From *Kensike* to *Aber Avon* a 2. Miles by low Shore, parte Fol. 68. morisch and sandy with the Rages of *Severn*.

Ther is metly good Wood about *Aber Avon*.

There is a poore Village on the West Ripe of *Avon* about 2. Miles from the mouth of *Avon*.

This Village is caullid *Abreavon*. The Groundes about it be baren and sower. This Village lyith in the great High-

Way thorough *Glamorganshire*.

Avon Ryver cum of 2. Armes, wherof that that lyith North Est is caullid *Avon Vaur*, and that that lyith North West is caullid *Avon Kobay*. They mete together at *Lannibangle* about a 2. Miles above *Aberavon* Village.

From the mouth of *Avon* to the mouth of *Neth* Ryver is aboute a ii. Miles and a half, al by low shore shokid with *Severn* Sandes and sum morisch Groundes.

The litle Toun and Castelle of *Neth* stondith a 4. miles from the mouth of *Neth*, and the Toun and Castelle stondith on the Est Ripe of *Neth*.

And on the West Ripe a litle lower then the Town of *Neth* was the Abbay of *Neth*.

On nother side of *Neth* from the mouth thus far is any
Vol. 4. E very

very good foile. Good Pasture there is in sum Places and Woodde about *Neth*. Ther be Colles half a mile above the Toun of *Neth* in a More, and again a litle beneth the Toun almost in *Rip*.

There cummith up Shippelettes almost onto the Toun of *Neth* from the *Severn*. Botes cum to the very Bridge of *Tymbre* that is sumwhat lower on the water then the Toun.

At the very mouth of *Neth* on the Est side of it is a litle Village of 3. or 4. Houfes caullid *Britanne Ferry* to passe to *Swansey* and *Pembrokeshire*.

One *Lyssan* a Gentilman of auncient stok, but now of mene Landes about xl. *li.* by the Yere, dwelith in the Toun of *Neth*.

The *Lyssan* say, That thaire Familie was there in Fame afore the Conquest of the *Normans*.

From the Mouth of *Neth* to the Mouth of *Crimline* Bek is aboute a 2. Miles by low sandy shore, no Villages betwixt or good Grounde.

Hither to
west Thawān
on Severp.
Fol. 69.

This *Crimline* Brooke is the *lines* betwixt *West Thawān* and *Gower's Lande*.

The Limites of West Thawān by Est.

From the mouth of *Thawān* Ryver up half a mile by the West Ripe standith a Pile or Manor Place caullid *Gilestoun* and Village of the same Name: but it † distant from the very Ripe a Quarter of a Mile by West. One *Giles*, a Gentilman of an auncient Houfe yet having a Hundreth Markes of Lande by the Yere, is Lorde of it.

A very litle more upward is a stone Bridg caullid *Pontnewith*.

There is a Quarter of a Mile above this Bridg a Manor Place hard on the Ripe caullid *Norchete*. Mr. *Stradeling* sumtime lyith in it: and it is of his Enheritaunce.

And a Quarter of a Mile above *Norchet* is a litle from the

a Manor Place

Ripe *Castelton* on a Hille ascending from the Ripe. And a late it longgid to one *Hugh Adam* a man of mene Landes, whos Doughter is now Heir of it.

Half a mile above *Castelton* is *Treflemig*, alias *Flemingeston*, and shortely *Flemstun*. And *Fleming* is Lorde of it. This *Fleming* is taken as one by Descent of the 13. Peeres of *Glamorganshir*.

From *Trefleming* to *Pontgigman* a Stone Bridge half a mile.

* audax,
Ponth.

From *Pontgigman* to *Pont He* a Bridg of stone 3. Quarters of a mile.

Thens half a mile to *LLandoube*, wher is a Village and a Castelle much in Ruine on an Hille.

† *Adds is.*

Syr

Syr *Edwarde Carne* bought this Lordship of the Erle of *Wicester* that now is.

Againe this Village is a Bridge of stone caullid *Pont Landoube*. Sum say that *Doube* cam with *Fagan* and *Divian* from *Rome* into *Britain*.

From *Landoube* to *Lanlithan* Village half a mile, and heere is a stone Bridge. Moste of the Village is on the West Ripe. The other Parte and the Castel is on the Est Ripe.

This Castel longging to the King is yet partly standing, and is in *Terstuard* Lordship, and kept as the Prison for it.

Cowbridge is a Quarter of a Mile above *Lanlithan*.

From the Mouth of *Thawän* to *Cowbridge* a longe by the Ripe self, and more by West from the Ripe is very good Corne and Gresse.

As much of *Cowbridge* as is enclosed with the wauil stondith on the Est Ripe and the Bridge of ston there. Fol. 70.

The great Suburbe of *Cowbridge* is *ci pousem*.

The wauille of *Cowbridge* is a 3. Quarters of a mile aboute.

There be 3. Gates in the wauille, the Est, the West and *Porte Meline* by South.

Porta Molendinaria.

There is a Chirch in the Town. But the saying is, That *Lanlithan* is the Hed Paroch Chirch to *Cowbridge*.

The Town self of *Cowbridge* standith in a Valle.

Penline Castelle and Village is almost a mile by West North West from *Cowbridge*. This Castelle yet stondith and longith to *Turbeville*.

There were a while ago 2. Brethern of the *Turbeviles*, wherof the Elder left a Doughter and Heyr; the youngger left a Sunne. The Doughter was married to *Loughor*. After great strife the 2. *Turbeviles* Childern partid the Landes.

A litle above *Cowbridg* on the Este Ripe cummith yn *Terstuard*.

Gentilmen dwelling in Weste Thawän bytwixt Thawän and Alein.

James Thomas dwelling at *Lawviengle* a Mile flat North from *Laniltute*.

Richard

The Heir of the *Carnes* at a place caullid *the Affche*: and there is a Park of falow Deere.

Edmunde Vanne dwellith in *Laniltut*. and he hath a House at *Marcrosse* almost a Mile by West from *Laniltute*.

James

Turbeville whos Father was a Bastard dwellith in *Laniltute*.

Edward Stradeling yongger Brother to the Heir dwellith in *Laniltute*. He married the Doughter and Heir of a Younger Brother of the *Ragelandes*.

John Thomas in Landitute.

Syr Edward Carne at Landougbe.

Thomas Rajelonde of a Yongger Brother of the Rajelondes at Llanbrofnith.

Fol. 71.

There ly 3. Lordshipes by North in *Glamorgan* from the West Ripe of *Lwy* River to the Est Ripe of *Nerb* Ryver.

Wherof the first is *Tersward*, to the which *Rathis* Lordship is a membre lying on the West side of it.

In *Tersward* is meately plenty of Corn and plenty of Wood and good Pasture, as in a Ground that is set emonge High Hilles.

The Castelle of *Tersward* is in this Lordship, standing on a Level Grounde. It is clerely in Ruine, and is distant 2. miles North Est from *Cowbridge*, and a mile and a half from *Tersward* River, and almost 1. Miles from *Lwy*.

This Castelle and Lordship is the Kinges. and there was a Park by North from the Castelle. There is no Village hard joyning to this Castelle.

The secunde Lordship lying by North is *Tersward*, and this joinith onto the West North West side of *Tersward*. This Lordship is not fully so bigge as *Tersward*.

The South part of *Tersward* is plentiful of Corn as in the Paroch self of *Coite*.

And Este South Est it hath good Wedde, as in the Parke self of *Coite* and *Cuide* *Wynfer*.

The West Part of it hath metely good Corne and Pasture.

The North Parte is sumwhat Hilly and thereby lesse fruteful.

The Castel of *Coite* standith on a playn Grounde a mile by North Est from *Penbont* a good Market Town standing on *Ogor*.

Coite Castelle is also half a Mile from the West Ripe of *Wenny*, and a Mile from the Est Ripe of *Ogor*.

This Castelle is maintainid, and sum say that it longgid ons to *Payne* caullid for his Ruffeling there *Diable*. Now *Guthrie* is Lorde of it, and it is his principal Houle.

Fol. 72.

The 3. Lordship is *Tersward*, and is *monntainous* and lesse fruteful then the other 2. Lordshippes. It hath in diverse Places good Pastures.

And plentie of Wood in *Diffin*.

Llanweny. This Valley is a 3. Miles by North from *Morgan*.

Llanweny River risith in the Paroch of *Glyn Corrug*, and renning a 2. Miles receivith *Corrug* Broke, that from the Hed cometh as far of: and thens *Llanweny* rennith a 7. Miles lower into *Ogor* by the West Ripe at a Place caullid *Llan-yngwidi* 1. Miles above *Penbont*.

Morgan

Morgan is the best Village of *Teryarlike* : and in it was an Abbey of White Monkes.

There is a Broke in *Teryarlike* caullid *Fredell* a this side *Aven* : and goith thorough *Langinwid* Paroche.
Cairtaphe.

The Town self of *Cairtaphe* as the principale of al *Glamorganshire* is well waullid, and is by Estimation a Mile in Cumpace. In the waulle be 5. Gates. First *Portllongey*, in *Englisb* the Ship Gate, flat South. Then *Porte Doure*, in *Englisb* the Water Gate, by Southe Weste. The *Port Miskin* by North West, so caullid bycause it ledith the way into the Lordship of *Miskin*. Then *Porte Singhenith* flat North, so caullid bycause that menne passe by it into *Singhenith*. Then *Porte Crokerton* flat Est, so caullid of the Suburbe that joynith hard to it.

The Castelle is in the North West side of the Town Waulle, and is a great Thing and a strong, but now in sum Ruine.

Ther be 2. Gates to entre the Castelle. wherof the biggest is caullid *Sherebaul Gate*, the other is caullid the *Eschequer Gate*.

There is by *Shirbaul Gate* a great large Tour caullid *White Tour* : wherin is now the Kinges Army. Fol. 73.

The *Dungeon Tour* is large and fair.

The Castelle toward the Toun by Est and South is plaine, but it is dikid by Northé, and by West it is defendid by *Taphe River*.

There be certein Places in the Castelle limitid to every one of the 13. Peres or Knightes that cam with *Haymo Erle of Glocester* in King *William Conquerors* Dayes and wan *Glamorgane* Cuntery. And eche of these be bound to the Castelle Garde.

Ther be 2. Paroche Chirchis in the Towne, wherof the principale lying sumwhat by Est is one, the other of our Lady is by Southe on the Water side.

There is a Chapelle beside in *Shoe-Maker Street* of *S. Perine*, and a nother hard within *Meskin Gate* side.

Ther was a late a goodly Mansion in the Town caullid *Place Newith*.

The biggest Suburbe of the Town is caullid *Crokerton*, and ther was a House of *Gray Freres*.

There is a nother Suburbe but lesse without *Portllongey*.

The *Blake Freres* House was withowte *Meskin Gate* : and by hae this is lide Building there.

Bridges

Bridges notable on Remny River.

Fol. 74-
Bedwes a
Birche
Grove.
Fren Bedow
a Tre of
Birch.

Birche

Pont Bedwes of Tymbre. *Pont Llan Ederm* of Tymbre 4. Miles lower. and *Pont Remny* of Wood 3. Miles lower. Thens a Mile and a half to the *Severn*.

Bridges that be notable upon Taphe River.

Pont Rhebesk of Wood. *Pont Newith* of Wood 3. Miles lower. *Pont Landafe* of Wood 4. Miles lower. *Pont Cairdisfe* of Wood a Mile lower.

The Water of *Taphe* cummith so down from woddy Hilles, and often bringgith down such Logges and Trees, that the Cuntery wer not able to make up the Bridges if they were stone they should be so often broken.

Bridges on Rodeney Vaur.

One of Wood a Quarter of a Mile West from *Penrife*. *Pont Kemmer* a 2. Miles lower. and a litle beneth is the Confluence.

Bridges on Rodeney Vehan.

There be also 2. smaul Bridges on *Rodeney Vehan*, wherof the first is againe *Penrife* 3. Quarters of a Mile of, the other is a litle above the Confluence right againe the Bridg on *Rodeney Var*.

Ther is a Bridge of Wood on the hole *Rodeney* caullid *Pont Newith* 2. Miles beneth the Confluence: and a Quarter from the Place wher it rennith into *Taphe*.

Notable Bridges on Lay River.

of Wood

Pont Eniseltblan of Wood. *Ponte Rethe Yevan* a Mile and of Wood

Velin a
Mille.
Duvelais
du.

a half lower. *Ponte Velin Vaur* a 1. Mile lower. *Duvelais* Broke cummith into *Lay* by the Est Ripe a Quarter of a Mile above *Ponte Velin Vaur*. This Brooke risith a 4. Miles of by Est North Este. And apon this Brooke is a Wood

Saxon

Ledan,
brode.

Bridge caullid *Pont Rethe Ledan*. *Pont Seysan* of Wood 2. Miles lower. *Pont Gloun* of Wood about a Mile lower. *Pont Rethe Gaiavelay*. a very litle beneth this Bridge is the Confluence with *Lay River*.

Bridges on Alein.

Pont Alein of Stone, and 2. Miles lower is *Severn*. *Pont Risclidog* of Wood a Mile lower then *Pont Velin* on *Lay*. *Ponte Rethsaran* of Wood a Mile and a *ds*. lower. *Pont Lampeder* of 3. Arches of Stone a Mile lower. *Pont S. George* of

of Wood a Mile and a Quarter lower. *Pont S. Fagan* a Stone Bridge of 3. Arches a Mile lower. *Pont Lay* of 2. Arches of Stone, *Angl. Ele* Bridge, a Mile and a half lower. *Pont Lecwith* of 3. Arches of Stone, a Mile and a Quarter lower. Thens a Mile to *Severn*.

Bridges notable on Thawän.

Ponte Vain, alias *Cowbridge*, of Stone. *Ponte Lanlithan* of Stone a Quarter of a Mile lower. *Pont Landouge* of Stone 3. Quarters of a Mile lower. *Ponte Molinebe* of Stone half a Mile lower. *Pont Kigman* of Stone a Mile lower. *Pont Newith* of Stone a Mile lower and a half. And half a Mile lower is *Severn*. Fol. 75.

Bridges on Kensan Broke.

Ponte Kensan of 2. Arches of Stone. *Ponte Britoun* of one Arch of Stone half a Mile lower.

Kensan risith flat Este and goith into *Thawän per Ripam Oriental*. by South South West a litle from *Aber Thawän*.

Bridges on Wenny.

Wenny Bridge of Stone.

Wenny rennith by the Est Ripe into *Ogor* half a Mile above *Ogor Castelle*.

Bridges on Ogor.

Ponte Lansanfraide of Timbre.

Pennebont of 4. Arches of Stone . . . Miles lower.

Pont Newith of Stone a Mile and a . . . lower. and a Mile and a half to *Severn*.

Garow, and *LLeueny* Brokes.

On these be no very notable Bridges. *Garow* risith by North in a place caullid *Blaine Garow*, and renning about a 6. Miles cummith into *Ogor* by the West Ripe 2. Miles above *Lansanfraide* Bridge.

Leueny risith by North Weste in *Glin Corrug* Paroche, and goith into *Ogor* by the Weste Ripe a Quarter of a Mile above *Lansanfraid* Bridge.

Bridges on Avon.

Ponte Retheuenne, the Forde of the Waine, of Timbre apon *Avon Vaur* about a Mile above the Confluence of bothe the *Avons*.

Pont Inisavon of Wood about a Mile beneth the Confluence.

Bridges on Neth.

Ponte Castelle Nethe of Tymbre.

There is a Bridge of Timbre an 8. Miles above *Nethe* Town at *Rigos*.

Justine

Fol. 76.

Justine Lord of *Glamorganshir* had great Trouble of *Theodore* Prince of *Wales*.

Justine desired help of one *Inon* a *Walsch* man Borderer onto *Hym*, promising to hym his Doughter with greate Landes.

Inon got help of *Haymo* Erle of *Gloucestre*, and had 12. or 13. Knightes of his, and bette the Prince of *Wales*.

Justine kept no promise with *Inon*.

Wherefore *Inon* and the xii. Knightes drave *Justine* away and occupied his Landes.

Inon had al the *Walscherie* for his Parte, as up into the Mountaines by North in *Glamorganshire*, as *Glin Rothney*, *Miskin Sigbenith*, *Glin Neth*, and other Partes toward the Blake Montaines. The Landes of the xii. Knightes were in the best Part of *Glamorganshir*, as toward th and this Landes went to *Hej* onde *Inon's* Part in the *Walscherie* was devidid by *Hejres* into *Peces*, and so sone sparkelid.

Lounders, *Stradling*, and *Fleming* be countid, as 3. of the xii. Knightes.

Lounders part came to the Dukedum of *Lancaster*.

Fleminges Part cam to the Male Infantes.

And of late tyme *Gasper* Duke of *Bedeford*, being Lord of *Glamorganshire*, the Landes of the Male Infantes, for Lak of due Issue, cam by Exchete onto hym as Lorde of the Countery. Now they be the Kinges.

The End of the First Part of the Fourth Volume
of Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

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THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY
VOL. IV. Part the Second.

The Number of Folio's answering Mr. *Burton's* Transcript (from which I publish this II^d. Part, the Original being wanting) is plac'd in the Margin. *a* signifies the first page of the Folio, *b* the second.

Fol. 162. b.

THE Spyre of *Southton* (*King's Sutton Com. Northampton*) is a fayre Peice of Worke. St. *Rumolde* was borne in this Paroch. There was a late a Chappell dedicated to him, standing about a Mile from *Sutton* in the Medes, defaced and taken downe.

The lyeth one *Westall* in a Tombe in a Chappell on the South Syde of the Body of the Church. He was a rich Man, and new reædified the Church of *Sutton*.

From *Sutton* to *Banbury* is 3. Miles, all by Champaine barren of Wood. Scant a Mile beneath *Sutton* I passed * I passed" by a Stone Bridge of one Arch over the River of *Charwell*.

The most part of the whole Towne of *Banbury* standeth in a Valley, and is enclosed by North and East with lowe Groundes, partly Medowes, partly Marishes, by South and South-West: the Ground somewhat hilly in respect of the Site of the Towne.

The fayrest Street of the Towne lyeth by West and East downe to the River of *Charwell*. In the West Part of this Street is a large *Area* invironed with meetly good Buildings,

* Redundant.

havinge

havinge a goodly Crosse with many Degrees above it. In this *Area* is kept every *Thursday* a very celebrate Markett. There runneth through this *Area* a Purle of fresh Water.

There is another fayre Street from South to North; and at each End of this Street is a Stone-Gate. There be also in the Towne other Gates besides these. Yet is there neither any certaine Token or Likelyhood, that ever the Towne was diked or walled.

There is a Castle on the North Syde of this *Area* having 2. Wardes, and each Warde a Diche. In the utter is a terrible Prison for Convict Men.

In the North Part of the inner Ward is a fayre * is a fayre" Peice of new Buildinge of Stone.

I cannot see or learne that there was ever any Castle or Fortresse at *Banbury* afore the Conquest. *Alexander Bish.* of *Lincolne* in *H.* 1. dayes builded this Castle.

There is but one Paroch Church in *Banbury*, dedicated to our Lady. It is a large thinge, especially in the Breadth. I sawe but one notable Tombe in the Church, and that is Blacke Marble; wherein *William Cope*, Coferer to *K. H.* 7. is buried.

In the Church-Yard be Houses for Chauntery Preistes.

Fol. 163. a

The Personage of *Banbury* is a Prebend of *Lincolne*. There is a Vicar endowed. There is a Chappel of the Trinity in the midle of the Towne. There is a Bridge of 4. Arches very fayre of Stone at the East End of the Towne where *Cherwell* runneth. This Bridge parted *Oxford-shire* from *Northampton-shire*.

Oxford-shire goeth 2 3. Miles further by North then *Banbury* Towne. The Bish. of *Lincolne* is Lord of *Banbury*, and the whole Hundred of *Banbury* hath beene of long tyme given out by Kinges in Fee-Farme to the Bishops of *Lincolne*. The Bish. hath 180*l.* of this Lordshippe.

Cherwell River riseth out of a Well, or a litle Poole, in The Head *Cherwelton* Village (*Com. Northampt.*) about 7. Miles above of *Charwell*. *Banbury* by North North-East, and boyleth so fast out from the Head that straight it maketh a Streamelett.

From *Banbury* to *Coventry* 20. Miles.

From *Banbury* to *Northampton* 14. Miles.

From *Banbury* to *Southan* a Market-Towne 10. Miles; and to *Coventry* thence 10. Miles.

From *Banbury* to *Daventrye* 10. Miles.

From *Banbury* to *Oxford* 20. Miles.

From *Banbury* to *Warwick* 14. Miles.

Rocksteine a Priory of Canons 2. Miles from *Banbury*. Mr. Pope hath it.

* Redundans.

Mr.

Mr. Cope hath an ould Mannour Place, called *Herdwike*, a Mile by North from *Banbury*. There was *Herdwik* of *Herdwik*.

He hath another at *Hawwell*, a 2. Miles from *Banbury* by North-West, and is in *Oxford-shire*. This is a very pleasant and gallant House.

I rode from *Banbury* to *Warwick* 12. Miles by Champaine Groundes, fruitfull of Corne and Grasse, barren of Wood, and 2. Miles by some enclosed and woody Groundes.

About halfe a Mile ere I entred into *Warwick* I passed over a Stone Bridge of one Arch, and there runneth a praty Brookett towards *Avon* River.

The Towne of *Warwicke* hath beene right strongly ditched and walled, havinge the Compasse of a good Mile within the Wall. The Dike is most manifestly perceived from the Castle to the West-Gate, and there is the great Crest of Earth that the Wall stood on. Part of the Walles neere the Gates are yet seene.

The East and the West-Gate yet remaine. The North-Gate is downe. The Strength of the Bridge by the Castle stood for the South-Gate.

Fol. 163. b. The magnificent and stronge Castle of *Warwike* being at the West-South-West End of the Towne, hard by the right Ripe of *Avon*, is sett upon an huge Rocke of Stone, and hath 3. goodly Towres in the East Front of it. There is a fayre Towre on the North syde of it, and in this part of the Castle K. Rich. 3. pulled downe a peice of the Wall, and beganne and half finished, a mighty Towre, or Strength, for to shoote out Gunnes. This peice as he left it soe it remaineth unfinished. The Dungeon now in ruine standeth *standeth" in the West-North-West part of the Castle. There is alsoe a Towre West-North-West, and through it is a Posterne-Gate † of Iron".

All the principall Lodgings of the Castle with an Hall and Chappell lye on the South Syde of the Castle, and the King doth much Cost in makinge Foundations in the Rockes to susteine that Syde of the Castle. For great peices fell out of the Rocke that sustained it.

There was since the Conquest a Collegiate Church in *Warwike* Castle.

The Towne of *Warwike* standeth on a maine Rocky Hill, ryfinge from East to West.

The Beauty and Glory of the Towne is in 2. Streets, whereof the one is called the *Higb-Street*, and goeth from the East Gate to the West, havinge a right goodly Crosse in

* Redundat. † Sic in *Apogr. Burt.* Sed of Iron delevit manus paullo recentior. the

the middle of it; the other crosseth the middle of it, makinge a *Quadrivium*, and goeth from North to South.

Within the Precinct of the Towne is but one Paroche Church, dedicated to St. *Marye*, standing in the middle of the Towne. This Church is fayre and large. *Rogerus de Bellamont* did translate the Colledge in the Castle to this Church, endowing it with fayre Possessions.

Tho. de Bello-Campo E. of *Warwike*, Grand Father to *Rich. E. of Warwike*, Leife-Tenant to King *Hen. 6.* in *France*, commanded by Testament, (as I heard say) that his Executors should *recedifie, of the new Chancell or East part of St. *Maries* Church; and soe they did; and he is buried there with his Wife.

Earle *Richard* of *Warwike*, Lieutenant of *France*, devised a right fayre, large, and sumptuous Chappell on the South syde of the Quire. This stately Peice of Worke was after made by the Executors of his Testament, and there he is intombed right Princely, and portrayed with an Image of Copper and guilt, hooped over with Staves of Copper, † an
guilt like a Fol. 164. a.

Noblemen buried in the Body of our Lady Church in Warwike.

John Tunstall Kt. familiar to one of the late Earles of *Warwike*.

William Barkefwel Deane of *Warwik*, one of the Executors of the Testament of *E. Richard* that sawe the Bilding of our Lady Chappell and the new Buildinge of the Colledge Houfe begun by *E. Richard* finished.

Johannes Rous, *Capellanus Cantuarie de Guy-cliffe*, qui super porticum australem † *librariarum construxit, & libris ornavit*. Obiit 14. Jan. 1491. This *Rous* was well learned in those dayes in *Mathest*, and was a great Historiographer, borne (as it is supposed) of the Houfe of the *Rouses* of *Ragley* by *Aukester*.

In the South Isle.

Power armiger.

There be buried 3. of the *Hugfordes*, Heires of *Edmundscote* about halfe a Mile above *Warwike* on *Avon*. And . . .

Beauso to whom part of *Hugfordes* Lands descended.

In the Crosse-Isle betwixt the Body of the Church and the. Quire.

Tho. de Bello-Campo in a goodly Tombe of Marble. He was Father to *E. Rich.* Lieutenant of *France*.

Guil. Peto dnus de Chesterton & ejus uxor.

* *Deest aliquid.* † *L. and.* ‡ *L. librariam.*

Alester Deane of *Warwike* lyeth in the same Place, at the West End of our Lady, wher *E. Rich.* first lay buried. This *Alester* translated the Body of *E. Rich.* into our Lady Chappell.

Mr. Haly, a well learned Man that lately dyed.

Haseley Deane of *Warwike*, sometime Schoole-Maister to King *Henry* the Seaventh.

In the Quire.

Tho. de Bello Campo and his Wife. He was Grand-Fa. to *E. Richard.*

Katherine, eldest Daughter to the sayd Earle *Thomas*, is buried under a flatt Marble Stone, at the Head of her Father's Tombe.

In our Lady Chappell.

Rich. E. of Warwike with this Epitaph, who dyed 30. Apr. 1439. 17. H. 6.

Fol. 164. b. Praye devcutly for the Soule (whome God affeile) of one of the most worshipfull Knightes in his Dayes, of Manhood, and cunningge, *Richard Beauchampe* late Earle of *Warwike*, Lord Despenſer of *Abergeveny*, and many other great Lordshippes, whose body here resteth under this Tombe, in a full fayre Volt of Stone sett in a bare Rocke; the which visited with long Sicknesse in the Castle of *Rohan* therein deceased full Christianlye 30. Apr. 1439. he being at that tyme Lieutenant of France, and Dutchy of *Normandy*, by sufficient Authoritye of our Sovereaine *K. Hen. 6.* The which Body by great Deliberation and worshipfull Conduct by Sea and by Land, was brought to *Warwike* 4. October, in the sayd Teare, and was layed with solemne Exequies in a fayre Chest made of Stone in the West doore of this Chappell, according to his last Will and Testament, therein to rest 'till this Chappell by him devised in his Life tyme were made; all the which Chappell founded on the Rocke, and all the Members thereof his Executors did fully make, and ap-
pareled by the Authority of his sayd last Will and Testament: * and thereafter by the sayd Authority of his sayd last Will and Testament", and thereafter by the sayd Authority they did translate Worshipfully the sayd Body into the Vault abovesayd. Honoured be God therefore.

Things excerpted out of the East Glasse Window
of our Lady Chappel.

Elizabeth Daughter and Heire to *Tho. L. Berkeley* and *Lisle*, first Wife to *Rich. Beauchamp E. of Warwike*. The sayd *Richard* and *Elizabeth* had 3. Daughters, *Margarett* married to *John E. of Sbrewsbury*, *Eleonor* married to *Edmund Beau-*

* Delenda. Videſis Dugdalii Antiquit. Warw. p. 328.

fort Earl of Somerset, *Elizabeth* married to *George Nevile L. Latimer*. Earle *Richard* had his second Wife *Isabel* Lady *Spenser* of *Glamorgan* and *Morganok*.

Henry Duke of *Warwike*, Sonne and Heire to Earle *Richard* and *Isabell*, married *Cicely* Da. to *Rich. Nevill* Earle of *Salesbury*.

Anne, Daughter of *Rich. Beauchampe* E. of *Warwike* and *Isabell*, was married to *Richard Nevill*, Sonne and Heire to *Rich. Nevill* second Earle of *Salesbury*.

There lyeth buried (as some saye) in the West End of our Lady Chappell one of the *Nevills L. Latimer* slayne at *Edgote-Feild* by *Banbury* (as some suppose;) but there is neither Tombe nor Scripture seene. This was Sir *Hen. Nevill*, Sonne and Heire to *Geor. Nevill* Lord *Latimer*. But he was never Lord; for he dyed before his Father. This *Henry Nevill* was Grand-Father to the Lord *Latimer* now living. Fol. 165. a.

The ould Mansion-Place of the Colledge and Deanry of *St. Maries* in *Warwike* stood there where now the East South East part of the Cemetery is. The New Colledge Lodging, hard without the West Ende of the Cemetery, was builded by the Executors of the Testament of *Rich. Earle of Warwike*. Most of the Prebendes Houses be at the West Ende of our Ladies Church in the Street. There bee in the Colledge a Deane and 5. Prebendaries.

There is over the East-Gate a fayre Chappell of *St. Peter*. There is over the West-Gate a goodly Chappell of *St. James*.

On the North Syde of *St. James* is a pretty Colledge, havinge a 4. Preistes that singe in *St. James* Chappell, and they belonge to a Fraternity of our Lady, and *St. George*. Some thinke that this Fraternitie begunne about *E. Richard's* Dayes, and that he was the Benefactour to it.

The Burgeses of *Warwike* be Rulers of this.

The Suburbe without the East-Gate is called *Smiths* Streete. (the *Jewes* sometimes dwelled in it.) In this Suburbe was a Colledge dedicate to *St. John* and an Hospitall in it.

There is a Suburbe in the South East Syde of the Towne wherein is a Paroch Church of *St. Nicholas* appropriate to *St. Mary* Colledge in *Warwike*.

The Suburbe lying South beyon the Bridge is called the Bridge Ende.

There is a Chappell of *St. John* in the Bridge End Suburbe, that belonged to the Prior of *St. John's* in *London*. The Landes of this came to the Commandery of *Ballesball* by *Warwike*.

The Suburbe without the West-Gate is called the West-End. It is a very large Street. There was a Colledge of

Blacke Freres in the North Part of this Suburbe. It was a large House, and the *Botelers* L. *Sudley*, and the *Mountforts* were Founders of it, (as I heard saye.) But hitherto I have not read of any notable Act in Foundation made since the Conquest in *Warwike*, but by the Earles of *Warwike*.

There is a Suburbe in the North-Syde of *Warwike*, and therein is the Chappell of St. *Michaell*, where somtimes was a Colledge, havinge a Maister et *Confratres*; but nowe it is taken as a Free-Chappell. The Kinge giveth it. The Buildinges of the House are fore decayed.

There is a right goodly Chappell of St. *Mary Magdalene* upon *Avon* River, *ripa dextra*, scant a Mile above *Warwike*. This place of some is called *Gibclife*, of some *Guy-cliffe*; and ould Fame remaineth with the People there, that *Guido* E. of *Warwike* in K. *Atthelston's* Dayes had a great Devotion to this Place, and made an Oratory there. Some adde unto it, that after he had done great Victories in outward Parts, and had beene soe long absent, that he was thought to have beene dead, he came and livid in this place like an Heremite, unknown to his Wife *Felice*, untill at the Article of his Death he shewed what he was. Men shewe a Cave there in a Rocke hard on *Avon* Ripe, where they say that he used to sleepe. Men alsoe yet shewe fayre Springes in a fayre Meadowe thereby, where they saye E. *Guido* was wont to drinke. This Place had before the time of *Rich. E. of Warwike* onely a small Chappell and a Cottage wherein an Heremite dwelt.

Earle *Rich.* bearinge a great Devotion to the place made there a goodly new Chappell, dedicate to St. *Mary Magdalene*, and founded 2. Chauntery Preists there to serve God. He sett up there an Image of E. *Guido* Gyant like, and enclosed the Sylver Welles in the Meadowe with pure white llicke Stones like Marble, and there sett up a praty House open like a Cage covered, onely to keepe Comers thither from the Raine. He also made there a pretty House of Stone for the Chauntery Preists by the Chappell. The Landes that he gave to it lye about the House. It is a House of Pleasure, a Place meet for the Muses. There is Sylence, a praty Wood, *antra in vivo saxo*, the River rouling over the Stones with a praty Noyle, *nemusculam ibidem opacum, fontes liquidi & * gemmei, prata florida, antra muscosa, rivus levis & per saxa † discursus, necnon solitudo & quies † multis amicissima*. There be 3. Parkes neere to *Warwike* by North; the neereft is *Wedgnok*. There is another almost joyning to it called *Grove*. The third is called *Haseley*.

* F. gemmei. † F. decursus. † F. musis.

There

There is a Priory of Nunnes called *Wroxhall*, about 3. Fol. 166. a. Miles by North from *Warwike*.

The Courſe of Avon and the Bridges notable on it.

Then to *Edmondecote* Bridge.

Then about halfe a Mile lower to the goodly Stone Bridge of 12. Arches by *Warwike*.

Then to *Bereford* Bridge of 8. fayre Arches a 2. Miles.

And an halfe Mile lower it leaveth *Fulbroke* Parke and Caſtlet on the right Ripe. A Mile and an halfe lower it leaveth *Charlecote* Mr. *Lucies* Mannour Place on the left Ripe.

And at the Back-ſyde of Mr. *Lucies* Houſe cometh in by the left Ripe a Broket riſing 3. Miles of from South Eaſt.

Thence to *Stratford*-Bridge a 3. Miles. There be 14. great Arches in the Bridge.

Thence to *Bitford* Bridge of Stone, of late amended with part of the Stone of *Aulceſter* Priory, a 5. Miles.

There is a praty Through Fare at *Sawford*. A Mile lower cometh *Arrow* and *Aulne* Rivers both in one Bottome into *Avon*.

A 4. Miles lower then *Bitford* is a narrowe Stone Bridge for Footmen at *Uffenham* over *Avon*.

A Mile lower is *Eveſham* Bridge of 8. goodly large Arches.

Three Miles lower at *Fladbury* Bridge cometh in by the right Ripe into *Avon* *Pildour* Brooke.

And a litle above this Confluence is of late a praty Bridge made over *Pildour*.

Avon a 2. Miles lower runneth under *Perſbore* Bridge.

I learned at *Warwike* that the moſt part of the Shire of *Warwike*, that lyeth as *Avon* River deſcendeth on the right Hand or Ripe of it, is in *Arden*, (for ſoe is ancient Name of that Part of the Shire;) and the Ground in *Arden* is much enclosed, plentifull of Graſſe, but not of Corne.

The other Part of *Warwike*-ſhire that lyeth on the left Hand or Ripe of *Avon* River, much to the South, is for the moſt part Champion, ſomewhat barren of Wood, but plenti- Fol. 166. b.
full of Corne.

I roade from *Warwike* to *Bereford* Bridge of 8. Arches a 2. Miles of *Warwike*. Here I ſawe halfe a Mile lower upon *Avon* on the right Ripe a fayre Parke called *Fulbroke*. In this Parke was a praty Caſtle made of Stone and Bricke, and, as one tould mee, a Duke of *Bereford* laye in it. There is a litle Lodge or Peice of Building in

{ Caſtle.
Parke.

this Parke called *Bargeiney*, made, as I conjecture, by some Lord, or Lady *Bargeiney*. This Castle of **Fulroke* was an Eye-sore to the Earles that lay in *Warwik*-Castle, and was cause of Displeasure betweene each Lord. Sir *William Compton*, Keeper of *Fulbroke* Parke and Castle, seing it goe to ruine helped it forward, takinge Part of it (as some saye) for the Buildinge of his House at *Compton* by *Brayles* in *Warwicke-shire*, and gave or permitted others to take peices of it downe.

From *Bereford* Bridge to *Telesford* a Mile. Here was a Priory of *Maturines*, otherwise called *Ordinis Sanctæ Trinitatis*. It was an House of very small Possessions. (And they saye about them) the *Lucies* were Founders of this Priory; and divers of them laye there.

From *Telesford* to *Charlcote* a Mile. Here Mr. *Lucy* hath an ancient Mannour Place, on the left Ripe of *Avon*.

There cometh in hard at the very Mannour Place of the *Lucies* a litle Brooke on the left Ripe into *Avon*. This Brooke cometh from *Wellesbourne*, a Mile of. From *Charlcote* to *Stratford* a 3. Miles by *Champaine*, good Corne and Graffe.

About a Mile from *Charlcote* I roade over a Foard where passed downe a Brooke towards *Avon*, but a lesse Water then *Wellesbourne*.

Stratford
upon *Avon*. The Towne of *Stratford* standeth upon a plaine Ground on the right Hand or Ripe of *Avon*, as the Water descendeth. The Bishop of *Worcester* is Lord of *Stratford*. It hath 2. or 3. very large Streetes, besides backe Lanes. One of the principall Streets leadeth from East to West, another from South to North. There is once a yeare a great Fayre on *Holy-Rood* Daye 14. of *Sept*. The Towne is reasonable well builded of Tymbre. The Paroch Church is a fayre large Peice of Worke, and standeth at the South Ende of the Towne. Some conjecture that where the Paroch Church is nowe was the Monastery called *Stratford*, given in Augmentation of *Evesham* in St. *Edwin* B. of *Worcester's* tyme, but the Certainty of this is not known.

Fol. 167. 2.

The Church of *Stratford* now standinge, as it is supposed, was renewed in Buildinge by *John de Stratford* Archbishop of *Canterbury* in the Begining of the Raigne of K. E. 3. whoe was borne at *Stratforde*, whereof hee tooke his Name. He made this of a simple Paroch Church a Collegiate Church, augmentinge it with some Landes.

There be belonginge to the Colledge a Guardian, 4. Preists, 3. Clerkes, 4. Choristers; and there Mansion Place is an ancient peice of Worke of Square-Stone hard by the Cemetarye. The Church is dedicated to the Trinitye. The Quire

* Sic.

of

of the Church was of late tyme reedified by one *Theo. Balshall* D. of Divinitye and Guardian of the Colledge there. He dyed 1491, and lyeth in the North-syde of the Presbitery in a fayre Tombe.

There is a right goodly Chappell in a fayre Street towards the South Ende of the Towne dedicated to the Trinite. This Chappell was newly reedified by one *Hugh Clopton*, Major of London. This *Hugh Clopton* builded also by the North syde of this Chappell a praty House of Bricke and Tymbre, wherein he lived in his latter dayes and dyed.

There is a Grammer-Schoole on the South syde of this Chappell, of the Foundation of one *Jolepe*, Mr. of Arts, borne in *Stratford*, whereabout he had some Patrimony; and that he gave to this Schoole.

There is alsoe an Almes-House of 10. poore Folkes at the South syde of the Chappell of the Trinite maintained by a Fraternity of the *Holy Crosse*.

Hugh Clopton afore sayd made alsoe the great and sumptuous Bridge upon *Avon* at the East Ende of the Towne, which hath 14. great Arches of Stone and a long Caufey made of Stone, lowe walled on each syde, at the West Ende of the Bridge.

Afor the tyme of *Hugh Clopton* there was but a poore Fol. 167. b. Bridge of Tymber, and no Caufey to come to it; whereby many poore Folkes and other refused to come to *Stratford*, when *Avon* was up, or comminge thither stood in jeopardy of Lyfe.

Hugh Clopton was a Gent. borne at *Clopton* Village, where yet one of that Name (whose House he much advanced) dwelleth, halfe a Mile of *Stratford* by North. This *Hugh Clopton* was never wedded.

Grevill, an ancient Gent. dwelleth at *Milcote*, scant a Mile lower then *Stratford* towards *Avon ripa dextra*.

Mr. *Trussell*, an ancient Gentleman, dwelleth at *Billesley* 3. Miles from *Stratford*. Litle Wood neer in sight about *Stratford*.

From *Stratford* to *Warwike* 7. Miles.

From *Stratford* to *Bitford* a Through-Faire on the Ripe of *Avon* 5. Miles.

From *Stratford* to *Evesham* 10. Miles.

From *Stratford* to *Aulcester* 5. Miles.

From *Stratford* to *Hensley* 5. Miles.

I roade from *Stratford* by champaine Ground, fruitfull of Corne and Grasse, a 5. Miles to a Forde and a small Wood Bridge, where I passed over *Avon*-Brooke, that came downe * and I marked from the North. Thence 2. Miles by Cham-

paine Ground to *Coughton* by a Wood-Bridge over *Arrove* River.

Mr. *Throgmorton* hath a fayre Mannour Place moated at *Coughton*.

The Paroche Church of *Coughton* is very fayre, exceedingly well glased, partly by Sir *George Throgmorton*, partly by his Father. There is a goodly Tombe in the Body of the Church, made by Sir *George* his Father that dyed in Peregrination going to *Hierusalem*.

From *Coughton* to *Aulcester* 2. Miles by enclosed Ground. I marked the Countrey about *Coughton* and *Aulcester* to be meetly well woodded. Part of the Forrest of *Feckenham* in *Worcester-shire* is within a 3. Miles of *Coughton*.

Fol. 168. 2. *Alcburch*, the Bishop of *Worcester's* fayre Mannour Place, is a 6. Miles from *Coughton*.

Aulcester is a praty Markett Towne in *Warwike-shire*. The Market is on the *Tuesday*. The Towne hath beene a great thing. Some saye there hath beene 3. Paroch Churches in it.

Some saye that the Priory of *Aulcester*, now a litle without the Towne by East North-East, was in the middle of the Towne. Many Tokens of Buildinges and Bones of Men be found in places without the Towne, especially in *Blacke-Feild*. The people there speake much of one *S. Chadde* Bishop of *Lichfeild*, and of Injuries there done unto him.

The Priory was of ancient tyme a great Monstery, since impropriate to *Evesham*. The *Beauchampes* were Lordes of the Towne, and had a House by *Aulcester* Priory called *Beauchampes-Hall*. It came since by Marriage to the *L. Brooke*, and nowe by Marriage in *Fouke Grevill's* Handes, whoe now buildeth at *Beauchampes-Hall*, and taketh Stones from *Aulcester* Priory, the which he hath also.

The Personage of *Aulcester* is impropriate to *Aulcester* Priory.

Aulcester, as it is now, standeth on the Ripe of *Arrove* Water. Yet seinge that it beareth the Name of *Aulne*, it is an evident Token that the ould Towne stood most by *Aulne*.

About the Est End of *Aulcester* is the Confluence of *Aulne* and *Arrove*. *Aulne* runneth by *Henley* a Markett Towne 5. Miles above this Confluence, and hath divers Wooden Bridges over it.

Arrove (as I heard one saye) cometh from the Black Hilles that be a 7. or 8. Miles and more above *Coughton*, and soe cometh throug divers Wood Bridges to *Aulcester*, and there at the East Ende of the Towne is a Bridge on *Arrove*. The Fundacon is of Stone planked over.

Arrove halfe a Mile beneath *Aulcester* leaveth a Mannour-Place

Place of Mr. *Conweyes* called *Arroue*, and two Miles and an halfe lower at *Sawford* goeth into *Avon* by the right Ripe of *Avon*.

Mr. *Browne* a Kt. hath a fayre Mannour Place about a Mile or more by South South West out of *Aulcester*. The Fol. 168. b. Nonnery of *Cookefeild* stood about a Mile by South-West out of *Aulcester*. *Portescue*, Groome-Porter of the Court, hath it nowe.

Worcester-shire is some way within a Mile of *Aulcester*.

From *Aulcester* to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Henley 5.} \\ \text{Worcester 10.} \\ \text{Stratford 5.} \\ \text{Evesham —} \end{array} \right\}$ Miles.

I roade from *Aulcester* towards *Evesham* a 2. Miles by woody and inclosed Ground, and then a Mile by Ground lesse enclosed, but havinge more Corne then Wood. Thence a 4. Miles by cleane Champion. Some Woode about *Evesham* on the right ripe of *Avon*.

The Towne of *Evesham* is meetly large and well builded with Tymbre. The Market-Sted is fayre and large. There be divers praty Streets in the Towne. The Market is very celebrate. In the Towne is noe Hospitall or other famous Foundation but the late Abbey.

This Abbey was of the Foundation of *Kenredus* Kinge of the *Merches*, and *Egwinus* B. of *Worcester*.

There was noe Towne at *Evesham* before the Foundation of the Abbey.

The place where the Towne now standeth was of the ould Saxons called *Hethbolme*. The ædifices of the Abbey have beene made by many men in continuance.

Clement Lichfeild the last Abbot of *Evesham* save one did very much Cost in buildinge of the Abbey, and other Places longing to it. He builded much about the Quire in adorninge it. He made a right sumptuous and high square Towre of Stone in the Cemetary of *Evesham*. This Tower had a great Bell in it, and a goodly Clocke, and was as a Gate-House to one Peice of the Abbey. This Abbot builded at his Mannour at *Uffenham*, about a Mile above *Evesham* upon *Avon ripa dextra*. There be within the Precinct of the Abbey of *Evesham* 2. Parish Churches, whither the People of the Towne resort; but the whole profit, savinge Fol. 169. 2. the Vicarage of one Church, was appropriate to the Abbey.

There was of ould tyme an Abbey at *Floodan* Bridge in *Fladbury*. *Worcester-shire*, standinge a 3. Miles lower then *Evesham* upon *Avon ripa dextra*. This Abbey in B. *Egwinus's* tyme was appropriate to *Evesham*. It is commonly called

called *Fladbury*. The Personage of it now is 80*l.* by the Yeare.

There was a Farme or Mannour Place a 6. Miles from *Evesham* called *Amberley*, where the last Abbot of *Evesham* now lyeth.

From *Evesham* to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hales 6.} \\ \text{Winchcombe 7.} \\ \text{Perthore 5.} \\ \text{Truokesbury 9.} \\ \text{Worcester 12.} \end{array} \right\}$ Miles.

From *Evesham* I passed a 6. or 7. Miles all by Champion Ground in the Vale of *Evesham*, beinge all or most part in *Worcester-shire*, to *Stanwey*-Village, standinge in the Rootes of the Hills of *Cotswould*.

The Vale of *Evesham* is as it were for such an Angle the *Horreum* of *Worcester-shire*, it is soe plentifull of Corne. It lyeth from the Ripe of *Avon* to the Rootes of *Cotswould*-Hilles. *Glouc. ss.*

There is in *Stanwey* (*Com Glouc.*) a fayre Mannour Place and Lordship, at the East End of the Church, of late belonging to the Abbots of *Truokesbury*, where he sometimes laye. Mr. *Tracy* hath it now in Farme.

There cometh downe from East-South-East a Broket that after goeth to *Todington* streame.

From *Stanwey* a Mile to *Didbroke*, and a Mile beyond is Hilly. There cometh downe a Purle of Water from the South syd of *Hales* Abbey and goeth toward *Todington* Water.

From *Hales* to *Winchelscombe* a Mile and an halfe by fayr plentifull Hilles. The Towne of *Winchelescombe* (*Com. Glouc.*) standeth from a litle Valley by East, and soe softly riseth in length of one principall Street into the West. The Towne of certaine, as it appeareth in divers Places, and especially by South towards *Sudeley*-Castle, was walled; and the Legend, or Life, of St. *Kenelme* doth testifie the same.

There was a Fortresse or Castle right against the South syde of St. *Peter's*. The Parish Church of *Winchcombe*, called of latter dayes (as appeareth by Writinges in *Winchcombe* Abbey) *Ivy-Castle*, now a place where a few poore Houses bee and Gardéins. I thinke that the ould Buildinges of it fallinge into ruine, and *Ivy* growinge in the Walles of it, caused it to be called by the Name of *Ivy-Castle*.

Fol. 169. b. The last Prior of *Winchelescombe* tould mee that he hath heard that there was a Fort or Castle about the East-North-East Part of the Towne of *Winchelescombe*.

Kenelphus, Kinge of the *Merches*, had a Pallace in this Towne, and first builded a famous Abbey in it, and dedicated it with a glorious Solemnity. This Abbey was at sundry tymes defaced with Fyer and reedified.

Rich.

Rich. de Kiddermister, the last Abbot savinge one, did great Cost of the Church, and enclosed the Abbey towards the Towne with a maine Stone-Wall *ex quadrato Saxo*.

There laye buried in the East part of the Church of the Monastery of *Winchcombe*, *Kenelphus* and *Kenelmus*, the Father and Sonne, both Kinges of *Merches*. There laye in St. *Nicholas* Chappell at the East Ende of the High Aulter on *Hen. Boteler*, that covered the Body of the Church of the Monastery with Lead. This *Boteler* was of the House of the *Botelers* of *Sudeley*. There laye other of the *Botelers* of *Sudeley* in the Church of the Monastery. There was of ancient tyme a Church of St. *Nicholas* in the East part of the Towne, decayed many Yeares since.

In K. *Hen.* 5. tyme, the Paroch Chyrch of the Towne was kept in the Body of the Church of the Monastery. But in K. *H.* 6. tyme one *William Winchcombe*, Abbot of *Wincheles-*
combe, beganne with the Consent of the Towne a Paroch Church at the West Ende of the Abbey, where of ould tyme had beene and then was a litle Chappell of St. *Pancrace*. w.^a. de Winche-
combe.

Abbot *William* made the East Ende of the Church. The Parishoners had gathered a 200 *l.* and began the Body of the Church; but that Summe being not able to performe soe costly a Worke *Rafe Boteler* Lord *Sudeley* helped them and finished the Worke.

I marked in the South Isle of the Quire, first the Image of *Tho. Boteler* Lord *Sudeley*. Then were there Images of these his Sonnes followinge, *John*, *William*, *Thomas* and *Rafe*, and an Image (as I take it) of *Elizabeth* Wife to *Rafe L. Sudeley*. There was alsoe in the Glasse Windows in the North Isle of the Quire Images of 4. Gentlewomen, wherof one was * name *Alicia*, Da. to *Tho. Boteler L. Sudeley*.

The Parish Church is dedicated to St. *Peter*.

There was once an Hospitall in the Towne, but now the Name onely of *Spittle* remaineth.

The Brooke that cometh downe by the South Part of the Towne is commonly called *Esfeburne*. It riseth about 3. Miles above the Towne by West, and soe runneth by East to the very Bottome of the Towne of *Winchcombe*. Then it turneth somewhat North to *Todington*, not 2. Miles of, and it goeth to the River of *Avon*. Fol. 170. 2.

The Cattle of *Sudeley* is about halfe a Mile from *Winchcombe*.

Boteler L. Sudeley made this Cattle à *fundamentis*, and when it was made it had the Price of all the Buildinges in those Dayes. I read but of one *L. Sudeley* of the *Botelers*, and is Name was *Thomas*, as it appeareth in

the Glasse Windowes at *Winchcombe* in *St. Peter's Church*. Therefore I take it that it was this *Thomas* that made the Castle. Yet did *Mr. Tracy* tell mee, that *Rafe Boteler* builded the Castle; but he shewed noe Authoritye, why. Indeed *Thomas* had a Sonne called *Rafe* sett as yongest in order in the Glasse Windowes in *St. Peter's Church*.

The *L. Sudeley* that builded the Castle was a famous Man of Warre in *K. H. 5.* and *K. H. 6.* Dayes, and was an Admirall (as I have heard) on Sea; whereupon it was supposed, and spoken, that it was partly builded *ex spoliis Galorum*; and some speake of a Towre in it called *Potmar's Twure*, that it should be made of a Ransome of his.

One thinge was to be noted in this Castle, that part of the Windowes of it were glased with Berall. There had beene a Manour Place at *Sudeley* before the Building of the Castle, and the plott is yet seene in *Sudeley Parke* where it stooode.

K. E. 4. bore noe good Will to the *L. Sudeley*, as a Man suspected to be in heart *K. H. 6.* his Man; whereupon by Complaints he was attached, and going up to *London* he looked from the Hill to *Sudeley*, and sayd, *Sudeley Castle, thou art a Traytor not I.* After he made an honest Declaration, and fould his Castle of *Sudeley* to *K. E. 4.*

Afterward *K. H. 7.* gave this Castle to his Uncle *Jasper D. of Bedford*, or permitted him to have the use of it. Now it goeth to ruine. more pittye. The *Tracies* of *Todington* were sett up by Landes given them by the *Botelers*.

There runneth a pray Lake out of *Sudeley Parke* downe by the Castle, and runneth into *Esseburne Brooke*, at the South syde of *Winchcombe*.

From <i>Winchelscombe</i> to	{	<i>Tewkesbury</i> 7.	} Miles.
		<i>Worcester</i> 14.	
		<i>Petshore</i> 9.	
		<i>Cirencester</i> 15.	
		<i>Gloucester</i> 12.	
		<i>Evesham</i> 7.	
		<i>Southam</i> 3.	

Fol. 170. b. by good Corne, Pasture, and Wood but somewhat Hilly
 * *Southam* there dwell *Sr. John Hodgeston*, and hath builded a pretty Mannour Place. He bought the Land of one Good-man.

To *Chiltenham*, a longe Towne havinge a Market. It belonged to the Abbey of *Tewkesburie*, now to the Kinge. There is a Brooke on the South syde of the Towne.

From *Chiltenham* to *Gloucester* 6. Miles all by lowe Groundes, Corne, Pasture and Meadowe. All the Quarter is thereabout from *Winchcombe* to *Evesham* and to *Tewkesburie*, and all the

Waye from *Chiltenham* to *Gloucester*, and thence to *Truherbury*, and partly from *Gloucester* on *Severne* Ripes to *Newenham* much lowe Groundes, subject to all suddaine Risinge of *Severne*. Soe that after Raine it is very foule to travaile in. I passed over 2. or 3. small Lakes betwixt *Chiltenham* and *Gloucester*, and they resort to *Severne*.

The Towne of *Gloucester* is antient, well builded of Tymbre, and large, and strongly defended with Walles, where it is not well fortified with the deepe Streame of *Severne* Water. In the Wall be 4. Gates by East, West, North and South, and soe beare the Names; but that the East-Gate is called *Millegate*.

The antient Castle standeth South on the Towne by *Severne* left Ripe, whither Picardes and small Shippes come in almost by the Castle. I lerned there that the ould Key on *Severne* stood hard by St. *Oswaldes*, and for strife betwixt the Towne and St. *Oswaldes* House it was thence remooved. When the Key was by St. *Oswaldes*, there was divers pretty Streetes that now be cleane decayed, as St. *Bride's Street*, and *Sylver Girdle Street*. The truth is that those Streets stood not most holcromely, and were subject to the raginge Floodes of *Severne*. therefore Men desired more to inhabit in the higher Places of the Towne. The Beauty of the Towne lyeth in 2. Crossing Streets, as the Gates of the Towne lye; and at the place of the Midle meetinge, or Quarters of these Streets, is an Aquæduct incallated.

There be Suburbes without the East, North, and South Gates. The Bridge onely with the Causey lyeth at the West Gate. The Bridge that is on the cheife Arme of *Severne*, that runneth hard by the Towne, is of 7. great Arches of Stone. There is another a litle more West of it, that hath an Arch or 2, and serveth at a tyme for a Ditch or Dreane of the Meades. A litle way farther there is another Bridge, Fol. 171. 2. hard without the West Gate, and this Bridge hath 5. great Arches. From this Bridge there goeth a great Causey of Stone, forced up through the lowe Meadewes of *Severne* by the length of a Quarter of a Myle. In this Causey be divers double arched Bridges, to dreane the Meadewes at Floodes. At the Ende of this Causey is a Bridge of 8. Arches not yet finished.

Beil a Merchant of *Gloucester* now livinge consideringe * to a Common-Wealth Bridges and Causeys be, and to the Towne of *Gloucester* hath geven x. li. Land by the Yeare to the Maintenance of them.

There are 11. Parish Churches in *Gloucester* Towne. In

* Sic.

H 2

the

the Suburbs is *Erwines*. I cannot surely tell whether this be one of the eleven.

The *Grey Fryers* Colledge stood within the Towne not farre from the South Gate. This place is now turned to a Brew-House. One of the L. *Berkeleys* was Founder of it.

Stephanus Dnus de Harneshull. The *Blacke Fryers* Colledge stode within the Towne not farre from the Castle Garth. K. Hen. 3. and *Stephen Dnus de Harneshull Miles* were Founders thereof about 1239. This House is made by one *Bell* a Drapering House.

The *White Fryers* Colledge stode in the Suburbe without the North-Gate. There is in the same North Suburbe somewhat more by North an Hospitall for poore Folkes endowed with Landes dedicate to St. *Margaret*. The Towneship hath the order of this.

There is another poore Hospitall of St. *Mary Magdalen* somewhat more by North then St. *Margarettes*. The Priory of *Lanthony* was taken as a Founder there, and was wont to maintaine it with certaine Charity of Bread.

There is an Hospitall of St. *Bartholomew* a litle within the West-Gate. This Hospitall had once a Maister and 52. poore Men, and now it hath a Maister and 32. poore Men and Women. The B. of *Worcester* doth give this Hospitall. Some saye it was of the Kinges Foundation. One *Pancefoot*, that was livinge in the Mind of ould Men, is buried in the Chappell of this Hospitall. *Whitmaster* a * Suffragave now Ruler of this House raised this Hospitall that afore was very subiect to the rising of *Severne*, and builded a fayre Lodginge for himselfe in the Hospitall.

Fol. 171. b. *Things excerpted out of certaine Writings in the Wall of the North Isle of the Body of the Cathedrall Church of Gloucester.*

Osfic first under King and Lord of this Countrey, and the Kinge of *Northumberland*, with the Licence of *Etbeldred* K. of *March*, first founded this Monastery an. dñi 681. *Osfic* by the Councell of *Bosell*, first Bishop of *Worcester*, put in Nunnes, and maketh his Sister *Kineburge* Abbess there.

The Noble Women *Kineburge*, *Eilburge*, and *Eva* Queenes of *March* onely Abbesses for the tyme of the Nunnes, the which was 84. † and 4. Yeares. The Nunnes were banished and driven away by Warres betwixt K. *Egbert* and the K. of *Marches*.

Barnulph K. of *Marches* bringeth in Seculer Canons and Clerkes givinge Possessions and Liberties to them.

Kinge *Canute* for ill livinge expelleth the Seculer Clerkes, and by the Councell of *Wolstan* B. of *Worcester* bringeth in Monkes.

Eldred B. of *Worcester* translated to *Yorke* taketh a great part

* Sic. † Sic.

part of the Landes of Gloucester Abbey to reædifie the Minister of Yorke.

A Nobleman called *Wolphine* for 7. Preists killed had Penance to find perpetually 7. Monkes in Gloucester.

Thomas Archb. of Yorke restored the Landes to Gloucester the which *Ælredus* Archbp. of Yorke wrongfully did withhold.

William the Conquerour gave the Abbey of Gloucester decayed to *Serlo* his Chaplaine. *Serlo Monachus S^{ci}. Michaelis in Normannia.*

K. William the Conquerour an his Sonnes gave Possessions and Liberties to the Abbey of Gloucester.

Santa Arilda Virgin, martyred at *Kington* by *Tbornebury*, translated to this Monastery had done many Miracles.

Roger Lacy E. of Hereford, *Roger L. Berkeley*, *Hugh de Portu*, *Helias Giffard*, *Jo. Maungeant* Canon of Hereford, were Monkes in Gloucester.

The Quire and South-Isle of Gloucester-Church were made by Oblations done at the Tombe by *K. E. 2.*

The Names of Noblemen buried in the Monastery of Gloucester.

Osric, Founder of Gloucester-Abbey, first laye in *St. Petronell's* Chappell, thence remooved into our Lady Chappell, and thence remooved of late dayes, and layd under a fayre tombe of Stone on the North syde of the High aulter. at the Foote of the Tombe is this written in a Wall: Fol. 172. 2.

* *Osirus Rex primus fundator hujus Monasterii. 681.*

Robtus. Curthoise, sonne to *K. William the Conquerour*, lyeth in the middle of the Presbitery. There is on his Tombe an Image of Wood paynted, made longe since his Death.

K. E. of *Caernarvan* (or *K. E. 2.*) lyeth under a fayre Tombe in an Arch at the Head of *K. Osric* Tombe.

Serlo, Abbot of Gloucester, lyeth under a fayre Marble Tombe, on the South syde of the Presbitery. There was of late taken up a Crosse wrapped in a Bulles Hide under an Arch at the Head of the Tombe of *Edw. of Caernarvan*, where *Malverne*, alias *Parker*, late Abbot of Gloucester made a Chappell to be buried in. A Monke told mee that it was the Corps of a Lady Countesse of *Pembroke*.

Abbott *Horton* lyeth under a flatt Stone in the North Part of the Transept of the Church.

Abbot † *Froucester* lyeth in a Chappell at the South West Part of the Quire.

Gamage a Kt. of *Wales*, and his Wife, lye in a Chappell in the North East part of the Body of the Church.

* *Sic.* † Below 'tis written *Froncester*. But here 'tis plainly *Froucester*, or (as Mr. Anth. à Wood has put it in the Margin) *Froucestre*. See Dr. Tanner's *Notitia Monast.* pag. 68. Thele

These Inscriptions be written on the Walles of the Chapter-House in the Cloyster of *Gloucester*.

Hic jacet Rogerus Comes de Hereford.

Hic jacet Ricus Strongbowe filius Gilberti Comitis de Pembroke.

Hic jacet Gualterus de Lacy.

Hic jacet Philippus de Foye miles.

Hic jacet Bernardus de Novo Mercatu.

Hic jacet Paganus de Cadurcis.

Hic jacet Adam de Cadurcis.

Hic jacet Robertus Curtois.

Hanley
Farley
Horton
Sebroke
Fronceſter
Morwent
Fol. 172. b.

These notable things following I learned of an ould Man, made lately a Monke of Abbotts of *Gloucester*.

Glouc.

Serlo reedified *Gloucester* Abbey. Abbot *Hanley* and *Farley* made our Lady Chappell, at the East End of the Church. Abbot *Horton*

made the North Part of the Crosse Ile. The South Part of the Crosse Ile and much of the Presbitery Vault was made by Oblations at the Tombe of K. E. 2.

Abbot *Sebroke* made a great Part of the exceedinge fayre and square Towre in the Middest of the Church. This Towre is a Pharos to all Partes about from the Hilles.

Abbot † *Fronceſter* made the Cloyster a right goodly and sumptuous Peice of Worke.

Abbot *Morwent* newly erected the very West Ende of the Church, and 2. Arches of the Body of the Church, one on each syde, mindinge if he had lived to have made the whole Body of the Church of like Worke. He alsoe made the stately and costly Porch on the South syd of the Body of the Church.

One *Osborne* Celerer of *Gloucester* made of late a fayre new Tower or Gate-House at the South West Part of the Abbey Cemiterye.

These fayre Villes or Mannour Places belonge to the Abbot of *Gloucester*.

Prinkenesse on an Hill, where is a fayre Parke 3. Miles from *Gloucester* by East.

* *Dineyard* a goodly House on an Hillet at the Cawsey End at *Gloucester* by West.

Hertlebury 4. Miles by North-West from *Gloucester*.

‡ *Fronceſter*, where sometimes was a Colledge of Prebendaries, suppressed and given to *Gloucester* Abbey distant

† Vide paulo superius. * Vineyard in marg. ‡ Sic.

from *Gloucester* 8. Miles, and standeth a Mile beyond *Standle* Priory. The King hath it now. It is an 100. m. by the Year.

Bromefield, where sometimes was a little Colledge, since impropriate to the Abbey of *Gloucester*, a 2. Miles from *Ludlowe*.

The Priory of *St: Oswald* stood North North West from *Gloucester* Abbey upon *Severne* Ripe. *Ethelredus* E. of *Marches* and *Ethelfleda* his Noble Wife, Daughter to *Edw.* the first, afore the Conquest, founded originally this House, instituting Prebendaries in it, and thither translated from *Bardney* the Body of *St. Oswald* K. of *Northumberland*, and there richly entombed it. Fol. 173. 2.

It chanced that soone after the Conquest a Bish. of *Lincolne*, great with the King, required other Jurisdiction or Landes in *Lindesey* belonging to the Seate of *Yorke*. For the King entreated the Archbishop, being at that time also B. of *Worcester*. Whereupon the B. of *Yorke* † desiring the Kinge to have the Colledge of *St. Oswald* impropriate to the Seat of *Yorke*, and soe he had. Whereupon he practized with the Prebendaries * of a new Foundation, and that they should be Chansons Regular. Some were content, some would not: but the B. brought his purpose to passe by Power, and there instituted a House of Chansons Regular, impropriatinge Benefices unto them and giving them Coylettts of Land, reserving the goodly Landes to the Church of *Yorke*, that at this tyme be yet possessed of it.

The House of *Lantony*, a famous Priory of late of Canons Regular, stooode on the left Ripe of *Severne*, a little beneath *Gloucester*. One *Milo* E. of *Hereford* was Founder of this House, and it first was but a Cell to *Llanbandeney* in *Brecknockshire*. This Priory had goodly Landes, whereof a notable part was in *Ireland*. There longid to this Priory many sayre Mannour Places. Lantony Priory.

Newarke a pretty House of Stone hard by *Lantony*; *Quadeley* a 3. Miles of; *Bokworth*; *Barenden* in *Cotteswold*; *Alverton* by *Severne* a 3. Miles from *Chepstowe*.

The River of *Severne* breaketh into 2. Armes in the Meadowes a little above *Gloucester*, whereof the principall Arme striketh hard by *Gloucester* Towne Syde, the other goeth through a great Bridge at the West Ende of the Causey at *Glouc.* and a little beneath *Lantony* Priory they meet together. This Isle or *Mediamis* betwixt these 2. Armes is all

† F. desired. * Sic.

very

very goodly Meadowe Ground, and that about * *Lantony*, for Cheele there made is in great Price.

There is noe Bridge on *Severne* beneath *Gloucester*. Neither is there any Bridge on *Severne* above *Gloucester*, 'till the Townelett of *Upton* a 11. or 12. Miles from *Gloucester*, whither at high Tydes *Severne* Sea doth flowe.

Fol. 173. b. There be fewe notable Buildinges on *Severne* betwixt *Gloucester* and *Aust Cliffe*, where the Ferry is over *Severne* into the Forreſt of *Dene*.

Newnham, an uplandish Townelett in the Forreſt of *Dene* on the right Ripe of *Severne*, is an 8. Miles beneath *Gloucester*. There at a full Sea *Severne* is halfe a Mile of Breadth.

A 2. Miles lower *Severne* is at a full Sea a 2. Miles and an halfe over, and at *Aust Cliffe* 2. good Miles over.

Berkeley an 18. Miles from *Gloucester* somewhat diſtant from the *Severne* Shore.

Thornbury a 22. Miles from *Gloucester*, and a 4. Miles above *Aust* not very farre from *Severne* Shore. There cometh a Creeke up by the *Marſhes* from *Severne* to *Thornebury*.

From Gloucester to	{	<i>Tewkesbury</i> 7.	}	Miles.
		<i>Worcester</i> 20.		
		<i>Cirenceſter</i> 18.		
		<i>Monmouth</i> 20.		
		<i>Newent</i> 6.		
		<i>Roffe</i> 12.		
		<i>Briſtowe</i> 30.		
		<i>Hereford</i> 20.		

As ſoone as I paſſed over the Arme of *Severne* at the Weſt End of *Gloucester* I entred into the Forreſt of *Dene*, the which thence downeward alonge *Severne* unto the Mouth of *Wye* River, (where it goeth into *Severne*) and on the other part againe from *Monmouth* to the Poynt of *Wye* is divided from *Wales* by the left Ripe of *Wye* River.

The Soyle of the Forreſt of *Dene* for the moſt part is more fruitfull of Wood and Graſſe then of Corne, and yet there is good Corne ſufficient for the Inhabitants of it. The Ground is fruitfull of Iron Mines, and divers Forges be there to make Iron.

Flaxley Abbey of *White Monkes* ſtood in *Dene* Forreſt a 5. or 6. Miles from *Gloucester*.

Mr. *Bainham* dwelleth at *Weſtbury* in the Forreſt of *Dene* 6. Miles from *Gloucester*.

The Caſtle of Hereford.

The Dungeon of the Caſtle is high and very ſtronge, havinge in the utter Wall or Warde 10. Towers *forma ſemirculari*, and one great Towre in the inner Ward.

* *Sic diſtinguitur.*

There

There was a great Bridge of Stone Arches, and a Drawe Bridge in the Middle of it, to enter into the Castle. It stood on the North West Syde of it. It is now cleane downe.

There is a fayre Chappell of St. *Cuthbert*, * in the East Part whereof is made *opere circulari*. There were sometimes Prebendes; but one of the *Lacies* translated them thence into St. *Peter's* in *Hereford* Towne, and that Colledge was there translated into the East Suburbe of *Hereford*, and a Priory of Monkes erected there, and made a Cell to *Gloucester*. Fol. 174. 2.

There is a fayre and plentifull Springe of Water in the Castle, and that and the peice of the Brooke comminge out of the Ditch did drive a Mille within the Castle.

Some thinke that *Heraldus* began this Castle, after that he had conquered the Rebellion of the *Welshmen* in Kinge *Edward the Confessour's* tyme.

Some thinke that the *Lacies* E. of *Hereford* were the great Makers of it, and the *Bobuns* E. of *Hereford*. It hath beene decayed since the *Bobunes* tyme.

The Castle of *Hereford* standeth on the left Ripe of *Wye* River, and a litle beneath the Bridge, and is strongly ditched *ubi non defenditur flumine*.

The Walles of it be high and stronge, and full of great Towres; but now the wholl Castle tendeth towards ruine. It hath beene one of the fayrest, largest and strongest Castles in *England*. It hath 2. Wardes, and each of them environed with Water. There came an Arme of a Brooke that runneth through a great Peice of the Towne Dike by an Arch made in the Towne Wall into the Castle Dike, and soe compassinge halfe the Castle went into *Wye*; soe that with the principall Arme of this Brooke, and with the Arme of it goinge through the Castle Dike, and with the maine Stream of *Wye* River, the whole Castle was environed; but now the Arme of the Brooke cometh not through the Castle, yet might it soone be returned thither.

The second Warde where the Dungeon is was also environed with Water. For a peice of the Water that came through the Ditch was turned that waye.

The Towne of *Hereford* standeth somewhat lowe on every syde. There be Hilles on the East and South, on the Ripe of *Wye* Ryvell, well wooded, and not farre distant from *Hereford* Towne.

The Name of *Hereford* Towne of some in *Welsh* is called *Heurford* of an ould Ford by the Castle, by the which many passed over, or ever the great Bridge on *Wye* at *Hereford* was made.

Some calle *Hereford* in *Welsh* *Trefawth*, a *fagis quarum co-* Fol. 174. B.
Vol. 4. * Sic. I pia

pia in agro illo crescebat. The Towne it selfe is in compasse within the Walles a good Mile.

There be in the Walles of *Hereford* 6. Gates: *Wye Gate*; *Frere Gate* standeth West, soe called of the *Grey Fryers* House standinge without; *Inne Gate* standinge towards West North West; *Wigmarsh Gate* flat North; (*Wigmarsh* is a Marsh Ground a litle without the Suburbe:) *Bishops Street Gate* North East; *St. Andrewes Gate* by East, soe called of *St. Andrewes* Parish in the Suburbes without this Gate.

There is a litle Brooke that cometh a 5. Miles by West from *Hereford*, and soe circuith the Ditches of *Hereford* Towne Walles, *ubi non defenditur vasa*, and goeth downe leavinge the Castle on the right Hand, and there drieving 2. Miles for Corne goeth into *Wye* a flyte Shoote beneath *Wye* Bridge and hard beneath the Castle.

The Walles and Gates of *Hereford* be right well maintained by the Burgesies of the Towne. The common Voice is that the Towne was scant fortified with Walles at such tyme as *Griffin* Prince of *Wales* destroyed the Towne and killed the Bishop *Leofgare* and his Clerkes by the Assistance and Consent of *Algarus* Sonne to *Leofric* E. of *Merches*.

One *Richard Philips* Merchant of *Hereford*, buiried of late Dayes *in cemiterio S^{te}. Mariæ infra claustrum S^{te}. Mariæ in Septo ecclesiæ de Hereford, tegitur saxo quadrato super altare Prioratus de Acronburye.*

The Castle of *Hereford* standeth on the South Syde of the Towne hard upon *Wye* beneath *Hereford* Bridge. It was a great Thing.

There be 4. Paroch Churches within the Walles, *St. Peter*, *St. Nicholas*, *Alhallowes*, and *St. John's*.

The Cathedrall Church standeth in the South part of the Towne as in the highest Ground of it neere unto the Castle.

Robert Lorengo B. of *Hereford* beganne a new Church there, and Bish. *Keinelme* did much unto it.

Milfridus Regulus and *Quenburga* his Wife first Founders of the Cathedrall Church. There is a Suburbe without *Wye-Gate*, and therein is a Chappell of our Lady of *Alingtre prope furcas*, another *S^{ti}. Ægidii*.

Fol. 175. a. The Bridge over *Wye* hath great Arches of Stone.

There be but few Houses without *Freyers Gate*.

The Colledge of *Grey Fryers* was founded by Sir *William Pembruge*. The Bishop of *Hereford* gave them some Landes.

There is a Church of *St. Martin* in *Wye-Gate* Suburbe beneath the Bridge.

There lye buried in the *Grey Fryers* some of the *Chaundois* and *Cornwallles*. *Owen Meredith*, alias *Tuder*, buried in the
Grey

Grey Fryers in navi Ecclesiæ in sacello sine ulla sepulchri memoria.

There is a Suburbe without *Inne Gate*, and in it is a Chappell of *St. Gyles* first founded for Lazars, now converted to the use of other poore Folke. The Burgeffes be Patrons of it.

There is a Suburbe without the North-Gate alias *Wigmarch-Gate*. This is the fayrest Suburbe of the Towne. In this Suburbe was the *Blacke Fryers*, first of *Daniell* a Kt. (forsan *Deinvile*) and then of K. E. 3. a finishinge.

In this Church lay *William Beauchampe* Lord *Abergeveny*. There also lay *John L. Hastings* E. of *Pembroke*, afterwarde^b was^a translated to the *Grey Fryers* in *London*. for which the *Blacke Fryers* of *Hereford* hat an 100. l. There lye also *Sr. Rich. Delabere*, *Sr. Roger Chaundois* and his Wife, *Sr. Nicholas Clare*, *Sr. John Burley*, *Sr. John Eillesford*, *Mabilia Rouse*, *Sr. Tho. Reba*, *Hen. Ouldcastle*, *Alex. Bache epus Castrensis & Confessor* R. E. 3. buried in the Quire. He dyed in *Hereford* K. E. 3. being at the Dedication of the *Blacke Fryers* Church with the Prince and 3. Archbishops.

There was an Hospitall of *St. John*, sometimes an House of *Templares*. now it is an Almshouse with a Chappell. At the Northe Ende of this Suburbe is a Brooke called *Small Purse*, comming of a Meadow called *Broad-Medowe* thereby. It runneth by *Blacke Fryers*, and drivinge Milles goeth under *Inne Bridge* of one Stone & Stone Arch and soe into *Wye*.

There is a praty Suburbe without *Bishops-Gate-Street*. There was a Priory of *St. Guthlake* a Cell to *Gloucester*. This Priory was afore in *St. Peter's* Church in *Hereford*, tranclated^d thence to without the *B. Gate* Suburbe by *Hugh Lacy* of *St. Guthlake*. e Prior slaine at the Aulter, and after in continuance tranclated to the Chapter of *St. Guthlake*.

Betun B. of Hereford gave them *fitum novi loci*.

There was a Tombe of one *Bernard Quarre*, a Provost of *Fol. 175. b.* *St. Peter's* in *Hereford* before the Erectinge.

There is a Suburbe without *St. Andrew's Gate*. There is a Parissi Church of *St. Andrew* in the Midle of the Street. There is an Hospitall of *St. Giles*, where once were Fryers f *Grisey* and then *Templers*. King *Rich.* gave this Chappell to the Towne, and then it was made an Hospitall.

There is an Hill called *Comfort Castle*, where some Ruines yett appeare, about a Mile North of from *Leominster*.

From *Hereford* to *Leominster* 8. Miles, and soe 8. Miles more to *Ludlowe*.

a Sic. b Vocula ista forsan delenda. c Redundat. d Sic. e Sic. f Sic.

From Hereford to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hay 12.} \\ \text{Brecknok 24.} \\ \text{Dare Abbey South South West 6.} \\ \text{Worcester 20.} \end{array} \right\}$ Miles.

From Hereford to *Worme-Bridge* 6. Miles. Thence to *Ailston-Bridge* 2. Miles. Thence to *Lincot-Wood* 3. Miles. Thence to *Abergeveney* 5. Miles.

From Hereford to *Monmouth* 12. Miles; to *Chepstow* 6. Miles; to *Beechley* on *Severne* right Ripe 2. Miles; to *Aust Cliffe* over the Ferrey 2. Miles; to *Brightstow* 12. Miles.

From Hereford to *Lee* 14. Miles, and thence to *Gloucester* 8. Miles and more.

From Hereford to *Bromyard*, a Market Towne in Herefordshire, 12. Miles, *dextra ripa Frowe fluvii*.

From Hereford to *Wiggmore* 14. Miles; 8. Miles to *Leominster* and 5. to *Wigmore Towne*. The Abbey of *Wigmore* is a Mile beyond *Wigmore Towne*.

From Hereford to *Webley* 7. Miles by West North West. It is a Markett Towne in Herefordshire, where is a goodly Castle, but somewhat in Decaye. It was the cheife Lordshippe of the *Devereux*.

The Castle of *Lensball*, of some written *Leonsball*, is a 2. Miles from *Webley*. It belonged also to *Devereux*, and there is a Parke.

The very ould Lordes of *Lensball* were the *Marburies*. This Castle came to *Devereux* by the Heir Generall of *Marburge*.

There is noe Bridge on *Wye* from Hereford to *Buelth*. Upward there is a Bridge newly repayed of Tymbre. *Bustth* Fol. 176. a, is a . . . Miles above the *Hay* on *Wye ripa dextra*. There is a Wood Bridge by *Rosse*. There is noe Bridge beneath Hereford on *Wye*, untill a litle above the Confluence of *Wye* and *Mone* River.

There is a Lordship and Mannour Place called *Ewias* Castle, where *Tregoz* dwelled, on the . . . Ripe of *Wye* a . . . Miles beneath Hereford. It hath beene a notable Thing.

There is a Bridge of Wood to passe from *Monemouth* to the Forest of *Dene*. There is noe Bridge on *Wye* beneath *Monmouth* to the very Mouth of *Wye*. There was one of Tymbre at *Chepstowe*.

The Confluence of *Lugga* and *Wye* is a litle beneath *Mordiford* Bridge of Stone on *Lug*. *Mordiford* Bridge is a 3. Miles from Hereford. *Lug* cometh within a Mile of Hereford.

There be beneath *Leominster* these Bridges of Stone on *Lug*:
 a Quarter of a Mile, beneath
Leominster.

Leominster. The second is *Forde* Bridge of 3. Arches, a 2. Miles lower. The third is at *Hampton*, sometimes a Mannour of the Barons of *Burford*, now of *Conisbye*, a Mile lower then *Ford* Bridge. *Hampton* standeth *ripa sinistra*. The fourth is at *Wisefton* Village a 3. Miles lower. The fifth is *Lugge* Bridge of Stone. The sixt is *Lug-Warden*, where (*ripa sinistra*) *Chaundois* had a Mannour Place, sometimes belonging to *Bruges*, now fould to *Warne-Combe*. The seventh is *Mordiford*, the biggest of all the Residewe.

Bridges on Lug above Leon-Minster.

A Bridge of Stone over *Lug* in the Part of *Leominster* Towne. A Bridge of Stone a 2. Miles upper called *Kingsland*-Bridge. A Bridge of Stone by *Lindbroke* a four Miles upper.

The Priory of Nunnes at *Lindbroke* is a Quarter of a Mile or more from the left Ripe of *Lugge*. Nunnery of
Lindbroke.

There is a 2. Miles upward a Stone Bridge over *Lugge* at *Presteine*; which Towne of *Presteine* * endowed of late Yeares with Priviledges and a Markett by the Intercession of *Rich. Martin* B. of *St. David*, and before Chauncellour of the *Merches*, Embassadour into *Spaine* and other strange Countries. Rich. Martin
initio tem-
poris H. 8^e.

The River of *Mone* riseth in a place called *Forestbene* about 20. Miles West from *Monmouth*.

The Castle of *Skenfrith* standeth 5. Miles above *Monmouth* Towne on *Mone* River on the very Ripe of it *secundum decursum fluvii*, and in times past by all likelyhood the River did goe about the Castle Dike. Much of the utter Wood of this Castle yet standeth. The site of it somewhat lowe. There is a Stone Bridge over *Mone* a litle above the Castle. *Hubert de Burgh* E. of *Kent* was Lord of *Skenfrith*, and the Noble *Edmund* E. of *Kent* had it. Hubert
Burgh. Ed-
mund de
Wooftok E. of
Kent.

The Castle of *Grossemount* standeth a 3. Miles above *Skenfrith*, on the right Hand of *Mone*, *secundum decursum fluvii*, halfe a Mile from the Ripe. It standeth strongly on a Rocke of Hill drye ditched, and a ‡ Villagae of the same Name by it. Most part of the Castle Wallles yet stand.

The third Castle of the Lordship of *Tirty* or 3. Townes is called *White-Castle*, three Miles flat South from *Grossemount*. This Castle standeth on an Hill, and is drye motid. It is made almost of great Slate Stone, and is the greatest of the three.

The Countrey is champion about it, and noe great Woodes

* *Addenda* f. was. ‡ *Sic.*

at hand but the Forreſt of *Groſſenmouth* by North. Good Corne and Paſture about this and the other two.

The Towne it ſelfe of *Monmouth*, by the Confluence of *Mone* and *Wye*, is on the † left Ripe of *Mone*, and there is a Bridge of Stone at the Towne over *Mone*.

Jo. de Monmouth Kt.

One *John* of *Monmouth* a Kt. was Lord of *Monmouth*, and Founder of *Gracedoin* Abbey or *Trody ripa dextra* 2. Miles from *Monmouth* by Weſt North Weſt.

From *Hereford* to *Dynemore* Hill by enclosed Ground, not very Hilly, plentifull of all good Corne and Paſture and meetly well wooded a 4. Miles.

About a Mile on this fyde *Dinemore* Hill I came to a litle Village called *Willington*, and there I paſſed over a Bridge of three Arches of Stone. The Brooke that runneth under this Bridge is commonly called *Wormeley* Water. It riſeth a 4. or 5. Miles of to the Weſt, and ſoe cometh to *Wormeley* Village, and thence to *Willington*, and halfe a Quarter of a a Mile beneath *Willington* it goeth into *Lug* by the right Ripe of it.

The Hill it ſelfe of *Dinemore* is very ſteepe, high, well wooded, and a *ſpecula* to ſee all the Countrey about.

There ſtandeth a litle by Weſt of the very Toppe * *Dinemore* Hill, on the left Hand as I roade, a Commandry with a fayre Place that belonged to the Order of the Knights of St. *John* of *Hieruſalem* in *London*.

Hampton.

From *Dinemore* Hill paſſinge a Mile further I ſaw *Hampton-Court* a goodly Mannour Place on the left Ripe of *Lugge*, and there is a Stone Bridge over *Lug*.

Fol. 177. a.

This Place was ſumptuouſly erected by one Sr. *Lenthall*, Kt. that thus roſe by Service. He was Yeoman of the Robes to K. *Hen.* 4. and being a gallant Fellowe, either a Daug. or very neere Kinſwoman of the Kinges fell in love with him, and in continuance was wedded unto him. Whereupon after he fell into Eſtimation, and had given to him 1000. l. Landes by the Yeare for Maintenance of him and his Wife, and their Heires, among which Landes he had *Ludlowe* for one Part.

This *Lenthall* was Victorious at the Battaile of *Agin-Court*, and tooke many Priſoners there, by which Prey he beganne the New Building of *Hampton-Court*, and brought from an Hill a Springe of Water, and made a litle Poole within the Toppe of his Houſe. This *Lenthall* had a Sonne by his Wife; but he after a few Yeares dyed. Then left he of to build any more at *Hampton*, and ſoone after his Wife dyed.

† Sic. F. legi debet left. * Adde of.

Then after he married the Daughter of the L. Grey of *Codnor*.

From *Hampton* to *Leominster* 3. Miles by some enclosed Ground and good Come, but noe great Wood at Hand. Halfe a Mile on this syde *Leominster* I passed over a Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone, under the which *Arrow* runneth, and the Bridge beareth the Name of it.

Arrowe cometh through *Pembruge* Towne havinge a good Markett, and there is a Bridge of Stone over it. Then it runneth a 2. Miles and halfe to *Emington* Mille, a great Lord-shipp and belonginge to *Leominster* Priory, and there is a Bridge over *Arrowe* of Stone.

Thence about halfe a Mile lower to *Arow* Bridge, and about a Quarter of a Mile lower into *Lug*, by the right Ripe.

The Ground about *Arow* beneath *Ivington* is lowe, and there be many fayre Meadowes that be overflowed, and the Grasse of them saved scant once in fixe Yeares.

The Towne of *Leominster*, alias *Lemster*, standeth somewhat lowe, and all the Ground very neere about it farre lower.

In the West Ende of the Towne there be three Stone Bridges. The first over *Pensilly*, a Streame that runneth a 5. Miles of out of a More by West South West, and running a 3. Miles taketh with him a litle Brooket that riseth not much above the Church of *Kingesland*, and thence runneth under the aforesayd Bridge in *Leominster*, and so goeth through the very House of the Priory, and thence not farre of into *Lugge* by the right Ripe.

The second over *Kene* Water, that after a small Course beneath the Bridge goeth into *Lug*. This *Ken* is an Arme of *Lug*, and breaketh out of it at a Were a Quarter of a Mile above *Lugge*-Bridge in *Leominster*, * from the greatest part of *Lug* is driven by a Damme or Were to serve the *Kinges* Milles a litle lower then the Dammes. Fol. 177. b.

The third is called *Lug*-Bridge, and, as I remember, it is the greatest of the 3, and hath most Arches.

There be 3. notable Stone Bridges on *Lug* betwixt *Lemster* and *Presteine* called in *Welsh* *Lan Andrew*.

The 1. is called *Kingesland*-Bridge, because it is by *Kingesland* Village, and this is a 2. Miles above *Lemster*.

The second is called *Linbroke*-Bridge (as I take it) of some Confluence of a litle Brooke called *Line*, or some Village bearinge the Name of *Linbroke*.

The late Priory of Nunnes at *Linbroke* stood not farre from this Bridge *ripa lava*. This Bridge is a 3. Miles above *Kingesland* Bridge. The 3^d. is at *Presteine*.

Preisteine was but a *Welsh* Village about K. E. 4. time untill *Rich. Martin*, B. of St. *David* and Chauncellour of the

* Sic.

Marches,

Marches, got Priviledge for it, and made it a Markett Towne, that now is very celebrate for Corne.

The Towne of *Leominster* is meetly large and hath good Buildinges of Tymbre. The Antiquity of the Towne is most famous by a Monastery of Nunnes, that *Merwaldus* King of the *Marches* built there, and endowed it with all the Landes thereabout saving onely the Lordship now called *Kingsland*. And it is supposed of Clerkes that the ould Name of the Towne tooke Beginning of the Nunnes, and was called in *Welsh Llan-lbeny*, id est, *locus vel fanum Monialium*, and not of a Lyon that is written to have appeared to K. *Merwald*, upon which Vision he beganne (as it is sayd) to build this Nunnery. Other Kinges of the *Marches* immediately followinge Kinge *Merewald* were Benefactours unto it.

Some saye that the Nunnery was after in the *Danes* Warres destroyed, and that after a Colledge of Prebendaries sett there.

The Certainty is knowen that the Abbey of *Shaftesbury* had Rule at *Lemster*, and possessed much Landes there, and sent part of the Reliques of St. *Edward* the Martyr to be adored there.

King *Hen. 1.* annexed the Landes of *Lemster* * to this Abbey of *Reading*, and there was a Cell of Monkes instituted at *Lemster* by the Abbots of *Redinge*.

Fol. 178. a.

There is but one Paroch Church in *Leominster*; but it is large, somewhat darke, and of ancient Buildinge: insomuch that it is a great likelyhood, that it is the Church that was somewhat afore the Conquest. The Church of the Priory was hard joyned to the East End of the Parish Church, and was but a small thinge. Some saye, that the Monkes of the Priory sayd that they had the Sculls of the Head of *Merewald* and *Ethelmund* Kinges of *Merche*. Mr † *Hckluit* tould me that the Body of Kinge *Merewald* was found in a Wall in the ould Church of *Wenlok*.

The Towne of *Lemster* by reason of their principall Wool use great Draping of Cloth, and thereby it flourished.

Since of latter dayes it chanced that the Cittyes of *Hereford* and *Worcester* complained of the Frequency of People that came to *Lemster*, in prejudice of both their Marketts in the Shyre Townes, and also in hindringe their Drapinge. Whereupon the *Saturday* Markett was remoove from *Lemster*, and a Markett on *Friday* was newly assigned unto it. Since that tyme the Towne of *Lemster* hath decayed. The common Fame of the People about *Lemster* is, that King *Merwald*, and some of his Successors, had a Castle or Pallace on an Hill Syde by the Towne of *Leominster* halfe a Mile of by East. The Place is now called *Comfort-Castle*, where

* *Sic. Lege his.* † *Sic.*

now be some Tokens of Ditches where Buildinges have beene.

The People of *Leominster* and thereabouts come once a Yeare to this Place to sport and playe.

There was a Castle at *Kingsland* 2 2. Miles West North *Kingsland*
West from *Leominster*, the Ditches whereof and part of the Castle.
Keepe be yet seene by the West Part of *Kingsland* Church.

Constant Fame sayth that Kinge *Merwald* sometimes laye at this Place. Since of later tymes it longid to the E. of *Marche*, now to the Kinge.

From *Lemster* to *Eaton* a Mile by West North West.

One *William Hackluit* that was with K. H. 5. at the Battaile of *Agin-Court* sett up a House at this Village, and purchased Lande to it. He had one *St. George*, a Noble-Man of *France*, to his Prisoner. * *Hackluit* now living is the third in Descent of the House of *Eaton*. The cheife and ancientest
of the *Hackluits* have beene Gentlemen in tymes out of Memory, and they tooke their Names of the Forrest of *Cluid* in *Radnor-shire*, and they had a Castle and Habitation not farre from *Radnor*. There were 3. Kts. of these *Hackluits* about the tyme of K. E. 3. whereof one was named *Edmond*. It chanced in K. E. 3. tyme that one of the *Hackluits* tooke part with *Llioline*, Prince of *Walles*, against K. E. 3. Whereupon his Landes were attainted and devolved to the King or to *Mortimer* Lord of *Radnor*, and never were restored. Fol. 178. b.

There was at that tyme one of the *Hackluits* that fled into the Mountaines of *Walles*, and lived as a banished Man, but he after was pardoned, and havinge a Knight that tendered him, because he was his Godsonne or Kinsman, and had noe Issue, he † made his Heire, and those Landes yet remaine to the Eldest House of the *Hackluits*.

From *Eaton* I rode a Mile and an halfe towards *Ludlow*, and there I sawe a Mile of on the right Hand the Mannour Place of *Cornwall* that descendeth of a Yonger House of the *Cornwalles* Barons of *Burford*.

I sawe on the left Hand *Croft*, the Mannour of the *Crofts*, sett on the Browe of an Hill, somewhat declininge, ditched and walled Castle like.

Thence I rode a 4. Miles by goodly Corne Ground, partly enclosed and having prati Wood, to *Richardes* Castle.

Richardes Castle standeth on the Toppe of a very rocky Hill, well woodid, and at the West End of the Paroch Church there the Keepe, the Walles, and the Towres of it stand but goinge to ruine. There is a poore House of Tymbre in the Castle Garth for a Farmer. It longeth now to the

* Sic. † Adde him.

Kinge. It longid of late to the Lord *Vaulx*, then to *Pope*. There is a Parke impaled and well wooded, but noe Deere in it. From *Richards Castle* to *Ludlow* 2. Miles.

The Bridge of *Teme* at *Ludlowe* divideth with the Streame downe alonge *Herefordshire* from *Shropshire*.

The Towne of *Ludlow* being in *Shropshire* on the left Ripe of *Teme* River is sett upon an Hill; foe that a Man coming to it any waye * confend. It is well walled, and by Estimation it is a Myle in Compasse.

Fol. 179. a. There be in the Wall 5. Gates. *Broad-Gate*, and that leadeth to *Broad-Street*, the fayrest Part of the Towne. *Old-Gate* is alsoe towards *Teme*, as *Broad-Gate* is, but not foe neere. *Galford-Gate*, *Corne-Gate* towards the left Ripe of *Corne* River, *Mille-Gate*. The Castle hemmeth in a Part of the Towne and standeth on a stronge Rocke well ditched betwixt *Corne-Gate* and *Mille-Gate*.

There is but one Paroch Church in the Towne, but that is very fayre, and large, and richly adorned, and taken for the fayrest in all those Quarters. It standeth even in the Middest of the Towne, and is in the highest Ground of it. This Church hath beene much advanced by a Brother-Hood therein founded in the Name of St. *John* the Evangelist. The Originall thereof was (as the people say there) in the tyme of K. *Edw. the Confessor*; and it is constantly affirmed there that the Pilgrims, that brought the Ringe from beyond the Sea as a Token from St. *John* the Evangelist to K. *Edward*, were the Inhabitants of *Ludlowe*.

This Fraternity hath a Guardian chosen yearly amonge the Burgeses, and to this Colledge belonge nowe a tenne Preists, partly found by Endowment of Landes, partly by Gatheringe the Devotion of People thereabout. And these Preists have a fayre House at the West End of the Paroch Church Yard; and by it is an Hospitall or Almeshouse of a 30. poore Folkes for the most part, and sometimes more, maintained partly by the Fraternity, and partly by Mony given for *Obiits* of Men buried there in the Church.

There was a very rich Merchant in *Ludlowe* not longe since called *Hofier*, buried in the Paroch Church, whoe founded a Cantuarye in a part of the aforesayd Colledge, endowinge it with 10 or 12. *l.* Land by the Yeare. This Stipende is now given to a Schoole-Maister.

The Towne-Wall encloseth the North Syde of the Cemetary of the Parish Church.

I noted these Graves of Men of Fame in the Church of *Ludlowe*.

Beaugie, sometimes Coferer to K. E. 4. He giveth a Legg in his Armes.

* Sic.

Cokkis,

Doctor *Denton*, Master of *St. John's* in *Ludlowe*.

. *Hosier*, a Merchant.

There were 2. fayre Colledges of Friers in *Ludlowe*.

Vernon by an Heire Generall is nowe Owner of *Stoke*, and of late was taken as Founder of this Houfe.

I sawe Suburbes without all the Gates of *Ludlowe*, saving that I was not at *Mille-Gate*.

There is on the North Syde of the Bridge in *ripa sinistra Teme*, a Church of St. *John* standinge without *Broad-Gate*, sometime a Colledge with a Deane and Fellowes of one *Jordan's* Foundation. There be 3. fayre Arches in this Bridge over *Teme*, and a praty Chappell upon it of St. *Catherine*. It is about 100. Yeares since this Stone Bridge was erected. Men passed afore by a Ford a litle beneath the Bridge.

There is a Stone Bridge of 2. Arches on *Temde at Tembury* a Markett Towne in *Hereford-shire*. *Tho. Evan* could mee since that *Tembury* for a surety is in *Worcester-shire*, even in the uttermost part of it. It is a 4. Miles lower then *Ludlowe ripa dextra*.

The River of *Oney* riseth towards the Quarters of *Bishop's* Castle at *Shelley* a 15. Miles from the place where it goeth into *Terde* a litle beneath *Bromfeild*.

This House stood betwixt Oney and Teme. Temde runneth
K² nearest

nearest to the House it selfe. It standeth on the left Ripe of it. *Oney* runneth by the Banke Syde of the Orchard by the House, touchinge it with his right Ripe. and a litle beneath the House is the Confluence of *Oney* and *Temde*.

There is a praty Stone-Bridge over *Oney* a litle above *Bromfeild*. There is alsoe a Bridge of Stone over *Oney* at Fol. 180. a. *Whister* 2. Miles above *Bromfeild*; and above this Mr. *Vernon* hath a Place not farre from *Oney*.

There is a likely House that the Castle of *Bromfeild* sometimes belonging to *Giffard*, and by force raised, stood where now is a Farme House motted at *Bromfeild* belonging to the Earle of *Oxford*.

Cainham Castle, of some called *Caibolme*, now downe, stood . . . Miles from *Ludlowe*.

Clee Hilles stand 3. Miles East North East from *Ludlowe*.

From <i>Ludlowe</i> to	{	<i>Worcester</i> 20.	} Miles.
		<i>Bridgenorth</i> 15.	
		<i>Presteine</i> 5.	
		<i>Knighton</i> 10.	
		<i>Bishop's-Castle</i> 20.	
		<i>Shrewsbury</i> 20.	
		<i>Gloucester</i> 30.	

Passinge out of *Ludlowe* by *Corne-Gate* I came straight to *Corne-Bridge* of 5. fayre Arches of Stone This *Corne* River goeth from this Bridge straight downe by the Castle of *Ludlowe*, and a litle beneath it goeth into *Temde* by the left Ripe. Here I marked that *Temd* cometh by West North West out of *Walles*; and *Corne* cometh through *Cornedale* in *Shropshire* by East North East.

From *Corne-Bridge* at *Ludlowe* I rode 6. Miles partly by meetly good Ground for *Corne*, partly by Ground mixt with Wood untill I came to a poore Village called *Streford*, where was a litle Brooke that about halfe a Mile lower runneth into *Oney* River *ripa sinistra*.

I left the *Egge* and the *Long Forrest* 2. great Woodes havinge Rodes on the right Hand coming to *Great-Stretton*. Thus I rode a 43. Miles by well wooded Ground to *Stretton*, a pretty uplandish Townelett, where by the Church one Brooke a Lawyer hath a pretty House, and here runneth a Brooke, the same (as one tould me) that goeth by *Stretford*.

This Townelett is the cheifest Building that is in *Stretton Dale*, which is enclosed with great Hilles, well wooded in some Places. It is in length but a 3. Miles, and in it be 3.

Strettons,

<i>Little</i>	{	<i>Stretton.</i>
<i>Great</i>		
<i>Ould</i>		

This *Stretton Dale* longeth to th Earle of *Arundell*.

From

From *Stretton* to *Libot Wood* a through Fare 3. Miles, by Hilly and Woody Ground.

Fol. 180. b.

Thence a Mile or more I left a Parke of Mr. *Corbett's* hard on the left Hand, and after I passed a 4. Mile by playne Grounde, bearinge some Corne, and then a 2. Miles by better Soyle for Corne to *Schrobbsbury*. About halfe a Mile ere I came to *Schrobbsbury* I passed by a Ford over *Meele* River, and there was a longe narrowe Bridge of Tymbre over *Mele*, bearinge the Name of the Brooke: And a Myle above *Mele* Bridge there is another Tymbre Bridge over *Mele* called *Dagge-Bridge*. There is a Stone Bridge of 3. Arches over *Mele* as I entred into *Shrosbery* hard by the Abbey, and hard beneath the Bridge is the Confluence of *Mele* and *Severne*.

And here by this Bridge breaketh out an Arme of the *Severne*, that at dead lowe Waters in Sommer scant fleeteth over the Strand. There is a Bridge of 8. Arches over this Arme, and after that it passeth through this Bridge it straight meeteth againe with the great Streame.

There be 2. great maine Bridges of Stone on the wholl River of *Severne* at *Shrewesbury*. The greatest, fayrest and highest upon the Streame is the *Welsh* Bridge having 6. great Arches of Stone, soe called because it is the Way out of the Towne into *Wales*. This Bridge standeth on the West Syde of the Towne, and hath at the one End of it a great Gate to enter by into the Towne, and at the other End towards *Wales* a mighty stronge Towre to prohibit Enimies to enter into the Bridge.

The second Bridge is lower on *Severne* at the . . . Part of the Towne, and this hath 4. great Arches besides the Drawe-Bridge.

The Towne of *Shrewesbury* standeth on a Rocky Hill of Stone of a sad redde Earth, and *Severne* soe girdeth in all the Towne that savinge a litle Peice by . . . it were an Isle. It is commonly called now in *Welsh* *Moythike*. Writers in *Welsh* * called *Penguerne*, id est, *caput Alneti*.

Schrobbsbury is the very *English* Word truly written, not much dissonant from *Penguerne*, and *Salopia* in *Latin* goeth farre from the *Welsh* Name.

The Towne is strongly walled and defended with Water, the which is to be counted in a manner for the Towne Ditch.

There be in the Towne . . . Gates.

Fol. 181. a.

The Cattle hath beene a stronge thinge. It is nowe much in ruine. It standeth in the . . . Part of the Towne. The Towne is more then a Mile within the Wall in Compasse.

There be 4. Parish Churches within the Towne. The

* F. call it.

Princi-

Principall is St. *Chadde*. There is a Deane and 10. Prebendaries in a Collegiate Church of the Patronage of the B. of *Lichfeild*.

There is an Hospitall of St. *Chadde*. The Society of the Mercers of *Shrewsbury* maintaine the Hospitall.

The second is St. *Marie's*, a Collegiate Church with a Deane and 9. poore Prebendes. The Kinge is Patron. One *Degory Walter* a Merchant of *Shrewsbury in hominum memoria* made an Hospitall at the West End of St. *Marye's* Church.

The Parish Church of St. *Alkemund* was impropriate to *Lillebull* Priory.

The Parish Church of St. *Julian* hard by St. *Alkemund* impropriate to *Battlefeild* Chappell . . . Mile out of *Shrewsbury* North.

The *Grey Fryers* of *Shrewesbury* of the *Charleton's* Foundation, and there laye the Lady *Charleton*, whome they tooke as their Foundresse. And this House stode upon *Severne* Banke a litle above the Bridge of 5. Arches.

One *D. Francis* a Frere of late Dayes reedified almost a great Part of this Fryers House. The House of the *Blacke Fryers* was of the Lady *Genevilles* Foundation, and this stood a litle without the Wall upon *Severne* Syde, at the End of *Marwell* Street.

The *Augustine Fryers* were of the Foundation of the *Staffordes*. It stood a litle beneath *Welsh* Bridge. Many Gentlemen killed at *Battlefeild* were buried here, and at the *Blacke Fryers*.

Owen Glendour promised *Hen. Percy* to have joyned with him at that Battaille.

Battlefeild Chappell is a Mile out of *Shrewsbury* by North. *K. H.* 4. founded this litle Colledge, and endowed it. A Gentleman called . . . who was Owner of the Ground whereon it was builded, hat the Patronage thereof geven to him and his Heires.

There is a fayre Stone Bridge on *Severne* 4. Miles above *Shrewesbury* called *Monford* Bridge, of late renewed. *Sbrawarden* Castle is *in ripa lava* of *Severne* 2. Miles above *Mountford* Bridge, and a Mile above this Castle is *Buttington* Bridge over *Severne*. There is alsoe a Bridge over *Severne* at *Welsh-Poole*.

There is a fayre Stone longe Bridge on *Severne* to passe over toward *Roxcester* at *Acham* Village.

The Destruction of *Roxcester* by all likelihood was the Cause of the Erection of *Shreusbury*. For *Roxcester* was a goodly walled Towne untill it was destroyed by the *Danes*.

The River of *Terne* cometh into *Severne*, almost in the Midde way betwixt *Acham* and *Roxcester*.

There is of late a new Bridge made on *Terne* by a Merchant of *London* called *Rowland Hill*, a little above the Confluence of *Terne* and *Severne*.

Crullington Bridge of Stone and Tymbre 5. Miles above *Terne*.

Stoke Bridge of Tymbre 3. Miles higher, and *Stoke* a pretty Townelett *ripa sinistra*, and *Hodnet* a Townelett . .

. . . *Stoke* about a Mile *dextra ripa Terni*.

The *Wreken* Hill, of some called Mount Gilbert. The Rootes of this Hill standing by the last Ripe of *Severne* be not past a Mile from *Worcester*. The *Wrekin* is the highest Ground of all the Country thereabout, and standeth as a *Pharos*, barren of Wood. There is on the Toppe of this Hill a delicate plaine Ground bearing fine good Grasse, and in this plaine is a fayre Fountaine.

At *Drayton* a Market Towne a 2. Miles . . . is a small Bridge.

From <i>Schrewsbury</i> to	<i>Chester</i> 30.	} Miles.
	<i>Ofwestre</i> 12.	
	<i>Wroxcester</i> 4.	
	<i>Wenlok</i> 8.	
	<i>Whitchurch</i> —	
	<i>Mountgomery</i> —	
	<i>Bridgenorth</i> 16.	

There is a Stone Bridge over *Severne* at *Buldwias*, where the Abbey of *White Monkes* was *ripa dextra*. Els there was none betwixt *Acham* and *Bridgenorth*.

Tho. Cleebury, sometimes Abbot of *Doure*, tould mee that there was one of the antient B. of *Lichfeild*, that was in *Offa* K. of *Merches* tyme, that lived an Hermite Life at *Buldwias*, after such tyme as the Pall of the Archb. of *Lichfeild* was taken from *Lichfeild* and restored againe to *Canterbury*.

From *Shrewsbury* to *Counde* a poore Village a 14. Miles by meetly good Corne Ground and Grasse, but noe great Wood in fight. There runneth downe a pretty Brooke from South called *Rhe*, passinge through the small Village, and a litle lower goeth into *Severne*. There is a narrowe Wood Bridge over *Rhe* at **Cound*, to *Harley* Village a 2. Miles.

Thence to *Wenlok* a Markett Towne, where was an Abbey, a 2. Miles by rough Ground, passing over an high Rocky Hill called *Wenlok Edge*. *Wenlok* Towne is invironed with Hilles. fol. 182. 2.

There runneth by West from the Hilles of *Wenlock* a litle Broket, and passeth through the Midle of the Towne.

I have heard this Water called *Rhe*. It goeth into *Severne*,
* *Sic.* that

that is about 2. Miles *ripa dextra* from *Severne*. From *Wenlok* to *Morfeild* Village a 6. Miles by some Corne, Pasture and Wood Ground. I sawe a litle Priory or Cell called *Morfeilde* on the right Hand as I entred into this Village.

From *Morfeild* to *Bridgenorth* two Miles. The Towne of *Bridgenorth* standeth upon an eminent Ground on the right Ripe of *Severne*, *ut aqua defluit*. It hath been strongly walled, but the Walles of it be all in ruine. There be . . . Gates in the Walles.

There is a Dike for the Walles, savinge where *Severne* runneth Nature hath made a terrible Dike, *Severne* running in a deepe Valley betwixt 2. steepe Hilles.

The Name of *Bridgenorth* is but of late tymes usurped. It is called in all ancient Recordes *Bridge*. Some thinke that this Terme should come of a Forrest called *Morse*, thereby right against the Towne *trans Sabrinam*. The Towne is scant a Mile in Compasse.

The Castle standeth on the South Part of the Towne, and is fortified by East with the profound Valley instead of a Ditch. The Walles of it be of a great Height. There were 2. or 3. stronge Wardes in the Castle, that nowe goe totally to ruine. I count the Castle to be more in Compasse then the third part of the Towne.

There is one mighty Gate by North in it, now stopped up, and a litle Posterne made of Force therby through the Wall to enter into the Castle. The Castle Ground, and especially the Base Court, hath now many dwellinge Houses of Tymbre in it newly erected.

There is but one Paroch Church in the Towne, a very fayre one and dedicated to St. *Leonard*.

There is one very fayre Street goinge from North to South, and on each syde this Street the Houses be gallered; soe that Men may passe drye by them if it raine, according to some Streets in *Chester* Cittye.

The Towne stood by Cloathing, and that now decayed the Towne forely decayeth therewith.

There is a Colledge Church of St. *Mary Magdalene* of a Deane and 6. Prebendaries within the Castle. The Church it selfe is nowe a rude thinge. It was first made by *Robert de Belesmo* for a Chappell onely for the Castle, and* endowed it with Landes; and afore that this Chappell was established in the Castle there was a like Foundation made at *Quatford* of a Chappell of St. *Mary Magdalene* by *Robert de Belesmo* E. of *Schrobbsbury* at the Delyre of his Wife, that made a Vow thereof in a Tempest of the Sea.

This *Quatford* is by North East from *Bridgenorth* on *Se-*

* *Adds* he.

verne,

verne, whereas yett appeare great Tokens of a Pyle or Man-nour Place longing that tyme to *Robert de Belesmo*.

There be in the Bridge of *Bridgenorth* standing East in respect of the Towne 8. great Arches, and a Chappell of *St. Sythe* upon it.

There is a pretty Street of meane Buildinge *trans pontem*, and this is called the *Lowe Towne*. In it is a Chappell of *St. John*.

Straight upon this *Lowe Towne*, and East upon *Bridgenorth*, is a Ground Hilly and well wooded, called *Morse*. It was a Forrest or Chace havinge Deere; but now it hath none.

In this Forrest or Wood (as some constantly affirme) King *Asbolsten's* Brother lead in a Rocke for a tyme an Heremite's Life. The Place is yet seene and called *The Heremitage*.

The Glory of the Walls of *Bridgenorth* and the Strength of the Castle there have decayed since such tyme as one of the *Martimers* in a Rebellion kept it by force.

From *Bridgenorth* to *Kidderminster* most by enclosed Ground, somwhar hilly and daly, leavinge *Severne* on the right hand, I rode a 12. Miles. Some wild Ground by the Waye, and in some Places good Corne and Grasse, and to-wardes each Ripe of *Severne*, after I passed the midle Way, great Plenty of Wood, whereof much cometh downe to *Severne* to serve the Partes about *Gloucester*. Entringe into the Towne of *Kidderminster*, a Markett Towne in *Worcestershire*, I passed over by a Fanburge, and soe over a Bridge of 2. or 3. Arches upon *Stower* River. The Head of this River is about the Pooles of the late Priory of *Hales Owen* a 6. Miles of.

The fayre and cheife Part of *Kidderminster* is on the left Ripe of *Stower* standinge on an Hilly Peice of Ground. There is a pretty Crosse environed with 6. Pillars about and Arches of Stone with the 7th. Pyllar in the Middle to beare up the *Fornix*. It is in the Markett Place.

The Church is very fayre, and one *Conye* a Knight * an richly buried there in the Quire. This Towne standeth most by Cloathing. In tymes past this Towne longid to the *Bissetts*, antient Gentlemen. After it came to the 3. Heires Generall of *Bissett*, whereof one beinge a *Lazer* builded an Hospital at *Maiden Bradely* in *Wiltshire* to a Priory of Chansons. She gave her Part here in *pious usus*, and the Personage of *Kidderminster* was impropriate to *Maiden Bradeley*. The other 2. Partes came to the Lord *Abergaveney*, and in that Family it yet remaineth.

Stoure River about 4. Miles beneath *Kidderminster* goeth

* *Sic.*

into *Severne Ripa sinistra* at *Rockston*. This Place as the Water turneth it is a 3. Miles beneath *Beaudly*.

From *Kidderminster* to *Beaudly* 2. Miles by a fayre Downe, but somewhat barren, as the Veyne is thereabout on every syde of *Beaudley* for a litle Compasse.

I entred into *Beaudley*, in *Schropshire*, as some saye, by a goodly fayre Bridge over *Severne* of . . . great Arches of Stone, being even then in new Reparation.

This Bridge is onely on *Severne* betwixt *Beaudley* and *Worcester* Bridge. To this Bridge resort many flatt long Vessels to carry up and downe all manner of Merchandize to *Beaudley* and above *Beaudley*. The East Part of the Bridge at *Beaudley* and the left Ripe of *Severne* be in *Worcestershire*; but many saye and hould, that the West End of the Bridge and the right Ripe of *Severne* within the Town of *Beaudly* be in *Schropshire*, and *Wyre* Forrest in *Schropshire* goinge to the Parke of *Tetenhall*. The Towne selte of *Beaudley* is sett on the Syde of an Hill, soe comely, a Man cannot wisli to see a Towne better. It riseth from *Severne* Banke by East upon the Hill by West; soe that a Man standing on the Hill *trans pontem* by East may discerne almost every House in the Towne, and at the Rising of the Sunne from East the wholl Towne glittereth (being all of newe Building) as it were of Gould.

There be but 3. Streets memorable in the Towne. One from North to South, all alonge *Severne* Banke. The second is the Markett Place, a fayre large thinge and well builded. The third runneth from North to South on the Hill Syde, as the first doth in the Valley of *Severne*.

In the Towne is but a Chappell of Ease, and that is of Tymber in the Heart of the Towne.

The Parish Church standeth a Mile lower at * *Ripley* in *dextra Ripa Sabrina*, as *Beaudley* doeth. Mr. *Acton* hath a goodly Mannour Place at *Ripley*, *ut aqua defluit ripa dextra*. By the Distance of the Paroch Church I gather that *Beaudley* is but a very new Towne, and that of ould tyme there was but some poore Hamlett, and that upon the Building of a Bridge there upon *Severne*, and Resort of People unto it, and Commodity of the pleasant Site, Men began to inhabit there, and because that the plott of it seemed fayre to the Lookers it tooke a *French* Name *Beaudley quasi Bellus locus*. I † aske a Merchant there of the Antientnesse of the Towne, and he answered mee that it was but a new Towne, adding that they had Liberties granted by K. *Edw*.

There is a fayre Mannour Place by West of the Towne

* Ribbesfard in marg. † L. asked.

standinge in a goodly Parke well wooded, on the very Knappe of an Hill that the Towne standeth on This Place is called *Tikenhill*. Whether there were an antient House in tymes past or noe I am not assured; but this that now is there is somewhat new, and, as I heard, was in a mannour totally erected by K. H. 7. for Prince *Arthur*. It was repayed for the Lady *Marye*. Since I heard that *Rich. E.* of *Marche* and D. of *Yorke* builded there. It was *Mortimer's E.* of *Marches Land*.

There was a Priviledge of Sanctuary geven to this Towne that now is abrogated.

From *Beaudley* to *Mitton* Village about a 4. Miles by woody Ground, and some Corne in Enclosures. Here doth *Stoure* River breake into 2. or 3. Armeletts, and serveth Milles, and a litle beneath *Mitton* the wholl Streame of *Stoure* goeth into *Severne* at *Rockton*.

Passing 2. Miles beyond *Mitton* by enclosed Ground, Woody and Sandy, but somewhat barren of Corne, I left the Castle of *Hertlebury* about halfe a Mile on the left Hand. This Castle belongeth to the B. of *Worcester* by the Actes of divers Bishops.

There is a Parke and Deere, a Warren for Conyes, and fayre Pooles; but the Soyle about the Castle is barren. From this Place I rode a 5. Miles by enclosed Ground, having meetly good Grasse and Corne, and Plenty of Wood, 'till I came to a Stone Bridge, under the which runneth a Brooke cominge from the *Wicke* where the Sault is made, and soe a litle lower to a Village called *Salop*, whereof at the Bridge the Brooke is called *Salop Brooke*, and thence goeth downe to *Ombreley* a goodly Lordship of a 180. l. by the Yeare, lately longinge to the Abbey of *Evesham*, and thence to *Severne*.

From *Salop Brooke* to *Worcester* 3. Miles by enclosed Fol. 184. 2.
Ground and fruitfull. Soe that I reckon *Worcester* to be 14. Miles from *Beaudley*, though counted but 12. Miles.

The Towne of *Worcester*, called in *Welsh* *Caer Argo*, standeth on the left Ripe of *Severne* upon a Ground somewhat condescending from the River. It is reasonably well woddod and well maintained. In the Wall be 6. Gates: the *Bridge-Gate* on *Severne*, having a goodly square Towre over it; a *Posterne-Gate* by *St. Clem* Church hard by the North Syde of the Bridge over *Severne*; the *Fore Gate* a fayre Peice of Worke itanding by North; *Sudbury-Gate* standing East in the Waye from *Worcester* to *London*; *St. Martin's-Gate*; *Trinity-Gate*. this is but a *Posterne*.

The Castle stood hard on the South Part of the Cathedrall
L 2 Church

Church almost on *Severne*. It is now cleane downe, and halfe the Base Court or Area of it is now within the Wall of the Clofe of the Cathedrall Church.

The Dungeon Hille of the Castle is a great Thing, at this tyme overgrown with Bruh Wood.

This Castle fell to ruine soone after the Conquest, and halfe the Ground of it was given to the augmenting of the Clofe of the Priorye.

There be divers fayre Streetes in the Towne well builded with Tymbre; but the fayrest and most celebrate Street of the Towne is from the Bishop's Pallace-Gate to the Fore-Gate along by North. There be 2. Places in *Worcester* where the Marketts be commonly kept. The one is a litle within St. *Martin's-Gate*, the other is a litle within Fore-Gate.

The Cathedrall Church standeth in the South Syde of the Towne. There be 8. Parish Churches in the Towne, whereof St. *Hellen* is counted the most ancient, and it was a Prebend before K. *Edgar's* Dayes to the Cathedrall Church of *Worcester*, and *Bloxham* in *Worcester-shire* was Mother.

And I have heard that all the Churches in *Worcester*, afore that K. *Edgar* sett up Monkes in the Cath. Church, were but Chappells to the Cathedrall Church aforesayd.

The *Blacks Fryers* House of the Foundation of *Beauchampes* of *Powik* stood in the North Part of the Towne hard by the Wall within it, and this Ground is the highest Plott in the Towne, and hath a fayre Prospect.

There is a fayre Suburbe beyond the Bridge on *Severne*,
Fol. 184. b. and the Inhabitanes thereof much resort to St. *Clementes* Church *cis pontem*.

The Bridge is a Royal Peice of Worke, high and stronge, and hath 6. great Arches of Stone. There is a longe fayre Suburbe by North without the Fore-Gate, and at the North-East Part and very End of it is an antient and fayre large Chappell of St. *Oswald*, which first was erected for Monkes then infected, or should after be infected with Leprosie. After it was changed to an Hospitall, and there was a Maister, Fellowes and poore Folkes, but of latter tymes it was turned to a Free Chappell, and beareth the Name of St. *Oswald*, as a Thing dedicated of ould tyme to him; and here were wont Corfes to be buried in tyme of Pestilence, as in a publicke Cemitory for *Worcester*.

This Chappell yet standeth, and a fayre Mansion House by it, much repayred of late tyme by one *Parker*, Chancellour to the B. of *Worcester*; but the Lands be alienated and taken awaye.

There was a Place of Nunnes at the very North Syde of the

the Cemetery of St. Oswald. It was called *Whilstan*, now suppressed. the Church cleane rased downe, and a Farme Place of the Residew of the Buildinges.

There is a fayre Suburbe without *Sudbury Gate*, and it was an Hospitall called St. *Wolstan*. Some called it a Com-munderye, where was a Mr. Preistes, and Poore Men. Some saye that it was originally of the Foundation of the Queene.

One *Carter* a Marchant of *Worcester*, gave of late tymes Landes unto it, and thereby renewed the ould Foundation, and in this † Almes wer divers Merchant Men of *Worcester* fallen in decaye and also releived. *Mauresine* hath suppressed this Houle, and now a Clothier dwelleth in it. There is in this Suburbe a Chappell of St. *Godwald*. What this St. *Godwald* was I could not certainly learne. Some sayd he was a Bishop.

There is a Suburbe without St. *Martin's Gate*, and hereabouts in a lowe Marish Ground was a Place of *Grey Freres* of the Foundation of the Earles of *Warwike*.

There is a Chappell of St. *Ursula* a litle by South without the Castle Garth.

The Wealth of the Towne of *Worcester* standeth most by Draperyng, and noe Towne of *England*, at this present tyme, maketh so many Cloathes yearly, as this Towne doth.

I marked at *Worcester*, that the high Crestes of *Malverne* Hilles be to the Sight neare to *Worcester*; but it is 6. Miles to great *Malverne* Priory which standeth at the Roote of those Hilles.

Malverne Hilles lye a great Waye in length from South to North. The North-East be the highest. One *Gilbert de Clare* E. of *Gloucester*, and *Johanna de Aires*, Da. to K. E. 1. his Wife, caused a Fosse to be made in the Crestes of *Malverne* Hilles in the * Prejudice of the Limits and Liberties of the B. of *Hereford* and *Worcester*.

Tome River cometh into *Severne Ripa dextra* at *Pawik* Milles 2. Miles beneath *Worcester*. Fol. 185. 2.

From <i>Worcester</i> to	<i>Hereford</i>	20.	} Miles.
	<i>Ludlowe</i>	20.	
	<i>Bewdley</i>	12.	
	<i>Gloucester</i>	19.	
	<i>Evesham</i>	10.	
	<i>Perthore</i>	—	
	<i>Bromesgrove</i>	12.	
	<i>Ankester</i>	12.	
	<i>Winbecombe</i>	18.	
	<i>Bridgenorth</i>	24.	

From *Worcester* I rode to the *Wich* by enclosed Ground, havinge

† Sic. * Sic.

havinge meetly good Corne, sufficient Wood, and good Pasture, about a 6. Miles

The *Wich* standeth somewhat in a Valley or lowe Ground betwixt 2. small Hilles on the left Ripe of a pretty River that not farre beneath the *Wyche* is called *Salop Brooke*.

The Beauty of the Towne in a manner standeth of one Street. Yett there be many Lanes besides. There is a meane Church in the cheife Street, and there is once a Weeke a meetly celebrate Market. The Towne it selfe, is somewhat foule and dirtye (when any Raine falleth) with much Carriage through the Streetes, being* over ill paved or not paved.

The great Advancement of the Towne is by making Sault; and yet though the Commodities thereof be singular great, yet the Burgeßes are poore for the most part: because Gentlemen have for the most part the great Gayne of it, and the Burgeßes the Labour. I sawe on an Hillet hard by the Towne of the *Wich*, a litle before I entred it, a Paroche Church. I sawe also another Church on an Hillet a litle beyond the Towne *dextra ripa fluvii* beyond the Bridge of Wood, and a litle above the principall Sault Springe.

*Rich. de la
Wich dyed 2
Apr. 1253.
37. H. 3.*

There be at this present tyme 3. Sault Springes in the Towne of *Wiche*, whereof the principall is within a Butt Shoothe of the right Ripe of the River that there cometh downe; and this Springe is double as profitable in yeldinge Sault Liquor as both the other be. Some saye that this Springe did fayle in the tyme of *Rich. De la Wich*. B. of *Chichester*, and that after by his Intercession it was restored to the Profit of the ould Course. Such is the Superstition of the People. In token whereof, or for the Honour that the *Wichemen* and Saulters bare unto this *Richard* their Countre-Man, they used of late tymes on his Daye to hange about this Sault Springe or Well once a Yeere with Tapestry, and to have Drinking Games and Revels at it. There be a great Number of Sault Coates or Furnaces about this Well, wherein the Sault Water is decoct and brought to the Perfection of pure white Sault.

The other 2. Sault Springes be on the left Ripe of the River, lower a pretty Waye then the other great Spring and at the very Townes End; and at these Springes be alsoe *Fol. 185. b.* divers Fornaces to make Sault; but the Profit and Plenty of these 2. Springes be nothing comparable to the great Spring.

I asked a Saulter how many Furnaces they had in all the 3. Springes, and he numbred them to an 18. Score, that is 360, saying that every one of them payed yearly to the Kinge 6s. 8d.

The truth is that of ould they had liberties given them for

300. Furnaces, or moe; and thereupon they give a Fee Farme or Vectigall of an 100. *l.* yearly. The Vectigall is as it was; but the Number of Furnaces is now encreased to 400.

There was of late Search made for another Sault Springe at the *Wyche*, by the meanes of one Mr. *Newport*, a Gentleman dwelling in the *Wyche*; and the Place where it was appeared, and the Wood and Tymber that had beene sett about it for houldinge up the Earth for fallinge in it. But this Pitte was not occupied since, whether it were for Lacke of Plenty of the Sault Springe, or for Lettinge the Profit of the other 3.

Men thinke that if the Wood and Sale of Sault would serve * that " they might digge and find more Sault Springes about the *Wyche*. I heard of late Yeares that a Sault Springe was found in another Quarter of *Worcester-Shire*; but the *Wychemen* have such Priviledges that they alone in these Quarters shall make Sault.

The *Wychemen* use the Commodity of their Sault Springes in drawinge and decocting the Water of them onely by 6. Monthes in the Yeare, viz. from *Midfomer* to *Christmas*, as I gues, to maintaine their Price of their Sault, or for savinge Wood, the which I hould to be the principall reason. For making of Sault is a great and notable Destruction of Wood, and hath beene, and shal be hereafter, except Men use much Coppices of yonge Wood.

The Lacke of Wood is now perceived in Places neare the *Wyche*. For whereas in Places neere about they used to buy and take their Wood, the wonted Places are nowe sore decayed in Wood. They be forced to seeke Wood as farre as *Worcester*, and all the Partes about *Bromesgrove*, *Aulchurch* and *Aulcester*.

I asked a Saulter howe much Wood he supposed yearly to be spent at the Fournaces, and he answered that by Estimation there was spent 6000. Loades yearly. It is yonge Pole Wood easy to be cloven.

The People that be about the Fornaces be very ill coloured. The just Rate of every Fornace is to make 4. Loades of Sault Yearly; and to every Loade goeth Quarters. If the Fournace-Men make more then foure Loades in one Fornace it is (as it is sayd) their owne Avayle.

Fol. 186. 2.

Going out of the Townes End I sawe a fayre new Tymbre House, longinge to Mr. *Newport*, on the right Hand: and on the left Hand I sawe a Bridge of 4. Arches of Stone over the Brooke that runneth by the *Wyche*, and at the hither Ende of this Bridge was a fayre new Chappell of Tymbre.

I rode from the *Wyche* to *Bromesgrove* a 4. Miles by enclosed

closed Ground, havinge some good Corne, meetly wooded, and well pastured; and in this waye I passed over 2. or 3. Bridges over the Water that cometh from the *Wyche*: and, as farre as I could gather, either *Bromesgrove* Water goeth a litle beneath *Bromisgrove* into the *Wyche* Water, or els it is the very same Brooke that goeth to the *Wyche*. (soe it is.)

The Towne of *Bromesgrove* is all in a manner of one Street, very longe, standing in a plaine Ground. There is once a Weeke a meetly good Markett. The Towne standeth somethinge by Clothings. The Heart of the Towne is meetly well paved.

I came by a Parke about a Mile ere I came to *Bromesgrove* on the left Hand. It is called *Grafton*. It longid before *Bosworth* Feild to the *Staffordes*, noble Knights. Since by Attainder it came to the Kinge, and was given by K. H. 7. to Sr. *Gilbert Talbot*, and in that Name it yet remaineth. In this Parke is a fayre Mannour Place, and onis *Talbot* at this present dwelleth in it.

Looke as I came into *Bromesgrove* over a Brooke that passed downe on the right Hand; soe as I went almost out of the Ende of the Towne, I passed againe over the same Brooke, whereas the Streame went downe on the left Hand, and then I rode halfe a Myle farther, and there I sawe againe that Brooke and another Rille goinge with it, and soe passinge over it I left the Brooke totally on the left Hand, soe went by Hilles, Valleys and Woodes a 3. or 4. Miles to *Alchurch* a pretty uplandish Towne whereof the B. of *Worcester* is Lord.

Alchurch is a pretty Through-fare, and in the Bottome of it is a Brooke, on the right Ripe whereof the Towne standeth; the Head whereof cometh a 5. Miles by West, and soe passeth by *Alchurch*. It resorteth soone after into *Arrowe* downe to *Coughton* Sr. *George Throgmanton's* House.

The B. of *Worcester* hath a fayre Mannour Place a litle by North-East without the Towne, standinge on an Hill *trans fluvium ripa leua*. This Place is made all of Tymbre, and seemeth to be noe Peice of ould Worke. It was lately in Decay, and B. *Latimer* repayed it. There is a Parke, and the Country about *Alchurch* is well *wooded. The Soyle about it is very fowle.

Ridinge about halfe a Mile from *Alchurch* towards *Norton* I passed over *Arrowe* that cometh out of the Blacke Hilles about a 4. Miles by North-West.

Norton is a pretty uplandish Towne in *Worcestershire*, and there be fayre Houses in it of Staplers, that use to buy Wooll. There is a fayre Church and a goodly Pyramis of Stone

B. Latimer
made Bi-
shop of Wor-
cester 1535.
27. H. 8.
*Fol. 186. b.

Norton
Regis.

Stone over the Bell Frames. There runneth a litle Brooke at the West Ende of the Towne.

Good Plenty of Wood and Pasture and meetly good Corne betwixt *Alchursh*, and *Norton*, and likewise betwixt *Norton* and *Bermingham* Towne that be distant other 5. Miles.

I came through a pretty Street or ever I entred into *Bermingham* Towne. This Street, as I remember, is called *Dirtey*. In it dwell Smithes and Cutlers, and there is a Brooke that divideth this Street from *Bermingham*, and is an Hamlett or Member belonging to the Parish thereby. *Dirtey or Deriten.*

There is at the End of *Dirtey* a propper Chappell and Mansion House of Tymber, hard on the Ripe as the Brooke runneth downe, and as I went through the Ford by the Bridge, the Water ranne downe on the right Hand, and a few Miles lower goeth into *Tame ripa dextra*.

This Brooke above *Dirtey* breaketh in 2. Armes that a litle beneath the Bridge close againe. This Brooke riseth, as some saye, 4. or 5. Miles above *Bermingham* towards Black Hilles.

The Beauty of *Bermingham*, a good Markett Towne in the extreame partes of *Warwike-shire*, is one Street going up alonge almost from the left Ripe of the Brooke up a meane Hill by the length of a Quarter of a Mile. I saw but one Paroch Church in the Towne. There be many Smithes in the Towne that use to make Knives and all mannour of cuttinge Tooles, and many Loriners that make Bittes, and a great many Naylors. Soe that a great part of the Towne is maintained by Smithes whoe have theire Iron and Sea-Cole out of *Stafford-shire*.

A Mile beyond *Bermingham* I passed over *Sharford-Bridge* of 4. Arches of Stone. *Tame* River goeth under this Bridge, and *Dudley* Castle is on this River 6. Miles above *Sharford-Bridge*.

Fayre Meadows about *Sharford-Bridge* on *Tame*.

From *Sharford-Bridge* to *Southton*, alias *Sutton*, a 4. Miles by sandy Ground, better wooded then fertile of Wheate. For the common Corne there is some Rye, Barley, and Oates. Foure Lodges in *Sutton Chafe*, *Colefeild*, *Berwood*, *Zinderige* and *Hill-Wood*. The soyle is sandy for Conyes. Fol. 187. a.

Sutton Colefeild standing upon *Colefeild* Heath was belonging to the *Spensers* before it came to the *Beauchampes*. This Towne was in Estimation in the E. of *Warwikes* tyme, and had a Markett privileged, as the Inhabitantes there saye. The Earles of *Warwike* had a meane Mannour Place there, a Parke and a Chafe. Some saye that *Rich. Beauchampe* Earle of *Warwike* in K. H. 5. tyme made 3. or 4. goodly Pooles there with great and costly Heades of Stone.

Vol. 4.

M

Five

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Five Pooles were there, viz. *Mille Poole*, *Crosse Poole*, *Windle Poole*, *Keepers Poole*, *Bracebridge Poole*, all in the Parke. One of them is there yett seene, but †agine the West End of the Paroch Church of *Sutton*, the Head of this Poole serveth for a Waye into the Towne. It is a stronge Wall of Stone, and there is an Arch in it through which a Broket cometh forth of the Poole, and driveth a Mille, and thence resorteth to

The other Pooles be now made drye Ground by Pollicy, and there is now good Meadowe Ground. There was a Lodge or meane Mannour Place at *Sutton* on an Hill by West from the Paroch Church.

In Earle *Richarde's* tyme there was a Free-Chappell of *St. Blase* of 5. Markes a Yeare in the Mannour Place. *Nevill E. of Warwike* made (as some say) a pretty Haul of Tymber there.

After that the Earldome of *Warwike* was attained and came to the Kinge, the Towne of *Sutton* standinge in a barren Soyle fell dayly to Decaye, and the Markett was cleane forsaken.

Wingston by Authority of his Office sould the Tymbre of the Mannour Place, and had part of it himselfe. The Hall selfe was after sett up at *Boadgate*, the Marques of *Dorsett's* House by *Leicester*, and there yett standeth.

John Harman, alias *Veisley*, B. of *Excester* borne in this Towne much lamenting the Decay of it got a new Priviledge of K. H. 8. for restoringe the Market there, and beganne to repayre and build new Houses there, and furthermore obteyned Licence to deforrest the Chace there; whereupon he builded divers pretty Houses of Stone in the Forrest, and placed his poore Kinsmen in them, †ground conveniently unto them Houses, for the which the Tennants pay the Kinge a meane Rent. And besides this the place whereas the E. of *Warwikes* ould Lodge or Mannour Place was, is now converted to the use of a Farmers House, and in it dwelleth one of the Bishop's Kinesmen. The Bishop hath also instituted there a Grammer-Schoole and endowed it with Land.

The Bishop hath alsoe there builded a pretty *Pyle of Bricke, where he sometimes lyeth. This Pyle standeth in a Grove about halfe a Mile from *Sutton* Church by North. Good Fruit Trees set there by the Bishop growe with some Difficultie. He built alsoe the North and South Part or Isles of the Church and the Steeple, and erected a neat Monument for himselfe in the Wall of the North Isle.

† *Sir.* † *Sic.*

Thus

Fol. 187. b.

* Called *More-Hall*, now the Land of *Fulke Gravener* 1628. B. *Harman* dyed 1555. 3. Ma. at *More-Hall* sitting upon his Close-Stoole.

Thus is *Sutton* by *B. Harman* sett in good state and dayly encrease.

From *Sutton* to *Lichfeild* a 5. Miles by Ground reasonable well wooded and pastured, but not very apt to beare very good Corne, as a Ground full of Heath and Ferne in many Places.

The right way is to *Shenston* Village 3. Miles of, where is a Parke of the Kinges a 3. Miles about well deered. Thence 2. Miles just to *Lichfeild*.

There is in the Way betwixt *Sutton* and *Lichfeild* a Brooke called *Blackwater*, that cometh Miles by North, and after resorteth into *Tame* River *ripa sinistra ut Tame defluit*.

The Towne of *Lichfeild* for all the Substance of it standeth upon a lowe and equal Ground, onely the Clofe and Cathedral Church, with a long Street, that lyeth North on the Bridge of the Towne is somewhat upon high Grounde. There is noe Token that ever the Towne was walled.

A Ditch was made in Part of the Towne by *B. Langton*.

There hath beene a Castle of ancient tyme in the South Ende of the Towne, but noe Part of it standeth. The Plotte with the Dikes is seene, and is yet called *The Castle Feild*; but in my Conjecture the more likely Place where it should of very ancient time have stood is the very Clofe of the Palace. That Ground is somewhat Castell like.

In the maine Towne that is a fayre large thinge there be 3. Paroche Churches: *St. Maries*, a right beautifull peice of Worke in the very Markett place; *St. Michaël* in the South East End of the Towne; *Stowe*-Church in the East End of the Towne, where is *St. Chadde's* Well, a Springe of pure Water, where is seene a Stone in the Bottome of it, on the which some saye *St. Chadde* was wont naked to stand on in the Water, and praye. At this Stone *Chad* had his Oratory Fol. 188. a. in the tyme of *Wulpher* Kinge of the *Merches*.

At this tyme was all the Country about *Lichfeild* as a Forrest or Wildernes.

There is a Guild or Society at this Church of *St. Mary* in the Market Stead. This was begunne in K. E. 3. tyme and since much advanced by one *Heywood*, Deane of *Lichfeild*, in the remembrance of Men. There be 5. Preists belonginge to this Brotherhood, and they serve in *St. Marye's* Church.

There was an House of *St. John's* in *Lichfeild* at the very South End of the Towne, where was a Maister and Fellowes as Religious Men; but I could not learne whoe was the first Founder of it.

B. *Smith* in K. H. 7. dayes, and last Bishop of *Lincolne*, beganne a new Foundation at this Place settinge up a Mr. there with 2. Preistes, and 10. poore Men in an Hospitall.

He sett there alsoe a Schoole-Mr. to teach Grammer that hath 10. *l.* by the yeare, and an Under-Schoole-Mr. that hath 5. *l.* by the Yeare.

King H. 7. was a great Benefactour to this new Foundation, and gave to it an ould Hospitall called *Denball* in *Wirball* in *Cheshire*, with the Landes and Impropriation of *Burton-Church* in *Wirball*.

There was an House of *Grey Fryers* in *Lichfeild* on the South-West Part of the Towne.

Alexander B. of *Lichfeild* gave first certaine Free Burgages in the Towne for to sett this House on and was first Founder of it.

There cometh a Conduct of Water out of an Hill brought in Lead to the Towne, and hath 2. Castles in the Towne, one in the East Wall of this Fryers Close on the Street Syde, another about the Markett Place.

And out of the same Hill cometh another into the Close havinge a Castle there, from the which Water is conveyed to the Prebendaries Houses, to the Vicarage Houses, and the Choristers.

There was of ould tyme a fayre ould Crosse environed with Shoppes in the Market Place. Deane *Denton* environed this Crosse of late with 8. fayre Arches of Stone, making a round Vault over them for poore Folke to sit drie. This *Octapulus* was made with the Expence of a 160. *l.*

Fol. 188. b. The North Part of *Lichfeild* is divided from the South by 3. Pooles or Lakes, whereof both the 2. first lye by West, and nothinge soe great as the third that lyeth by East. There be divers Springes in these Pooles; but the principall Springe is a Brooke that entreth into them, and feedeth them. It cometh from *Pye* about a Mile and an halfe from *Lichfeild*.

The first Westerne Poole is divided from the second by a great maine longe Causey walled of each Syde with Stone; and in this Causey be Arches of Stone for the Water to issue into the second Poole; and this Causey serveth to come out of the South Part of the Towne into the North. This Causey was last made with great Expences by *Walter de Langton B.* of *Lichfeild*.

There is alsoe a fayre Stone Causey, and an Issue for the Water, betwixt the second and the third Poole leading out of the Towne hard to the South Gate of the Close of the Cathedrall Church, and on the East syde is a Mille.

This Cawsey or Bridge is litle more then a Quarter so longe

longe as the first : and whoe last made this I am not sure ; but I conjecture that it was B. *Langton's* Deed.

The third Poole that lyeth by East is a very fayre thinge, and plentifull of Fish, and goeth in length by Estimation halfe a Mile ere ever the wholl Water be drawn into a Bottome, that 3. Miles after a litle lower goeth into *Trent* by the right Ripe about that Quarter where Mr. *Griffithe's* House called *Wichnor* standeth.

This Place of Mr. *Griffithe's* is builded lowe, and is fore subject to the Rifinges of *Trent*. There was of ould tyme a Mannour Place there builded in an higher Soyle; but that is cleane decayed.

The Cathedrall Church of *Lichfeild* was first dedicated to the Honour of St. *Mary* and St. *Peter*, and a Bishoprick there erected by *Oswy* K. of *Northumberland*, and also of the *Marches*, after he had slaine *Penda* K. of *Merches* a Pagane. After the Death of *Oswy* K. *Penda's* Sonnes fallinge to the Fayth were Setters forth of the same Church, and Favouers to *Cedde*. This Church of farre later tymes was renovated and dedicated to St. *Chadde* and St. *Mary*. The whole Close of the Cathedrall Church was newly dyked and walled by B. *Langton*, and he made one Gate of a Majesty, and great Strength at the West Part of the Close, and another but lesser Gate at the South-East Part of the Close. He made alsoe the Bishop's Pallace at the East End of the Close, besides many other noble Actes.

The Prebendaries Houses in the Close builded by divers Men be very fayre. The Choristers have a goodly House Fol. 189. a. lately builded by B. *Blithe*.

Fayrewell a small Priory of Nunnes suppressed by *Tho. Wolfey* B. of *Yorke*, and given to *Lichfeild* in Recompence of a Pension that should have beene given out of his Colledge at *Oxford* to *Lichfeild* Church, was impropriate to the Choristers of *Lichfeild*.

The Library at the West End of the Cath. Church was erected by *Tho. Heywood*, Deane of *Lichfeild*.

The Glory of the Cath. Church is in the Worke at the West End of the Church, that is exceeding costly and fayre.

There be 3. Piramides of Stone in this Church, 2. in the West End, and one in the middle.

That part of the Towne that lyeth by North the great Causey or Bridge is but one fayre Street in length, and it was some times for some Prebendes Houses, and the Colledge of the Vicars.

• From *Lichfeild* to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Stafford} \quad 12. \\ \text{Wolverhamton} \quad - \\ \text{Derbey} \quad 16. \end{array} \right\}$ Miles. From

From *Lichfeild* to $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \textit{Tamworth} & 5. \\ \textit{Warwik} & 20. \\ \textit{Burton super Trent} & 6. \end{array} \right\}$ Miles.

The Forest of *Canok*, or *Canke Wood*, is as the Front of it; yet standeth within 4. Miles of *Lichfeild*, and thence stretcheth within a Mile of *Stafford*. There be in this Forrest many Springes, and Heades of Brookes. Whereas of antient tyme all the Quarters of the Country about *Lichfeild* were Forrest, and wild Ground, and naturally somewhat barren, now the Ground about it by Tyme, and Culture, waxeth meetly good, and the Woodes be soe cut downe that noe Token is that ever any were there. Whereupon *in hominum memoria* Wood is waxen deare.

The right waye from *Coventrye* to *Lichfeild* is by *Basset's Crosse* 5. Miles, where is noe Buildinge. Thence to *Colijbul* 7. Miles.

The Priory of *Canoll* a Cell of one Monke was about halfe a Mile from *Basset's Crosse*. The *Bassetts* were Founders of it, since the *Lisles*. There is a Brooke a Mile from the Crosse towards *Lichfeild* called *Wesford* in the High-Waye. The L. *Lisle*, and Sr. *Hen. Willoughby* fought at *Wesford* Bridge, and *Willoughby* was sore wounded. *Parcsey* was before slaine there by *Willoughby* in the Quarrell of K. E. 4. and K. H. 6. From *Lichfeild* to *Hopwais* Village by Sandy Ground, in many Places Heathy, havinge some Wood, Pasture and Corne, a 4. Miles. At the End of this Village going out of it I passed over a Stone Bridge of Arches bearing the Name of the Village under the which *Tame* runneth. Thence a Mile by Corne Ground on the left Hand, and Meadows on the right Hand to *Tamworth* Towne. The River of *Tame* maketh 2. Mediamnes betwixt *Tamworth* Fol. 189. b. Towne and *Hopwais* Bridge. The Confluence of the lower is a litle above *Hopwais* Bridge. For there the wholl Streame goeth together.

Saulter's Bridge on *Tame* River is a 4. or 5. Miles lower.

I count the Confluence of *Tame* and *Trent* Rivers to be a 10. Miles beneath *Tamworth* Towne. I marked that *Tame* cometh downe to *Tamworth* selfe by South-West; but the Head lyeth from *Tamworth* West-North-West.

The Towne of *Tamworth* havinge a celebrate Market is of antient memory, and after the *Danes* had rased and defaced it, *Ethelthleda*, Lady of the *Merches*, and Sister to K. *Edw. Senior*, repayred it. The Towne in respect of the Bottome where *Tame* and *Ancre* runne is sett on the Declive of a small Hill, and the principall Street and Building of it lye by West and East.

The

The North Part and Syde of the principall Street is in *Stafford-shire*, and on this Syde is the Parish Church of *Tamworth*. The South Syde and Part of this Street lying towards the right Ripe of *Anker* is in *Warwick-shire*, and the Castle alsoe which standeth at the very Poynt of the Confluence of *Anker* and *Tame*. I sawe but 3. notable Things in the Towne; the Paroch Church, the Castle, and the Bridge. The Collegiate Church havinge a Deane and 6. Prebendaries, and every one of these hath his Substitute there; but I could not learne of whose Erection the Colledge was. Some thinke it was a Colledge befor the Conquest, others that it was of the Foundation of *Marmion*, and that Opinion is more likely to be true. *Marmions* without doubt were the successe Lordes of the Castle. The King at this present is taken as Patron of the Colledge. There be divers fayre Tombes of Noblemen and Women in the East Part of the Church of * th *Freviles*, of *Baldwinus de Frevile* L. of the Castle. There lyeth alsoe the Grand-Father and Grand-Mother, and Father and Mother of *Ferrers*, nowe Owner of *Tamworth* Castle. There is a Guild of St. *George* in *Tamworth*, and to it belonged 5. l. Land *per an.* and of late one *Johne Bailie* gave other 5. l. Land unto it, and therewith is now erected a Grammer-Schoole.

The Castle of *Tamworth* standeth on a meetly high Ground at the South Part of the Towne, hard upon the Ripe of *Anker* at the Mouth of it. The Base Court and great Ward of the Castle is cleane decayed, and the Wall fallen downe, and therein be now but Houses of Office of noe notable Buildinge. The Dungeon Hill yet standeth, and a great round Tower of Stone, wherein Mr. *Ferrers* dwelleth, and now repaireth it. The *Marmions*, *Frevils* and *Ferrers* have beene Lordes of it since the Conquest. Of the 2. Bridges that be at *Tamworth* the fayrer is *Bowebridge*, though it stande on *Anker* a lesse River then *Tame*, and it is as it were towards the North End of the Towne in the waye to *Poleworth* and *Nuneaton*. The other Bridge is called St. *Mary* Bridge, havinge 12. great Arches, and leadeth to *Coventrye*. It standeth on *Tame* hard beneath the Confluence, and a litle beneath the Castle, and as it should seeme by a great stone upon the Bridge, bearinge the Armes of *Basset*, to be built by the Lord *Basset* of *Drayton*. Fol. 190. a.

The River of *Anker* cometh by East from the extreame Parts of *Lester-shire*. There be 3. Fayres yearly in the Towne, whereof the Towne hath 2. and the Colledge one. The Towne of *Tamworth* is all builded of Tymber.

From *Tamworth* to *Fasley* Village about a Mile, and
* Sic.
cominge

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cominge hither I left a Parke on the left Hand. The Soyle is sandy better for Wood and Pasture then Corne. Then I passed over *Faseley* Bridge of 16. Arches of Stone over *Tame*. About a Mile beyond *Faseley* I passed by *Midleton* Parke, whereas Sr. *John Willoughby*, Sonne and Heire to Sr. *Hen. Willoughby* (an ould Knight of the Sepulchre) hath a fayre Mannour Place.

Sr. *John Willoughby* married one of the Sisters and Heires of the last L. *Lisle*, and had noe Issue. *Dudley* married the other. The cheife House of this *Willoughby*, and the eldest of all the *Willoughbies* is at * *Willoughby* Towne in *Nottinghamshire*.

Sr. *Edw. Willoughbie*, Brother and Heir to Sr. *John*, hath a Sonne that shall enjoye both *Edw.* and *John's* Land, and hath married the L. Marq. *Dorset's* Sister. A 2. Miles farther I passed over a Bridge of 6. Arches of Stone whereas . . . River passeth † by Cominge from East, and going into *Birmingham* Water by West, *Birmingham* Water goeth into *Tame* a Mile above *Cudworth* Bridge. and a Mile or more after I came to *Colihull* Bridge of . . . Arches of Stone over *Cole* River that runneth downe by the . . . Hand, and after goeth into . . .

Colihull Towne a pretty Through-Fare, lying by North and South upon an Hill, hath but one longe Street, and a Paroche Church, at the South End of it. It is counted almost the middle Waye betwix *Tamworth* and *Coventrie*.

Thence to *Meriden* a Village 4. Miles by enclosed Ground, having some Corne, Wood and Pasture. And at the End of this Village ranne downe a Broket on the left Hand, and thereby was a Parke. Thence I passed 3. Miles by like Ground, and there I rode over a Brooke; and a Mile further I passed over the same Brooke againe, at the West End of *Coventry* Towne, where the Brooke ran downe on the left hand, and after cometh through a Bridge of 2. Arches within the Towne selfe of *Coventry*, and there the Streame runneth on the left Hand, and soe going into the Meadows the Abbey of *Coventry* turneth againe to the left Hand to a Bridge a Mile lower . . .

The Towne of *Coventry* by West is sett on a lowe Ground; but by East it somewhat condescendeth. The Towne was begunne to be walled about the tyme of K. E. 2. The Gates in the Walles be thus named, viz. *Bishop's-Gate*, *Gosforde-Gate*, *Gray-Fryers-Gate*, *Little-Parke-Street-Gate*, *Spon-Street-Gate*, *Cooke-Street-Gate*.

* Forſan ſcribitur in marg. ab ead. manu. † Sic cum majuscula C & sine distinctione poſt by.

There be many fayre Towers in the Walles. The Gritt Fol. 190. 3. and Colour of the Stone is of a darkish deepe redde, as it were *ferrugineus color*; and soe is all the Gritt of the Countrie thereabout. The Stone was taken out of the Dikes by the Walles; which Ditch goeth about most Part of the Towne Wall. It is but late agoe since the Walles were finished.

The Priviledge and Dignity of a Major was given to it but 180. Yeares agoe. There be many fayre Streetes, well builded with Tymber; but the Street that goeth up from West to East South East is the most principall of all.

There were 3. stately Churches in the Heart and Midle of the Towne, and all in one Cemetary. The Abbey-Church, where King *Canute* the Dane made an House of Nunnes. *Leofric*, E. of *Merches*, turned it in K. *Edw. the Confessor's* Dayes to an House of Monkes, and adorned it with Gould and Sylver incredibly. It is now suppressed.

St. *Michaell* a Parish Church, an exceeding goodly and ample Peice of Worke.

There is a Charnell Chappell in the same Cemetary. There is a Church or Colledge of St. *John Baptist* in the Towne, and there was a Maister and Brethren professed and an Hospitall. The Church yet standeth, and a Preist singeth in it. *Hales* with the clubbe Foot hath gotten an Interest in this Colledge.

There is alsoe a Collegiate Church at *Bablake* hard within the *West-Gate*, alias *Bablak-Gate*, dedicated to St. *John*. It taketh the Name by likelyhood from a Conduct by it. It is of the Foundation of the Burgeses, and there is a great Priviledge, Guild or Fraternity. In this Colledge is nowe a Maister *an 8. Ministers, and lately 12. Ministers.

One *Bonde*, a rich Merchant of *Coventrye*, annexed to *Bablake* of late Dayes an Hospitall well builded for 10. poore Folkes, Men and Women to keepe them. There is a Preacher of *Bondes* Foundation, havinge 10. Poundes by the Yeaere.

The *White Fryers* founded by Sr. *John Poultney* 4. tymes Major of *London*, an. do. 1342. 17. E. 3.

The *Grey Fryers* founded by

The *Carthusians* without the Towne, where a Queene was Foundresse, but by other by Fryer *John* of *Norbury* a *Carthusian* Prior. There be divers fayre Suburbes without the Walles. The Kinge hath a Pallace there now somewhat in ruine. There was a Parliament and a Mint of Coynage in *Coventrye*. The Bishop hath an ould Pallace there.

The Towne rose by makinge Cloth and Cappes, which now decaying the Glory of the Citty also decayeth.

* Sic.

by Champaine, noe Wood, but exceedinge good Pasture and Corne.

From *Banbury* to a small Through-Fare Towne
 . . . a 3. or 4. Miles by Champaine Grounde. Thence
 by like Groundes a 7. Miles to *Bercester*; but ere I came
 to *Bisceter* by a 2. Miles I came by 2. fayre Woodes on the
 Hill Sides, and passed in a Glade or Bottome betwixt
 them.

Thence to *Islep* an 8. Mile leaving *Ottemor* on the right
 Hand, that if the Waters had not beene up had beene the
 next waye. In this *Ottemar* was the first Foundation of
Tame Abbey.

Islep a pretty Through-Fare on the left Ripe of *Cberwell*-
 River. Hard by it is a fayre Bridge over *Cberwell*, well arched
 with Stone; and a Mile and halfe above it is *Gosford*-Bridge Pol. 191. b.
 over *Cberwell*, and a 2. Miles above *Gosford* is *Emley*-Bridge.
 A 2. Miles above *Emley* is * *Herwood*-Bridge on *Cberwell*.

From *Islep* to *Oxford* 3. Miles to goe by the Meadows
 on *Cberwell*; but to goe on the left Hand towards the
 Woody Hill is 4. Miles.

From *Oxford* to *Haseley* 4. Miles. From *Haseley* to *Tame*
 Market 4. Miles. About *Alexander* B. of *Lincolne's* tyme the
 Towne of *Tame* beinge the Kinges was given for annuall
 Rent in Fee Farme to the Bishop of *Lincolne* and his Suc-
 cessours.

This B. *Alexander* builded at a Parke therby of his an
 Abbey of White Monkes, nowe called *Tame*, not because it *Tame* Ab-
 stooode on *Tame* River, but not very farre from *Tame* Towne. bey.

I passed a litle North North West from *Tame* Church over
 † *Carenton* Bridge of 4. Stone Arches upon *Tame*, and thence
 by some Hilly and after great Pasture Groundes, fruitfull of
 Beanes a 10. Miles to *Querendon* in the Vale of *Alesbury*,
 where Mr. *Anthony Leigh* dwelleth.

Querendon sometimes the *Spensers* Land, and thereby run-
 neth a Brooke under a Stone Bridge, resortinge to *Tame* Ri-
 ver. The Bridge is betwixt 2. Houses of his.

Thence a 2. Miles by great Champaine, fruitfull for Pa-
 sture and Beanes at *Birdstaine* in the Vale of *Alesbury*, where
 Mr. *Leigh* hath a goodly House with Orchardes and a Parke.
 This *Birdstaine* is almost in the Middle of the Vale of *Alesbury*.

From *Birdstaine* to *Alesbury* a fayre Markett Towne, all by
 Champaine, a 3. Miles of this Towne. All the Champaine
 thereabout is called the Vale of *Alesburye*.

* Heyford in marg. à manu Antonii à Wood. † Crendon q. in marg. à manu Antonii à Wood.

This Vale goeth one Waye to the Forrest beyond *Tame* Markett. It goeth otherwayes to *Buckingham*, to *Stonye Stratford*, to *Newport Painell*, and alonge from *Alesbury* by the Rootes of *Chilterne* Hilles almost to *Dunstable*.

Or ever I passed into *Alesbury* I rode over a litle Bridge of Stone called *Woman's Bridge*, under the which passed a Brooke downe on the right Hand as I rode; and from this Bridge to the Towne is a Stone Cawsey. This is, as farre as I can gather, *Tame* Water.

The Towne selfe of *Alesbury* standeth on an Hill in respect of all the Ground thereabout, a 3. Miles flat North from *Chilterne* Hilles. The Towne is meety well builded with Tymbre, and in it is a celebrate Market. It standeth in the High-Waye from *Banbury* to *London*, and *Buckingham* to *London*. There is *domus civica* in the Middle of the Markett Place, a late reedified by . . . *Baldwin* cheife Justice of the Common-Pleas; but the Kinge gave the Tymber of it. The Gaole for *Buckingham-shire* is in this Towne.

Fol. 192. a. There is but one Paroch Church standing West North-West in it; but that is one of the most ancientest in all those Quarters, as it appeareth by the Life of *St. Osith*. *Querendon* a Mile and an halfe from *Alesbury*, also *Barton* and *Alesbury* in *Chilterne* 3 Miles of by South with divers other Hamletts were in *Alesbury* Parish.

It is sayd that a B. of *Lincolne* desired by a Pope to give the Personage of *Alesbury* to a Stranger, a Kinsman of his, found the meanes to make it a Prebende, and to impropriate it to *Lincolne* Church. At the which tyme alsoe the Personage of *Tame* was impropriate and made a Prebende in *Lincolne*. Soe that the Cures of both the Churches with a rightbare Livinge be reject unto the Vicars. *St. Osith*, Daughter to *Fredwald*, was borne in *Querendon* in *Alisbury* Paroch; and brought up with an Aunt of hers at *Ellesburrowe* in *Chilterne* Hilles a 3. Miles from *Alesbury* by South, whereof the E. of *Salisbury* were late Lordes, and now the Kinge by Attainture.

St. Osith's Body was translated for a while for feare of *Danes* from *Chich*, alias *St. Osith*, to *Alesbury*. There was, as some saye, a Nunnery, or other House of Religion, whereas the Personage is now. and Record yet remaineth that this House should be of the *Matarines*, alias *fratres Ordinis S. Trinitatis*, of like Sect to the Fryers of *Tikhill* and *Hundeclawe* 10. Miles from *London*.

There was an House of *Grey-Freres* in the Towne towards the South, founded about the tyme of K. R.2. The Lord of *Ormund* was in tyme of Man's Minde counted cheife L. of *Alesbury*, since *Boleme* by Partition of Land.

There

There runneth a pretty Brooke, almost at the very End of the Towne, by South under a Wooden Bridge. It runneth downe from East by West into *Tame*. I take the Head of it to be towards *Wendover* a Through-Fare 3. Miles of.

Tame River selfe, as I there learned, riseth in the Easterne Partes of all the *Chilterne* Hilles toward *Dunstable*, and the Head of it is about 7. Miles from *Stone-Bridge* on *Tame* betwixt *Alesbury* and *Querendon*.

From <i>Alesbury</i> to	{	<i>Dunstable</i>	8.	} Miles.
		<i>Tame Market</i>	8.	
		<i>Buckingham</i>	10.	

From <i>Alesbury</i> to	{	<i>Banbury</i>	20.	} Miles.
		<i>Wendover</i>	21.	

Wendover a pretty Through-Fayre Towne, havinge 2. Streets well builded with Tymbre. There is a Causey made almost through to passe betwixt *Alesbury* and it, els the way in wett tyme as in a lowe stiffe Claye were tedious and ill to passe.

The Townelett selfe of *Wendover* standeth partly upon the North-East Clifffes of *Chilterne* Hilles. The Residewe and North West Part standeth in the Rootes of the Hilles. Looke as the Countrey of the Vale of *Alesbury* for the most part is cleane barren of Wood, and is champaine; soe is all the *Chilterne* well wooded, and full of Enclosures.

From *Wendover* to *Great Missenden* in *Chilterne* a 3. Miles. *Missenden Magna*. It is a praty Through-Fare, but no Markett Towne. There is a pretty Chappell of Bricke in the South Part of it, and a litle by South without the Towne was a Priory of Black Canons. It standeth on the very Bottome of an Hill, and hath goodly Ground about divers pretty Hilles well wooded towards the East and South. It was founded by . . . *Doyley*. Fol. 192. b.

A Mile and halfe lower further towards *London* is a Street called *Little Missenden*.

Hagmondesham, alias *Homersham*, a right pretty Market Towne on *Fryday* of one Street well built with Tymber, standing in *Buckinghamshire* and *Chilterne*, 2. Miles and an halfe from *Little Missenden*. The D. of *Buckingham* was cheife Lord of it, since the Kinge, now the *L. Russell* by Gift, whoe dwelleth at *Cheineis* 3. Miles of by East.

Missenden Parva.
Amerham.

Jo. L. Russell
soe created
1538. 30.
H. 8.

The Paroch Church standeth by North East toward the Middle of the Towne, and in a Chappell on the North Syde of it lyeth buried *Edmund Brudenell*, Father to Sr. *Robert Brudenell*, late cheife Justice of the Common-Pleas, and *Drew Brudenell*, elder Brother to the sayd Sr. *Robert*, and *Helen* his Wife, Da. to *Broughton*, whoe dwelt at a Mannour of his of 40. l. per annum. There cometh a Brooke almost from

from *Missenden*, and passeth hard by *Hamersham* leaving it almost by full South on the right Ripe, and after running downe by the Valleis of *Chilterne* Hilles towards *Colne* Streame.

From *Hagmondesham* to *Uxbridge* 9. Miles by goodly enclosed Groundes, of a Gravelly Soyle, having Woodes, Meadows, Pastures, and Corne. The whole Towne lyeth from the West, risinge a litle to South East. In it is but one longe Street; but that for Tymber is well builded. There is a celebrate Markett once a Weeke, and a great Fayre on the Feast Day of St. *Michaell*. There is a Chappell of Ease in the Towne. The Paroch Church is almost a Mile out of the Towne, in the very High-Waye to *London*, called *Great Hollindon*. which is a Token that *Uxbridge* selfe is noe very ould Towne.

There be 2. Wooden Bridges at the West End of the Towne, and under the more West goeth the great Arme of *Colne* River. The lesser Arme goeth under the other Bridge, and each of them serve there a great Mille.

The Divare of *Colne* Streame is scant a Mile above *Uxbridge*, and these 2. Armes meet not at all againe. For the bigger goeth through the goodly Meadows straight to *Colebrooke* 3. Miles lower, and soe to *Tamise*. The other goeth to 2. Milles at and they be a Mile and halfe East from *Colebrooke* in the Waye to *London*, and thence that Arme goeth to the *Tamise*.

I came over a Bridge of 6. Arches a Mile and more on this Syde *Southall*. The Water that goeth through it either runneth through *Hundecliffe* Heath, or els to *Brentford*.

From *Uxbridge* to *Southall* a Village about 6. Miles. Thence to *Acton* a pretty Throug-Fare a 4. Miles. Thence to *Mari-burne-Brooke* and Parke a 4. Miles. This Brooke runneth by the Parke-Wall of St. *James* to *London* a . . . Miles.

The End of the Second Part of the Fourth Volume
of Mr. LELAND's Itinerary.

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To the Second Part Of the Fourth VOLUME OF Mr. *LELAND's Itinerary.*

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APPENDIX
TO THE
FOURTH VOLUME
OF
Mr. *LELAND's* Itinerary.

Out of a thin Folio MS.
In Bibl. *Bodl.* NE. F. 11. 18.

Cod. MS. in Bibl. Bodl. NE. F. 11. 18.

Taken out of a Manuscript Copy of *Leyland's* own Hand writing in the Hands of Sir *Henry St. George* Clarenceaux King at Armes, procured by *Rob. Plot* LL. D. Univ. Coll. Oxon. A. D. 1682.

The Number of Pages answering the Bodlejan Transcript is placed in the Margin.

Pag. 1. *Ex libro Roberti Prioris Salapesbiriz de Vita S. Wenefredæ Virginis ad Guarinum Priorem Vigorniz.*

THEUTH vir potens filius *Eluith* dedit *Benoo* viro sanctiss. locum in quo ecclesiam construeret: & *Wenefredam* filiam suam unicam in Religione instituendam ei tradidit.

Dedit etiam *Benoo* villam liberam & quietam ab omni exactione: & prædium in quo ecclesiam fabricaret, & habitacula fervis Dei inibi mansuris construeret.

Juvenis *Caradocus*, filius *Alani* Regis, inflammatus amore *Wenefredæ* venit ad ædes *Theuth*.

Virgo placide respondens *Caradoco* thalamum petit restitutam se promittens.

At illa hac arte amatorem elusit fugiens versus *Bennoi* ecclesiam.

Caradocus fugientem comprehendit, ac impudicos amplexus pernegantem, caput ejus gladio amputat.

Caput virginis præcisum à clivo ad ecclesiæ limen delabitur.

Caput *Wenefredæ* appositum corpori precibus *Bennoi* adhæsit, vitæque virgo restituta est.

Postea albedo quædam tenuissima in modum fili collum ambiebat, & locum sectionis obducebat.

Locus vero ubi sanguis illius fusus est primitus *ficca vallis* dicebatur.

Postquam autem caput virginis abscisum terram tetigit, fons ibi aquæ salientis emanavit, qui de nomine puellæ vocabulum sortitus est.

Nam illorum lingua *Fonnan Wenefredæ* appellant.

Lapides aspergine sanguinis infecti tam in fontis scaturigine quam in margine riparum amnis defluentis adhuc ibi conspiciuntur.

Muscus vero qui lapidibus adhæret thus redolet.

Wenefreda à *Benoo* sacro habitu velata. *Wenefreda* velata mansit per septennium in ecclesiâ à *S. Benno* constructâ, ac chororum sacrarum virginum sibi commendavit.

Lapis

Lapis nomine S. Bennoi appellatus prope fontem *Wenefreda*.
Bennous relicta *Wenefreda* aliam *Wallia* regionem littoralem petit.

Wenefreda casulam lintheo involutam fonti suo commendat; quod munus hinc in mare delapsum ad litus ubi *Bennous* habitabat perlatum est, quod à fonte *Wenefreda* distat 502. millibus passuum. Ab hoc munere, quod *Wenefreda* suo instructori singulis annis Calend. Maij transmissit, *Bennous* cognomen accepit *Casulisech*, id est, *Casula sicca*.

Wenefreda relicto Monasterio suo *Deiserum* petit, 7. millibus passuum hinc distantem. Pag. 2.

Wenefreda consilio *Deiseri Henthlaui* petit ubi habitabat S. *Saturnus*.

Verba Saturni ad *Wenefredam*.

Est locus quidam, Witheriacus nuncupatus, multorum Sanctorum pignoribus refertus, & pro illorum veneranda conversatione adeo electus, atque ab omni populo in magna reverentia habitus. hunc locum te invisere precipit Deus.

Ibi est quidam abbas multarum virtutum nomine Elerius. ad hunc te destinare divino sum admonitus oraculo.

Ibi sunt Deo dicata virgines in professione vitæ sanctimonialis celibatam observantes.

S. *Theonia* Abbatisa *Guitheriacensis*, cui *Wenefredam* *Elerius* concredidit, obiit & ab *Elerio* ibidem sepulta est.

Cura *Guitheriacensium* virginum commissa ab *Elerio Wenefredæ*. Obiit S. *Wenefreda* *Guitheriaci* 4. Non. Novembr. Sepulta est à S. *Elerio* juxta S. *Theoniam*.

In eodem quoque cœmiterio multi quidem & magnorum meritorum viri requiescunt, sed præclariores & majoris famæ fuerunt *Chebius* & *Sevanus*: quorum prior ad caput ejus tumulatus est; alter vero in eodem ordine quo ipsa jacet requiescit.

Qui utrique mag. virtutum viri apud indigenas memorantur.

Extant adhuc in eadem provincia nonnullæ in eorum memoriam basilicæ.

Elerius in basilica sui nominis sepultus est, ac usque in hunc diem multis miraculis choruscare non destitit.

Tempore Gul. primi Regis Angl. *Rogerus* comes, vir illustris, in urbe *Salopesbiriæ* cœnobium ædificare coepit.

Wenefreda dormienti *Radulpho* Subpriori *Salopesbiriæ* apparuit.

Septem monachi episcopum *Bangorensē* & principem *Northwalitiæ* orant & exorant ut illis liceat reliquias *Wenefredæ* *Salopesbiriæ* transferre.

Erat hoc tempore, viz. circa initia Regis *Stephani Herbertus*

bertus Abbas Salopesbyrienfis. Godefridus Abbas Salopesbyrienfis ante tempora Hereberti.

Quidam ex inhabitantibus de *Guthberi* more patrio ex crudis animalium pellibus calceos sibi conficiens.

Reliquæ S. *Wenefreda Salopesbyriam* perductæ, ad dies aliquot in ecclesia Sancti *Ægidii* extra urbem positæ sunt.

Pag. 3.

Ex Prefatione Felicis in Vitam S. Guthlaci ad Aelfuualdum Orient. Angl. Regem.

Abbas *Wilfridus* & *Cyssa* Presbyter. *Lelandius*. Ab istis, quibus *Guthlacus* fuit notissimus, ejus vitam prædixit *Felix*.

Ex libro Felicis de Vita Guthlaci.

Pennualdus de egregia *Merciorum* stirpe, cujus mansio in mediterraneorum *Anglorum* partibus fuit, pater *Gudlaci*.

Pennualdi progenies per nobiliss. illustrium regum nomina antiqua ab origine *Teles* digesto ordine cucurrit. † *Tethæ* uxor *Pennualdi* & mater *Gudlaci*.

Ex appellatione illius tribus, quam dicunt *Gudlacinga*, proprietatis vocabulum velut ex coelesti consilio *Gudlacus* percepit, quod ex qualitatis compositione assequentibus meritis conveniebat. Nam, ut illius gentis gnari perhibent, hoc no-

Gudlacum mihi rectius significare videtur bonum ludum vel bonum emens.

men ex 2. integris constare videtur: hoc est, *Gud* & *Lac*, quod *Rø.* sermonis nitore personat *belli munus*; quia ille cum vitiis bellando æternæ beatitudinis munera cum triumphali infula perhennis vitæ percepisset.

Gudlacus juvenis egregius bellator.

Nam cum 24. ætatis suæ annum peregisset, relictis omnibus suis, Monasterium *Ripadum* usque pervenit, in quo mysticam tonsuram accepit sub Abbatissa nomine *Elfrida*: ac deinde accepto clericali habitu &c.

Est in mediterraneorum *Anglorum* *Britanniæ* partibus immensæ magnitudinis acerrima palus, quæ à *Grona* flumine ripis incipiens haud procul à castello, quod dicunt nomine *Grona*, nunc stagnis, nunc fluctis, [*i. e.* incisuris,] interdum nigris fufis vaporis laticibus, nec non * crebris insularum nemoribus intervenientibus, & flexuosis † rivigarum anfractibus, ab austro in aquilonem mari tenus longiss. tractu protenditur.

Ipsæ autem *Tatninus* incola imperiis viri Dei annuens, arrepta piscatoria scaphula, per invia lustra in tetra paludis margine, Christo viatore, ad prædictam insulam, quæ lingua *Anglorum* *Crulande* vocatur, pervenit; quæ antea propter remotioris eremi solitudinem inculta & ignota manebat.

Pervenit autem *Gudlacus* ad hanc insulam inhabitandam die quo S. *Barptolomei* festivitas venerari debet.

† Sic. * Crebis MS. † Sic.

Erat

Erat itaque in præfata infula tumulus agrestibus glebis concervatus, quem olim avari solitudinis frequentatores & ergo lucri illic acquirendi defodientes scindebant, in cujus latere velut cisterna inesse videbatur, in qua vir beatæ memoriæ *Gudlacus* desuper imposito tugurio habitare coepit.

Fig. 4.

Contigit itaque in diebus *Conredi*, regis *Merciorum*, cum *Britones* infesti hostes *Saxonici* generis, bellis, prædis, publicisque & vastationibusque *Angl.* gentem deturbarent, &c.

Verba loquentis vulgi *Britonicaque* agmina testis suis succedere agnoscit. Nam ille aliorum temporum voluminibus inter illos exulabat, quoad usque eorum & strimulentas loquelas intelligere valuit.

Illusio Dæmonum assumpta Britan. specie. *Gudlacus* linguam *Britann.* utcumque intelligebat. * *Ethelbaldus* postea rex *Merciorum*. † Hic est *Wilfridus Abbas*, de quo *Felix* in Præfatione.

Beccelinus clericus famulus *Gudlaci*.

Beccelinus à diabolo instigatus ut *Gudlacum* interficeret.

Erat sub eodem tempore quidam exul de inclita *Merciorum* prole, vocabulo * *Ethelbaldus*, qui quodam die, ut assolebat, mirum Dei visitare volens, comite † *Wilfrido* præfato, adepta rate, usque ad prædictam insulam pervenit.

Hustredus juvenis inclitæ quidem, ut ferunt, sobolis de Orient. *Angl* terminis occupatus ab immundo spiritu.

Egga, *Ethelbaldi* exulis comes, à Dæmone correptus. *Hedda* episcopus venit ad *Gudlacum*.

Unigfridus, librarius *Hedda* episcopi, arrogabat sibi iudicium de vita *Guthlaci*.

Gudlacus presbyter ab *Hedda* episcopo factus & inunctus. *Hedda* episcopus consecrat oratorium *Gudlaci* in *Croulanda*.

Eggburtha Abbatisa, *Aldulphi* regis filia, misit ad *Gudlacum* sarcophagum plumbeum lintheumque in eo volutum.

Gudlacus de successore suo in eremo rogatus, respondisse fertur: *Illius loci beredem in gentili populo fuisse, nondum ad baptismatis lavacrum devenisse, sed mox futurum fore dicebat.* Quod spiritu providentiæ dixisse eventus futuræ rei probavit. Nam ipse *Cyssa*, qui nunc nostris temporibus & sedet viri Dei *Gudlaci* possidet, post annos, ut ipse narrare & solem, lavachrum baptismatis in *Britannia* percepit.

Quodam enim tempore cum exul ille, quem supra memoravimus, *Ethelbaldus* huc illucque persequente illum *Ceolredo* rege in diversis nationibus jactaretur, alio die deficiente virium ipsius valetudine, suorumque inter dubia pericula, postquam exinanitæ vires defecere, tandem ad colloquium S. *Gudlaci*, ut solebat, pervenit, &c. ut *Gudlacus* prædixit illum aliquando regnaturum.

Beccelinus assidens morienti *Gudlaco* iussus est ab hero ut ejus sororem *Pegam* conveniret.

Pega soror *Gudlaci*.

a Causa supra lin. b Posterior que redundat. c Sic. d F. sedem. e F. solet. Eg-

Pag. 5.

Egbertus Anachorita notus *Gudlaco*.*Pega* venit ad oratorium fratris sui *Gudlaci*.*Wisa* provincia.Erat vir quidam paterfamilias in provincia *Wisa*.*Crulanda* unda.

Rex autem *Ethelbaldus* ut beatum consolatorem suum miraculis chorificare comperit, locum sepulturæ ejus gaudens expetiit, & ea quæ beato viro jam regnum adeptus donaverat servientibus ei perhenniter concessit. Nam quodam tempore dum idem rex causa visitandi patronum suum antequam migraret *Crolandiam* adiret, & vir Dei quietam mansionem in eadem insula sibi ab eo concedi postulet, quinque milliaria ad orientem, id est, usque ad fossam quæ *Asendic* dicitur, tria ad occidentem, quinque ad meridiem, & quinque ad aquilonem concessit, & ab omni redditu atque consuetudine seculari omnibus modis absolvit, & idem chartam sigillo suo signatam in præsentia episcoporum procerumque suorum confirmavit. Et quia palustris humus *Crolandie*, ut ipsum nomen intimat, (*Crolandia* enim crudam, id est, cœnosam terram, significat,) lapideam molem sustinere non poterat, præfatus rex ingentes ex quercu palos innumeræ multitudinis humo infigi fecit, duramque terram novem milliariis per aquam de *Uppolanda*, i. e. superiori terra, scaphis deferri & paludibus commisceri statuit. Et sic lapideam, quia *S. Gudlacus* oratorio contentus est ligneo, basilicam cœpit & consummavit. Deinde religiosos viros ibi aggregavit, cœnobia condidit, ornamentis & fundis aliisque divitiis locum ditavit, & ad honorem Dei & *S. Anachoritæ*, quem valde dilexerat pro dulci consolatione quam ab eo dum exulabat multoties perceperat.

Versus Felicis.Gurgite multarum *Cruland* ambitur aquarum

Piscibus & rivis quoniam redimitur amœnis.

^c Multegenis latum dat piscibus unda natatum,Suppeditat gurgis fœnum quoque pabula ^d pisces.*Ex libello incerti Authoris de translatione reliquiarum**S. Gudlaci*.*Gunnilda* sanctimonialis cultrix *D. Gudlaci*.*Waldenus* Abbas *Crolandie* rogatus à suis ut transferret reliquias *D. Gudlaci*.Facta est *D. Gudlaci* translatio anno Dñi 1106. anno primo *Stephani* regis.Super lapidem vero decurio quidam *Robertus* de *Grandineto*, miræ gravitatis veteranus, ^e omni religiosorum amator,

^a Reddit MS. ^b Lapidæa MS. ^c Sic. ^d Sequuntur præterea *g. versus* in antiquo codice in marg. ab al. manu. ^e F. omnium.

a conductus aurifabrorum & gemmariorum primoribus elimatæ amplitudinis artificiosæ sculpturæ b repam in sublime suspensam conflavit, quam ex diversorum metallorum lignorumque generibus compactam, auri argentique laminis vestitam, crySTALLIS variisque gemmis adornatam ditavit, sicut usque in hodiernum humanis visibus apparet.

Villula quædam, patrio idiomate c *Cana* nomen sortita, Villa cava. fita est in confinio fluminis *Humbrensis*. Anno imperii regis *Stephani* 12. decurio quidam mag. audaciæ miles *Reginaldus* de *Cornubia* comitis *Gileberti Gandensis* ditioni & honori militabat, & in ejus expeditionibus ad tempus tyrocinabatur. Cum vero comes ille in transmarinis partibus iter agens non modicum nummorum censum à negotiatoribus mutuatus fuisset; eundem *Reinaldum* vadem & obfidem eorum mancipatui obligavit, &c. ut *Reinaldus* ibidem non redemptus manserit, & tandem domum rediens captus graviss. phrenitide liberatus sit precibus *Gudlaci*.

Quidam monachus impulfore *Wlfruno* Priore redegit libellum *Felici* de vita D. *Guthlaci* in epitomen, cujus exemplar fuit in eodem codice quo liber *Felici*. Epitome libri *Felici* de vita D. *Gudlaci*.

E libro de *Abbatibus Croilandenfis* d *Monasterii* & rebus ab eis gestis.

Kenulphus primus Abbas, à quo *Kenulphestane* adhuc dicitur lapis quem ipse pro limite contra *Depinges* posuit.

Patritius secundus.

Sukardus 3.

Theodorus 4.

Godricus 5.

Variis bellorum tempestatibus *Angl.* postmodum perturbata, & à barbaris sub ducibus *Hinguar*, & *Halfden*, ac *Guthrum*, aliisque e tyrannibus supervenientibus à *Dacia Noregama*, *Angligenarum* regum, qui naturaliter *Angliæ* præfuerant, mutatione facta, *Croilandense* monaster. depopulatum est sicut alia plurima, ornamenta sua sibi sunt sublata, & villæ destructæ, laicisque contra Canonicum jus in dominium redactæ.

Tempore *Edredi* regis, filii *Edwardi Senioris*, *Turketillus* quidam clericus *Londoniensis* fuit, qui à præfato rege ut sibi *Croilandiam* donaret expetiit: cui rex quod petierat libenter annuit. Erat enim idem clericus de regali progenie cognatus f *Osketeli Ebor.* metropolitani, multas habens divitias magnæque possessiones, quas omnes parvi pendebat propter æternas mansiones. *Croilandiam* quippe, ut diximus, non

a An conductus? b Sic, punctis subter positis. c Sic in Cod. nostro MS. sed cava in marg. ut edidimus. d Monasterii MS. e L. tyrannis. f Sic, cum punctis.

pro augendis fundis à rege poposcerat, sed quia religiosos ibi viros esse cognoverat.

Ordinatis itaque prudenter rebus suis *Croilandia*, monachus factus est. Et aucta ibidem studio ejus monachorum congregatione, Abbas eorum effectus.

Hic *Turketillus*, ut diximus, vir magnæ generositatis fuit, & 60. maneria de patrimonio parentum suorum possedit, pro quorum animabus sex villas, scilicet *Wenlingburc* & *Bebi*, *Writborp*, *Elmingtonam*, *Coteham* & *Hokintonam Croilandensi* ecclesiæ dedit, & testamentum idem sigillo strenuiss. regis signatum confirmavit.

Egericus Abbas 78. *Egericus* nepos ejus successit.

Egericus Abbas 82. Successit & alter *Egericus* de ejus cognatione.

Osketellus Abbas 92. *Osketellus* magnæ nobilitatis monachus ejusdem loci successit.

Leuina Dnæ Porro *Leuina* soror a ejus *Enolphesbiria* domina erat, ubi tunc temporis corpus S. *Neoti* Abbatis & Confessoris jacebat, sed dignum tanto viro servitium ibi tunc non fiebat. Unde præfata mulier *Wisleseiam* accessit, & fratrem suum *Osketellum* Abbatem illuc accersivit, ibique corpus S. *Neoti*, quod reverenter secum detulerat, monachis quos digniores se credebatur tradidit. At illi munus à Deo sibi collatum^b gratanter susceperunt, & juxta altare S. Dei Genetricis *Mariæ* in æquilonali parte honorabiliter collocaverunt.

Godricus Abbas 10. *Godricus* successit.

Brichtinerus Abbas 11. *Brichtinerus* successit. Tunc temporis *Pegelanda* coenobium erat, cui nobilis vir *Walgeatus* Abbas præerat. Illic etenim S. *Pega* soror S. *Gudlaci* diu domino militaverat. Quæ postquam venerandus frater ejus defunctus est austeriore labore vitam suam pro amore Christi examinare conata est; unde *Romam* adiit sanctorum Apostolorum limina c suplex pro se suisque requisivit. ibique 6. Idus *Januarii* vitam finivit.

Postquam *Brichtinerus Croilandie* Abbas 7. Idus *April.* obiit, *Wlfeatus Pegelandie* Abbas *Edwardum* regem *Egelredi* filium petiit ut greges 2. coenobionum permetteret adunari, & sub uno Abbate unum conventum effici. quod ille statim benigne concessit.

Wlfeatus Abbas 12. *Wlfeatus* Abbas *Croilandie*.

Wlketellus Abbas 13. *Wlketellus* monachus *Burgensis Croilandie* regimen à beato *Edwardo* jussu *Leofrici* Abbatis sui suscepit.

Hic 24. annis *Croilandia* præfuit, ecclesiamque novam, quia vetus ruinam minabatur, construere coepit. Ejus ad hoc

a Osketelli Abbas [forfan Abbatis] supra lin. b Sic, cum quinque punctis, in Cod. nostro MS. c Sic.

opus, inspirante Deo, *Walleus comes Northampton.* filius *Sinardi Ducis Northumbr.* adjutor fuit, & villam quæ *Bernetha* dicitur Deo & *S. Gudlaco* dedit. Qui non multo post malignitate *Normannorum*, qui cum ingenti ejus probitate metuerunt, injuste cum multorum luctu prid. Cal. Jun. *Winton.* decollatus est: & corpus ejus, *Juditha* uxore ejus rogante & *Gul.* rege permittente, ab *Wifketello* Abbate *Croilandiam* delatum. Post non multum temporis, idem Abbas quoniam alienigena erat & *Normannus* exosus ab æmulis accusatus est, & à *Laufraunce* Archiepiscopo depositus, & *Glestenie* clauistro est deputatus.

Deinde *Ingulphus Fontinellensis* monachus Abbat. *Croilandie* *Ingulphus* dono *Gul.* a rege recepit, & 24. annis plurima adversa b per- Abbas 14. pessus illam rexit.

Hic *Anglicus* natione *Hierosolym.* petiit. Rediens monachus *Fontinella* à *Gerberto* Abbate factus.

Hic *Croilandia* Abbas factus curavit ut *Wifketellus* prædecessor restitueretur *Burgensi* ecclesiæ. Sub hoc Abbate pars ecclesiæ cum officinis combusta.

Fecit corpus *Gualdeni* comitis transferri de capitulo in ecclesiam.

Goisfredus Aurelianensis successit Ao. Di. 1109. jussu regis *Goisfredus* *Henrici.* Monachus fuit in cœnobio *S. Ebrulfi.* (alias *Jos-* *fridus*) Ab-
bas 15.

Novam basilicam & alia bona quamplura inchoavit.

Waldenus monachus *Croilandie* successit, & 12. annis præfuit. Accusatus à suis depositus est ab *Alberico* legato tempore *Stephani.* *waldenus* Abbas 16.

Godefridus Prior monasterii *S. Albani* successit & 4. annis præfuit. *Godefridus* Abbas 17.

Edwardus Monachus & Prior *Ramesensis*, & præfuit 30. annis. Hujus tempore iterum combusta ecclesia cum officinis in die Nativitatis *S. Mariæ*, sed iterum ab eo & fratribus in melius reedificata. *Edonardus* Abbas 18.

Robertus Monachus de *Radinges* & Prior de *Leomwinstre* successit. *Robertus* Abbas 19.

Hic partes aliquot ecclesiæ reedificavit.

Henricus frater *Gul. de Longo Campo*, cancellarii *Richardi* regis & episcopi *Eliensis.* Hic erat Monachus *Eveshamensis.* præfuit strenue d 46. *Henricus* Abbas 20.

Richardus Monachus & celerarius *Bardoney* successit. Hic latus ecclesiæ versus aquilonem prostravit & in melius reformavit. *Richardus* Abbas 21.

Novale quod *Afswic* dicitur ex f natiff. producebat marisco;

a F. regis. b Sic logo. Perpecta perpeffus in Cod. nostro MS. c Sic. d Adde, annis. e Sic, cum 7. punctis, in MS. nostro. f Sic.

& novale quod dicitur *Dunedale* incepit. Infirmariam construxit. Undecim annis præfuit.

Thomas
Vucelle Ab-
bas 22.

Thomas de Welle Monachus *Croilandie* successit. Sex annis præfuit.

Radulphus
23.

Radulphus de Merch monachus *Croilandie* successit. Adquisivit manerium de *Gedeney*, ecclesiam de *Quappelode* in proprios usus & advocacionem ecclesiæ de *Eston*.

Quappelode, vulgo *Hoppelode*, forum nunc etiam prope minorem maris eruptionem versus villam S. *Betolphi*.

Baston hoc tempore forum non habet. Est autem villa in *Kesstovene*, & distat à *Burna* foro 3. pass. millibus.

Impetravit & à Dnō rege *Henrico* mercata de *Quappelode*, de *Baston*, & *Croyland*; & *Warennam* in maneriis suis de *Croylande*, *Langetof*, *Baston*, *Tetford*, *Burethorp*, *Bukenhale*, *Halinton*, *Dunedik*, *Quappelade*, *Holbech* & *Afewik*. a *Nen* & *Weland* fluvii.

Frontem ecclesiæ occidentalem cum turrellis ventorum confractis reparavit.

Fecit & turrim ecclesiæ ultra chorum.

Fecit capellam S. *Martini* iuxta portam eleemosynariam. Præfuit 26. annis. Obiit 1281.

Richardus de Croiland 24. *Simon de Luff* 25. *Henricus de Casewike* 26. *Thomas de Bern* 27. *Joannes de Assibebey* 28. *Thomas de Overton* 29. *Richardus de Upton* 30. *Joannes de Litlington* 31. *Joannes Vischbiche* 32. *Richardus Croyland* 33. *Lambertus Possedik* 34. *Edmundus Thorp* 35. *Philippus Evererde*: *Gulielmus Gedyng*: *Richardus Berkeney*: *John Wellis* ultimus.

Epitaphium Waldevi comitis, comprehendens summatim Vitam & Passionem, nec non & quædam miracula ejusdem comitis, editum à Gulielmo Monacho Croilando.

Illustriss. celebrique memoria ac laude dignus *Gualdenus*, quondam comes *Northampton* & *Huntendon*, *Sewardi* magnifici ducis *Northumbrorum* filius, vir magnanimus & in armis strenuus, Deoque nihilominus extitit devotus: Qui ducta in uxorem nepte *Juditha Gul. Bastardi* b regis *Anglorum*, cum quorundam magnatum *Anglicanorum*, adversus eundem regem, in transmarinis partibus tunc agentem, conspirantium, ipsorum præventus insidiis compulsionemque coactus, c consilio ac consilio interfuisset; ductusque poenitentia apud *Lanfrancum* Archiepiscopum *Cantuar.* puram super hæc fecisset confessionem: ex ejusdem d Archiepiscopi consilio regem in *Normannia* adiens, eique rem ex ordine pandens, ipsius misericordiæ ac beneplacito se commisit. Rex autem in *Angliam* remeans, iudicioque curiæ suæ quosdam prædictorum

a Sic. b Sic lego. Rege MS. c Sic in MS. nostro. porperam. d Archiepiscopo MS.

conspiratorum perpetua incarceratione damnans, quosdam oculis erutis vel manibus truncatis debilitans, quosdam à finibus ^a *Angliæ* terræ exterminans, *Gualdevum* comitem, à *Juditha* uxore sua quod esset prodicionis conscius accusatum, apud *Wintoniam* per annum carcerali mancipavit custodiæ: ubi ille commissâ suâ deflens, crebroque viris religiosis in spiritu humilitatis & in animo contrito confitens, Psalterium quoque quod in infantia didicerat cottidie psallens, ad Deum Deique cultum tota mente se convertit. Postea vero à *Normannis*, qui æmuli ejus erant, & prædia honoresque ipsius ambiebant, læsæ majestatis mortisque reus in curia regis judicatus in monte extra civitatem *Winton.* ij. Cal. *Jun.* mane capitalem sententiam suscepit. ibique corpus ejus in ^b fossâ viliter est projectum, & viridi cespite coopertum. In cujus decollatione illud miraculosum ac memoria dignum fertur contigisse: videlicet, quod cum ille flexis genibus, oculis ac manibus in coelum intentus Orationem Dominicam incepisset, sed ^c nimietate fletus ac singultus vocem ejus interrumpente ipsam cōplere nequisset; post capitis amputationem, cunctis qui aderant audientibus, clara & articulata voce eandem complevit, dicens, *Sed libera nos à malo.* Amen. Post quindecim autem dies, *Juditha* uxore ejus petente, regeque permittente, *Wikesellus* Abbas *Croilandie* corpus S. comitis adhuc integrum, ac ita cruentatum, ac si eadem die vir Dei interemptus esset, *Croilandiam* deferri fecit, ipsumque in capitulo monachorum reverenter sepelivit. Super cujus tumulum, ut quidam ferunt, cum processu temporis *Juditha*, poenitentia ducta, pannum sericum obtulisset, divina virtute, velut venti vehementis impulsu, idem pannus longius est projectus. Cum vero *Ingulphus* Abbas *Croilandie* corpus S. comitis decimo sexto ejus decollationis anno à capitulo in ecclesiam faceret transferri, ipsum omnino integrum, sicut in die qua sepultum fuerat, caput quoque corpori conjunctum repertum est, filum tantum rubeum habens in collo quasi pro signo decollationis. Translato autem corpore sancto, & honorifice per altare tumultato ob ^d Scti. merita multa ibidem miracula in languidorum curatione divina virtus ostendit. Ubi cum ex devotione populus catervatim conflueret, & quidam monachus natione *Normannus* adventantes derideret, nec non adversus sanctum probrosa ac detrectatoria verba ^e proferret, ac ab Abbate *Josfrido* super hæc correptus, sed

Pag. 11.

Audinus
monachus.

^a Sub tribus ultimis literis puncta ponuntur in Cod. nostro MS. ^b F. fossam.
^c Sic in Cod. nostro cum aliquot punctis. ^d Sic, cum quatuor punctis, subter
positis, in Cod. nostro MS. in cujus etiam margine Sancti (cum quinque punctis)
scribitur.

non correctus in praviloquio pertinaciter perseveraret, coram eodem Abbate subita ægitudine in præcordiis percussus, post paucos dies diem clauit extremum. Sequenti vero nocte, cum idem Abbas de his & aliis quæ miraculose acciderant in lecto suo devota mente tractaret, tandem somno obrepente vidit in visione Sanctos Dei *Bartholomæum* Apostolum & *Gudlacum* confessorem albis sacerdotalibus indutos secum ad sancti comitis tumulum assistentes. Apostolus vero ut a videbatur caput comitis corpori redintegratum dicebat, *Acephalus non est.* cui S. *Gudlacus*, qui ad pedes stabat, respondit, *Comes hic fuit.* Apostolus autem inceptum versum metricè perfecit, dicens, *At modo rex est.* Quam visionem cum Abbas fratribus intimasset ipsos tam ad impendendam reliquiis S. comitis dignam reverentiam, quam ad persolvendas devotas laudes, qui b mirabilis est sanctis suis vehementer accendit. Post plurimorum vero curricula annorum *Henricus* Abbas *Croilandie* tumbam marmoream sancti comitis imagine sculpta insignitam parari fecit: in qua, secus gradus magni altaris à sinistra parte in loco decenti & eminenti c constitutam, reliquias S. comitis 16. Cal. Apr. astante & psallente conventu cum debita transtulit devotione anno Domini 1219. à decollatione ejusdem comitis 129.

Bartholomæus
versificus.

Epitaphium metricè ejusdem comitis ab eodem Gulielmo editum.

Pag. 12.

Hic, *Waldeve* comes, tumularis & incineraris,
Parte tamen meliore tui super astra locaris.
Et merito. Nam cum juvenis in carne fuisti
Mortuus huic mundo cœlestia regna petisti.
Cum fieres gemini comitatus clarus honore,
Clarius extiteras mentis morumque nitore.
Firma fides, stabilis spes, puri fervor amoris
Te collustrarunt interni luce decoris.
Tu qui præclarus præclara stirpe fuisti,
Præclaris meritis præclarius enituiisti.
Tu qui Marte potens famosa trophæa tulisti,
Temet vicisti felicius ac domuisti.
Tu qui dives opum per opes inopes relevasti
In cœlo tibi thesauros hac arte parasti.
Sed te plus quam *Job* muliere *Sathan* mediante
Tentavit, propria tibi conjuge fata parante.
Hæc accusavit. Rex credidit, & tibi mortem
Intulit, assignans cum damnatis tibi sortem.
En novus *Herodes*, mulieris se superari
Sæva fraude sinens, te jussit decapitari.

a Sic in Cod. nostro MS. F. videbat. b Sic, An mirabilis? c F. constituit
Rubra

Rubra crurore tuo quondam *Vintonia* luxit,
 Exuviis post freta tuis *Croilanda* reluxit.
 Quam felix locus hic thesaurus cui datur iste,
 Per quem languentes curat tua gratia *Christe* !
 Clare comes, præchare Deo, *Gualdeve* beate,
Wilhelmi sint quæso tui laudes tibi gratæ.

Ex altero libello de vita *Gualdevi comitis*, à *Monacho*, ut videtur, *Croilanden*. scripto, sed longe ante tempora *Gulielmi*, qui *Gualdevi comitis epitaphium* scripsit.

Gualdevus, amplæ prosapiæ comes, filius *Stwardi ducis Northannubr.* filii *Beorn*, filii *Ulfii*, filii *Spratlingii*, filii *Urfi*, multam familiaritatem *Gul.* regis *Anglia* & ducis *Normannia*, qui *Angliam* adquisiverat, nactus est. Rex enim præteritarum offensarum immemor magis illi virtuti attribuerat quam perfidiæ. quod idem *Waldevus* in *Ebor.* a pugnae plures *Normannorum* solus obruncaverat, unos & unos per portas gradientes decapitans. Erat quippe nervosus lacertus, thorosus pectore, robustus & procerus toto corpore, filius, ut dictum est, *Stwardi* magnificentissimi ducis, quem *diera Danice* vocabulo, id est, *fortem* cognominabant. Postmodum prædictus *Waldevus* regi concordatus, *Judithæ* neptis ejus connubio & magna regis amicitia donatus est, pro * nobilitate generis, & possessionum & proprietatum amplitudinem concessit ei rex *Gul.* totam terram suam pacificam, liberam & solutam, eique dedit ducendam in uxorem nepotem suam *Juetam*, filiam comitis *Lamberti de Lens*, sororem nobilis viri *Stephani* comitis de *Albare*, cum qua rex ei contulit & concessit omnes libertates quæ sunt de honore de *Hantondune*. In celebratione vero matrimonii & nuptiarum nomine dotis contulit comes uxori suæ omnes terras suas à flumine de *Trente* in austrum protensas: quæ ^b pro processu temporis ex viro suo duas filias suscepit, *Mathildem* videlicet & *Aliciam*.

Succedente tempore perturbatio max. in *Anglia* orta est, quæ sæva nimis & dampnosa in multis in *Anglia* fuit. Duo enim potentissimorum *Anglorum* comites, *Rogerus Herefordensis* comes, filius *Gulielmi*, & sororius ejus *Radulphus Norwicens.* pariter decreverunt, ut pariter regi rebellarent, & principatu *Anglia* regi *Gul.* surrepto sibi jus immo tyrannidem assumerent. Prædictus quippe *Rogerus Herefordens.* comes, filius *Gulielmi*, *Radulpho* cognomento de *Waz* comiti *Norwicensi* sororem suam contra præceptum regis *Gul.* conjugem dedit, nuptiasque permagnificas cum plurima multitudine optimatum in *Grantebrigenfi* provincia in villa quæ di-

Juditha *Elia* comitis
Albare
 quæ fuit soror
 uterina *Gul.*
 Nothi regis
Anglia.
 * Pag. 13.

a An pugna? b Delenda, ni fallor.

citur *Isinge* celebrantes, magnam conjurationem plurimis assentientibus contra a regem fecerunt. Et hæc fraudulenter molientes, & ad conspirationem suam multos instigantes, etiam *Gualdevum Northampton.* & *Huntendon.* comitem accersunt, & multis eum modis ad consensum hortantur, &c. ut postea omnem rem poenitudine ductus *Gualdevus Lanfranco* episcopo *Cantuar.* aperuerit.

Sed *Hereforden.* comiti, ne transvadata *Sabrina Radulpho* comiti ad locum destinatum cum suo exercitu occurreret, restitit *b Wlfgang.* *Wigorn.* episcopus cum magna militari manu, & *Athwius Eveshamensis* Abbas cum suis, ascitis sibi in adiutorium *Ursone de bello campo* vicecomite *Wigorn.* & *Waltero de c Lascero* cum suis copiis & cetera multitudine plebis.

Pag. 14-

At vero *Radulpho* comiti, prope *Cantabrigiam* castrametanti, *Odo Baiocensis* episcopus, frater regis, & *Josfridus Constantiensis* episcopus, & *Gul. de Warennæ,* & *Richardus de Benefacta,* filius *Gileberti* comitis *d* præcipue regis justitiæ, congregata magna copia tam *Anglorum* quam *Normannorum,* ad bellum parati occurrerunt, & contra seditiosos acriter dimicant, eosque expugnat. Ipse vero *Radulphus* comes inde evadens clanculo ad *Normicum* confugit, & castello suæ conjugii militibusque suis commendato ascensa navi in *minorem Britanniam* fugit. Quem fugientem omnes adversarii illius insecuti omnes quos de suis comprehendere poterant vel interemerunt, vel diversis modis debilitaverunt. Dein principes tam diu castellum obsederunt, quoad pace data comitissæ cum suis exire de *Anglia* liceret.

e Gualdevus securi percussus.

Extra urbem *Wintoniam* dum adhuc populus dormiret, ductus est in montem ubi nunc ecclesia *S. Ægidii* constructa est.

Ex libello incerti Authoris de comitibus Huntendon.
& *Northampton.*

Tradunt relationes antiquorum, quod vir quidam nobilis, (quem dominus contra solitum ordinem humanæ propaginis ex quodam albo urso patre muliere generosa matre *f* procreari) *Ursus* genuit *Spratlingum,* *Spratlingus Ulsium,* *Ulsius Beorn,* cogn. *Borefan,* id est, *Ursi filium.* Hic *Beorn Dacus* fuit natione, comes egregius & miles illustris. In signum autem illius diversitatis speciei ex parte generantium produxerat ei paternas aurículas *g S. Ursi.* In aliis autem speciei ma-

a L supra r, ac si legem scribi debeat. b Legend. ni fallor, Wlstanus. 9 pro us frequenter in Codd. MSS. c I supra r scribitur. d Sic. e Sic in Cod. nostro hoc loco, non Gualdevus, ut alibi. f Forte, procreavit. g Legend. forsan, scilicet ursi.

ternæ affimilabatur. Hic autem post multas virtutis ac militiæ experientias filium genuit fortitudinis ac militiæ paternæ probum imitorem. Nomen autem huic *Siwardus*, cog. *Dier*, i. e. *Grossus*; qui quasi supra se elatus præ gratia probitatis ei innatæ a naturale solum habuit contemptui, patri suo jure hereditario succedere vilipendens. jussitque navem sibi fortem & magnam præparari, & bene muniri in cunctis necessariis, tam in armamentis navis quam in victualibus & armaturis corpori humano congruentibus. Quo facto eandem ingressus cum quinquaginta militibus probis & præelectis sibi associatis mare conscendit; velaque ventis applicans tandem apud *Orkeniam* portum invenit salubrem. In insula illa habitabat draco quidam, qui erat non solum in bestiis verum etiam in populo strages maxima. ^b cuique fama ad aures *Siwardi* rerum gesta deferente, cum eo pugnam inire satagebat, non operas locans arenariorum more, sed robor corporis & animi virtutem in hoc declarans cum devieit, & ab insula effugavit. reverfusque navem ingressus aquam remis sollicitans processu temporis *Northumbrelande* applicuit, ibique alterius draconis fama ad aures ejus convolvit, quem cum quaereret, ut eum similiter vel effugaret vel interficeret, videt collem quendam arduum, & hominem seriem in summitate sedentem, ad quem cum se divertisset ut rumores de dicto dracone inquireret, in colle residens eum sub proprio nomine salutans; sic allocutus: *Siward*, bene novi quæ de causa iter istud proficisceris; videlicet ut vires cum dracone experiaris. Sed in vanum laboras. eum invenire non poteris; sed revertere ad socios tuos, & dicam quid tibi accidere cōstatum est. Cum navem fueris ingressus, statim aura tibi dabitur grata, & prospero cursu cum vela ventis applicueris, portum invenies saluberrimum in flumine quodam cui nomen *Tamisia*, quem cum cōfenderis tandem reperies civitatem quandam cui applicabis; (nomen autem ejus *Londonium*.) ibidemque regem illius regni invenias, qui te in servitio suo retinebit, & terram sine mag. moræ dispendio tibi conferet. *Siwardus* autem respondit, se non adhibere fidem ejus sermonibus, & si sic reverteretur socii sui illud tanquam figmentum arbitrarentur. Senex autem à sinu suo quoddam vexillum extraxit, & ei tribuit, quo facilius socii ejus ei fidem adhiberent. Nomen etiam vexillo idem imposuit senex *Ravenlandeye*, quod interpretatur *corvus terre terror*. Quo accepto *Siwardus* ad socios suos rediens, navim ingressus est, & juxta senis vaticinia post multas maris fluctuantis inundationes demum *Londonium* applicuit, ubi re-

Pag. 15.

Pag. 16.

a Natule perperam legitur in Cod. nostro MS. b Forte, cūque fama ad aures *Siwardi* rerum gestarum deferretur, cum eo &c. c Id est, fato destinatum est. Vide *Du-Fresnii Gloss. med. & infim. Latin. voc. FATARE*.

gem *Edvardum* invenit, ad quem sine mora pervenit rumor de adventu *Siwardi*: ad quem rex nuncios destinavit, ut ad se veniret, cum eo colloquium ^a habituros apud *Westmonasterium*. *Siwardus* autem annuit reverenter, & cum eo non nimio ^b habito sermone retinuit eum rex in servitio suo, cui promisit se primum honorem collaturum, qui in regio suo ad manus ejus deveniret. Quo facto, à rege licentia impetrata, *Siwardus* cum sociis suis versus *London*. pedes reversus est. cui super pontem quendam, à monasterio non longe distantem, obviabat comes de *Huntendune*, *Tosti* nomine, *Dacorum* natione. Rex autem eundem odio habuit, qui duxerat in uxorem filiam comitis *Godwini*, sororem reginæ. Dicitur vero comes adeo super ponticulum illum se *Siwardo* approximavit, quod pelles ejus pedibus suis lutosus defecavit. (Mos utique erat nobilibus tunc temporis pellibus uti absque panno.) Cujus rei causa sanguis circa eor ejus accensus eum in iram vehementem exaruit. Temperabatur autem, nec confestim ad vindictam properabat, quia dedecus illud ei suis allatum, cum inferens adversus Dñi sui curiam proficisceretur. Sustinebat autem super eundem ponticulum, cum sociis suis in imobilis existens, quousque dictus *Tosti* à curia rediret; quo redeunte, *Siwardus* extracto gladio ei caput amputavit, quod sub pellibus ejus in manibus gestans ad curiam regressus est. Et rogavit regem, ut juxta pollicitationem regiam ei conferret dominium & honorem de *Huntendune*, quam tunc à domino vacare assererat. Rex autem admirans, quia comes ille paulo ante ab eo repelleret, credit & sermone ejus quanta jocularionis quam veritatis continere. Ad hæc *Siwardus*, ejus interitum asserens, in signum infallibile rei gestæ, ante pedes regis caput abscissum projecit. Et rex confestim juxta promissum, quod inviolabile voluit observare, contulit ^c & honorem de *Huntendune*, & eundem inde comitem investivit. Comes autem *Siwardus* à curia regressus invenit socios suos, qui conflictum inierant cum hominibus interfecti adhuc dimittentes. Conflictu autem in adventu ejus excrebescente ^d *Thioies* *Tosti* gladio perierunt, & humati fuerunt in territorio quodam prope *London*. Et in ^e memoria rei sic gestæ constructa fuit ibi ecclesia quedam, quæ ecclesia *Dacorum* appellata est usque in hodiernum diem. Postea vero aliquibus annorum circulis revolutis, accidit quod *Norrenses* guerram moverent regi, qui vacillando hæsitabat quid sibi melius foret

pag. 17.

^a Vel habiturus vel habiturum, ut conjicio, legendum. ^b Habita MS. ^c Sic. ^d Forte, sermonem ejus plus jocularionis &c. ^e Non desunt forte qui ei malint. ^f Sic in Cod. nostro MS. cum punctis sub ois. Sed haud dubie homines est vera lectio. ^g F. memoriam.

^a facturum. Qui tandem animo & consilio concordi Northumb. Cumbreland & Westmerland comiti Siwardo contulit, eundem comitem inde investiendo, qui terram illam undecunque pacificavit, & contumelias & injurias regi illatas per multa vindicavit, ut effectus negotii antiquæ Anglorum historię consonet, spiritu quasi prophetico concinenti: quod providentia divina nasci permetteret ex specie rei irrationalis cum rationali commixtæ, scilicet ex urso & muliere, hominem qui vindicaret regem Anglię illustrem & gloriosum ab inimicis suis. Quod totum adimpletum fuit in comite Siwardo, vindicante invasiones & oppressiones S. regi Edwardo illatas. Processu vero temporis multis Siwardi viribus & virtutibus expertis, accidit quod rex Scotorum, Dunsval nomine, à regno suo fuit ejectus; qui instanter rogavit comitem Siwardum, ut sibi contra malevolos auxilium præstaret, & consilium. Cujus petitioni comes obtemperans, exercitum congregavit, in subsidium regis usque ad Dunde progrediens. ubi nunciatum fuit ei, quod homines sui de Northumbreland jam in eum & suos adeo insurrexerant quod Osbertum Bulac filium suum interfecerant. Comes autem reverti compulsus, ira fervente commotus, bipenni, quam in manu gestabat, globum quendam ^b lapideum ictu validiss. secuit, vestigiis adhuc ^c eminentibus, terramque, quam contra regis inimicos viribus invaserat & occupaverat, ipsi regi restituit: ad propria remeans inimicos suos & maleficos gladiis & aliis tormentorum generibus perimens & trucidans. His autem temporibus genuit sibi filium comitem illustrem & generosum Waldevum nomine, & post ^d multas annorum revolutiones quasi senio decrepitus in civitate Eboraco fluxu ventris intemperato laborans ægrotabat, & vexillum suum, de quo supra mentio habebatur, Ravenlandeye contulit civibus Eboracensibus. tunc fuit reconditum in ecclesia S. Mariæ ^e veteris. Morbo autem dicti comitis ingravescente, etsi corporis, non tamen animi fortitudinis expers, dixit, quod turpe & dedecus inastimabile esset, si fortiss. militum morbo vaccarum prægravatus more moreretur vaccino. jussitque suis circumstantibus, ut eum erigerent, & eum lorica sua impenetrabili succingerent, ^f & omnibus insigniis militaribus sese sic erectum induerent. Qui sic insignitus, membris erectis, vultu ad Deum elevato, viam universæ carnis ingressus est.

Cui successit per omnia in possessionibus & proprietatibus filius suus comes Waldevus, qui non interfuit confictui, cum dux Gul. Bastardus Anglos oppressit & devicit.

Pag. 18.

^a Sic. ^b Sic. ^c I supra priore e, ac si imminentibus legi debeat. ^d Multos MS. ^e An veteri? ^f Sic.

Reliqua de Gualdeuno comita quere paulo supra in libello de ejus vita.

Quæ sequuntur de Juetta, sive Juditha, in eodem sunt libello ‡ quo superiora de Siwardo comite.

Juditha.

Hundredus
de Fackeleys,
alias Fackel.

pag. 19.

Comitissa autem *Jueta*, comitis *Waldevi* relicta, post decessum domini sui cum duabus filiabus suis dominationem habuit honoris de *Huntendune*, qui ei nomine dotis fuerat collatus, & ibidem moram faciebant: quousque rex eam voluit tradere * nuptui cuidam militi *Francigenæ* nomine † *Simonis* Sylvanectensis, scilicet de *Seint Liz*. Venerant enim duo milites fratres *Francigenæ* in subsidium regis eidem servituri cum quadraginta militibus quos secum adduxerant. quibus nomen *Guarnerus le Riche* & *Simon de Seint Liz*; nomen autem patris eorum *Ranulphus le Riche*. Post cujus obitum *Guarnerus* primogenitus ejus natale solum repetiit, ut patri in bonis succederet. *Simon* autem junior remansit cum rege: cui rex contulit villam de *Northampton* & hundredum de *Fackley*, quod tunc valebat 40. libras annuas, ut inde in equorum suorum, ferratura sibi provideret. Qui primo construxit castrum de *Northampton* & abbatiam *S. Andreae*. Postea vero cum per tempus non modicum steterisset in servitio regis, cum non esset contentus possessionibus quas ei rex contulerat, rogavit regem ut sibi possessiones ampliaret, & ut in uberiori respueretur emolumento: cujus petitionibus rex favens voluit ei neptem suam relictam *Waldenui* matrimonialiter associare. Quæ instantè renuit, quia in parte claudicabat. Rex autem ob hoc in ‡ indignatione prorupit, & fervore iræ succensus contulit dicto *Simoni* totum honorem de *Huntendune* sicut ad manus regis devolutum: & ex tunc fuit dictus idem *Simon* comes de *Northampton*, & *Huntendune* scilicet, & omnes terras & possessiones illis pertinentes diu possedit. Comitissa vero *Jueta* latitando fugit per mariscum de *Ely*, & alias cum filiabus latebras quærendo præ timore regis & comitis *Simonis*. Tandem vero cum dictus *Simon* adhuc esset solutus, consilium iniit cum amicis & fidelibus suis de uxore sibi associanda. Tractatu vero super hoc habito omnes unanimi assensu consuluerunt, ut primogenitam *Waldenui* supradicti duceret in uxorem. Timebatur enim in retentia illa utrum rex *Angliæ* remaneret sub potestate *Normannorum*, an ad dominium *Anglarum* reverteretur? Unde provido deliberatum fuit consilio, quod si *Normanni* reges occupatum retinerent, haberet comitatus præfatos, tanquam ex collatione regia ei concessos; si vero *Angli* convalescerent, haberet saltem honorem de *Huntendune* ratione uxoris suæ, quæ jure

‡ Quæ MS. * Nupturi MS. † F. Simoni. ‡ F. indignationem.
hereditario

hereditario patri succedere deberet. Consilio quidem sic prælocuto, comes *Simon Mathildam* primogenitam *Waldeum* sibi matrimonialiter associavit, & tunc ex terra illa quadraginta milites hereditarie investivit. quorum heredes pro magna parte easdem terras possident, nec eis unquam privati fuerunt, etsi circa dominos capitales variaz factæ fuerunt mutationes. Dictus autem *Simon Aliciam* sororem uxoris suæ tradidit in uxorem nobili viro *Radulpho* de ^a *Tony* cum centum libratibus terræ de honore de *Huntendune* cum *Welchamestow*, *Kercelinges* & aliis terris & possessionibus. Comes autem *Simon* processu temporis ex *Mathilda* comitissa prolem procreavit *Simone* *Waldeum* & *Mathildam*. *Waldens* postea fuit Abbas de *Mailros*. *Mathilda* tradita quidem fuit nuptui *Roberto* ^b filio *Richardo*, ex quo suscepit prolem *Walterum* filium *Roberti* nomine. *Simon* autem comes *Northampton* & *Huntendune* post multos annorum circulos vexillo crucis insignitus peregre proficiscens *Hierosolym*. abiit, & successu prospero ad propria remeavit. Iterum autem urbem peregrinalem zelo dei accensus adire anhelans, iter arripuit, propositoque frustratus in itinere ad patres suos appositus est; apud prioratum de charitate mortuus & ibidem sepultus. Ejus autem relicta cum prole suscepta & terris & possessionibus fuit manu regis *Henrici* primi, qui ante reginam sibi associaverat *Mathildam* sororem *Alexandri* regis *Scotorum* & *David* fratris ejus.

David autem rogavit regem *Henricum*, ut comitissam *Mathildam*, *Simonis* relictam, ei concederet ducendam in uxorem. Rex autem annuit monitis & petitionibus reginæ perductus, & sic habuit possessionem comitissæ & comitatus ac parvulorum custodiam. Non longe vero post *Alexander* rex *Scotorum* defunctus est: cui successit in regnum comes *David*, qui postea ex *Mathilda* regina sua genuit sibi filium nomine *Henricum*. Parvuli ante ex *Simone* & *Mathilda* procreati, qui fuerant in custodia *David*, adducti fuerunt in *Normanniam*, & commissi custodiæ *Stephani* comitis *Albemarle* avunculi matris eorum, & in tantum sub ejus tutela educati, c quod *Simon* primogenitus insignia militaria una cum *Gul.* comite filio comitis *Stephani*. unde *Henricus* rex *Angliæ* ^d indignationem conceperat. *Henricus* autem filius regis *David* frater uterinus dicti *Simonis* secundi cum ad plenam pubertatem devenisset gladio militari accinctus duxit in uxorem comitissam *Ade* sororem *Gul.* comitis *Warennæ*, qui genuit ex ea ^e *Malcolinum*, & *Gul.* postea regem *Scotorum*, & fratrem eorum comitem *David* & filias aliquot. Morte autem præven-

Pag. 20.

^a Toneio supra lin. ^b Sic. ^c Sic. ^d Indignatione MS. ^e Sic.

tus patre adhuc superstite succubuit. *Simon* autem de *Scint Liz* secundus multotiens sollicitavit regem petitionibus & interpellationibus, ut ei hereditatem suam restitueret, qui tamen rege vivente nunquam potuit exaudiri.

Sed post regis decessum castra *Northampton* & *Huntendon* occupavit, & ea cum terris adjacentibus & pertinentiis toto tempore vitæ suæ possedit, & duxit in uxorem *Isabellam* comitissam filiam *Roberti* comitis *Leycestria*, qui fuit postea Justiciarius *Angliae* effectus, ex qua genuit *Simonem de Scint Liz* tertium, & duas filias, quibus nomen *Amicia* & *Henwisc*. Post decessum autem *Simoni* secundi, filius ejus, *Simon* tertius cum terra sua fuit sub tutela *Henrici* regis secundi per quinque annos vel amplius. ita quod rex proposuit adire *Tolosam* ut eam expugnaret: quo secum adduxit *Malcolmum* regem *Scotorum* & reddidit ei honorem de *Huntendon*, retentis tamen sibi castro & burgo *Northampton*. dum tamen comes *Simon* tertius more pupilli adhuc esset tutelæ commissus. Sic autem ingressus honorem de *Huntendon* rex *Scotorum* quamdiu vixerat eum possedit: adeo quod comiti *Simoni* super hoc licet multoties requisita semper tamen denegata fuit justitia. Defuncto vero rege * *Malcolmo* successit ei in solidum *Gul.* frater ejus. cujus etiam temporibus non potuit dictus *Simon* gratiam impetrare quousque rex *Henricus* tertius primogenitus regis *Henrici Angliae* secundi, & dictus *Gul.* rex *Scotorum*, & *David* frater ejus, & comes *Leycestria*, & alii nobiles & magnates insurrexerunt in regem *Henricum*. Rex autem qui tunc temporis degebat in partibus transmarinis scripsit nobilibus viris *Richardo de Lucy*, qui tunc erat justiciarius *Angliae*, & comiti *Gul.* & aliis magnatibus fidelibus suis ut exercitum congregarent *Angl.* & progredierentur ad obsidendum & expugnandum castrum de *Huntendon*, & totum honorem traderent comiti *Simoni*, & obsidionem ejus ordinationi committerent. Quo facto de judicio curiæ regiae & Baronum regni adjudicatus fuit comiti *Simoni* totus honor de *Huntendon* tanquam spectans ad eum jure hereditario. Aliis autem, qui prius illum occupaverant, abjudicatus fuit. & merito, quia guerram fecerunt regi de eodem teneamento, unde ei homines sui fuerant & fideles esse debebant.

His ita per ordinem peractis, recessit Justiciarius cum Baronibus quam plurimis: comes autem *Simon* in obsidione & exercitu quasi dux remansit, ibidem moram faciens usque ad adventum regis. cui confectum castrum tradebatur. Comes autem *Simon* terras suas circumgiranis terris & possessionibus milites suos ditavit, his qui ei servierant abundanter stipendia refundens. Hominibus autem, qui per *Scotas* ejecti fue-

* Sic.

rant,

rant, jura sua integrè restituit, & sic honorem de *Huntendon* tota vita sua tempore regis *Henrici* sine querela & contentione pacifice possedit. Illi etiam quos ipse investierat, post obitum suum, cum etiam terra esset in manu regis fere per annum sibi collata possederunt, quousque rex *Henricus* honorem de *Huntendon Gul. regi Scottorum*, qui eum continuo contulit *David* fratri suo: qui quidem comes absque vocatione & judicio omnes illos ejecit, quos comes *Simon* ultimus introduxerat, una cum multis de his, qui per *Simonem* patrem suum fuerant introducti. Per hæc autem quod comes *Simon*, qui militari virtute adeo præ aliis fulgebat, nunquam interpellavit regem per se vel alium, de capite hereditate sua, videlicet *Northumberland, Westmerland, Cumberlând*, quam pater & avus uxoris suæ obtinuerant; nec postea rex *David*, qui relictam suam duxerat in uxorem; nec post *Simon* comes medius, qui viribus, sapientia, probitate alios procellebat; nec postea *Malcolmus* rex, nec rex *Gul. frater ejus*, nec *Simon* comes ultimus, nec *Matilda*; liquidum est, & juri consonum, quod tria illa ad ordinationem regis & arbitrium fuerant devoluta.

Pag. 22.

* *Notes concerning William of Wickham*.*

William Perrot, alias *Wikam*, because he was born at *Wikam* in *Hampshire*. Some suppose that he was a Bastard. *Perot* the Parish-Clark's Son of *Wikam*.

Perot brought up by Mr. *Wedale* of *Wikam*, learned Grammar and to write faire.

The Constable of *Winchester-Castle*, at that time a great Ruler in *Hampshire*, got *Perot* of *Wedale* and made him his Clerke.

Edward the 3^d. coming to *Winchester-Castle*, liked *Perot* and took him to Service.

Edward the 3^d understanding that *Perot* had a mind to be Priest, made him first Parson of *St. Martin's* in *London*, and † the Dean of *St. Martin's* in *London*, then Archdeacon of *Buckingham*.

Edward the 3^d. made him Surveyor of his Buildings, as of *Windsore*, and *Quinburge* in *Kent*, and other Buildings.

Then *Edward* made him Bearer of the Privie Seale, Master of the Wardes, and the Forrests.

Wikam was Treasurer for the Revenues of *France*.

Then he made him Bishop of *Winchester*, Chancellor and Treasurer of *England*, as it very manifestly appears by Writing.

The *Black Prince* scant favoured *Wikam*.

* This Title I have added. † F. then.

Fig. 23. *Wikam* procured to keep the Prince in Battle out of the Realm.

John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster Enemy to Wikam.

Alice Porsers, Concubine to *Edward* the 3^d. caused *Wikam* to be banished, and then he dwell'd in *Normandy* and *Picardy* about 7. years, *Edward* the 3^d. yet living.

Wikam restored about the 2^d. Year of *Richard* the 2^d. of whom he had a Generall Pardon.

^a *A Letter from Mr. Leland to Mr. Bane*^c.

Mr. Bane,

I am right glad to hear of your manyfold Successes in all Kindes of good Letters. And though ye somewhat know Mr. *Daves* my Friend, the Bringer of this Letter; yet nevertheless I shall right heartily desire you that he for my Sake, a Man of your Acquaintance in times past, may be the more commended, as I may doe the like Pleasure and Service here to my small Power. I shall likewise right heartily require of you that ye will helpe Mr. *Daves* as ye may commodiously in a thing wherein I have required his Diligence: that is to say in procuring me at *Louvaine* a toward young Man, about the Age of xx. Years, learned in the *Latine* Tongue and verifying: and that beside can in the *Greek* Tongue *sine cortice natara*. Such a one I would intertaine *tam honestis conditionibus, modo candidi mores eruditioni responderent*, that you would with a right good Friend of your's no better. Mr. *Daves* can tell you the whole Circumstance of my Mind in this Behalfe. Ye see how boldly I use you. I pray you be as bold of me: At *London* the xii. of *November*, by all your own at Commandment
Joannes Lelandus.

Fig. 24. Notes concerning certain Names and Things in the History of *Croyland* *Welingborow* in *Northampton-shire*.

Bebi in *Leycestre*. *Writhorp* in *Northampton-shire* by *Stauford*. *Elmington* by *Owdel* in *Northampton-shire*. ^b *Coteham* about 2. Miles from *Cambridge*. *Hokington* 2. Miles from *Cambridge*.

Afewik a Farm about 4. Miles from *Croyland* be Water upon *Weland* Water. It was the Abbates Place. *Dunsdale* on the hither side of *Weland* about 2. Miles distant above *Croyland*. It is a ^c Seny Place for the make.

Quapelode 1x. Miles from *Crowland* and 5. Miles from *Afewike*. *Afewik* is in *Quapelode* Paroch. *Quapelode* on *Wylend*, and the stream is *Fresh Water* there.

^a I have added this Line. ^b En supra e scribitur ab ead. manu. ^c Sic. Forſan pro Feuy.

Gedeney 3. or 4. Miles from *Quapelode*, a prety Tonnelet for the Country. It belonged once to 3. Sisters. *Croyland* had one Part, and that Sister was buried at *Croyland*. Lord *Wenford* hath another Part. Lord *Pollet* hath now the 3d.

Baston sometime a Market Town about a Mile from *Market Deping* in *Kesten*.

Langetoft joyneth to *Baston*.

Burethorp by *Baston* about 2. Miles of. *Tetford* is the Head Church to *Baston Market*, where is a Chappell.

Buken Halle by *Bullingbrooke*.

Halington about 2. Miles from *Louth Market*.

Dunedik Lordship joyneth upon the Wath at *Fosdik*.

Holbecb which is about a Mile of *Quapelode*.

Flete once a Market *in hominum memoria*. It is but a Mile from *Gedeney*, and a Faire on Saint *Magdalen's* Day.

Thomas Muleton Knight had his Castle in the Fenne halfe a Mile from *Quapelode*: whereof some smale Part yet standeth. The Lord *Fitzwalter* hath it now, and Lord *Marques* hath another Part of it. Lord *Richard* hath for Life the *Marques's* Part.

Portesand is about ^a 14. about vii. Miles over. It was once arable Ground but low; but now for Lack of Cure Fenny and Marisk, and joyneth on *Croyland* Monastery by East, West and North. There is a Parish of xviii. Score Houseling People.

Alanus de Cruen Lord of *Trifton*, and that gave *Trifton* to *Croyland* Abby, was buried on the South Side of the High Altar of *Croyland*. He came in with *William the Conquerour*.

* *Watkins Rodeley* Esquire that married the *C* Duthes of *Sommerfet*, was buried in our Lady Chappel on the South Side of the Church. He was alive, as some say, in *Henry* the viiith. Dayes. He was a great rich Man.

the Body

Richard Welleby Esquire of *Henry* the viiith. lay in a goodly Tombe in our Lady Chappel. He was born in *Multon* in *Holland*, and was a Man there of great Note and Power in *Holland*.

Thomas Welby

His Brother Child is the Heire. This *Thomas* was also buried there.

Coldingham of old time was a Cell given by a King of *Scotts* to *Croyland*, and they received oftentime Rents thence. And at the last *Dirham* compounded to give *Croyland* 8. Pounds by Year for it out of their Cell of St. *Leonards* by *Staunforde*.

b without doubt
waldevus comes Hunten-
dun et Northampton
standith on the farther
side of *Boston* Water,
and *Butterwik* and *Tosse*
also there belong to
Trifton Cell, and 3.
village beside in *Kes-*
ten, and all this was
De la Cunnnes Land.

* Pag. 25.

^a Sic. ^b Sic. ^c Sic.

^a *A Letter written in behalf of Mr. Leland*".

In right hearty manner I commend me on to yow. And where as Master *Leylande* at this presente tyme cummith to *Byri* to see what Bookes be lefte yn the Library there, or translatid thens ynto any other Corner of the late Monastery, I shaul desier yow upon just Consideration right redily to forder his Cause, and to permitte hym to have the use of such as may forder hym yn setting forth such Matiers as he writith for the King's Majeste. In so doying ye shaul bynde me to show on to yow at al tymes like Gratitude: for if I were present at this tyme with yow I wold gladly my selfe fulfil his honeste Requeste. Thus fare ye wel this ix. of *Novembre* at *Barnewelle*.

Notes out of the Abbey of Saint Edmund's-Bury.

Anselmus Abbas fecit capellam *Sti. Andrea*. Item fecit parari arte fuforia magnas barnuas occidentales Ecclesie *S. Edmundi*.

^c Ecclesia *S. Jacobi* ædificavit, ad quam transtulit parochiam de navi ecclesie *S. Edmundi*.

Pag. 26. *Hugo* ejus nominis 2. Abbas *S. Edmundi*, postea episcopus *Elivfis*. Hic sepultus est ad pedes *S. Esboredæ*. *Simon* Abbas demolita rotunda capella Prioris, in qua *S. Edmundus* ante translationem requievit, capellam beate *Marie* à fundamentis in eodem loco sumptibus suis, parentum & amicorum ædificavit.

Joannes Norwold Abbas capellam de *Caruelo* in coemiterio fundavit & dotavit.

Construxit etiam capellam *S. Botulphi*.

Edmundus de Brondisb abbas fecit unam turrin super aquam.

Richardus primus Abbas fecit tabulam argenteam deauratam pro magno altari. *Thomas Scales* miles.

Joannes Gosford Prior *S. Edmundi* perquisivit manerium de *Huntingfeld Hauile* in *Estbraden*.

Vicus chirothecarum in oppido *S. Edmundi*.

Joannes Gosford Prior incepit novum claustrum juxta ecclesiam *S. Edmundi*, & auxilio amicorum perfecit.

Fecit etiam claustrum juxta infirmariam.

Gul. Conquestor rex *Angl.* dedit *S. Edmundo* maneria de *Brok* & *Hergrave*, & quareium ad Burgum *S. Petri*.

Vuo primus Abbas *S. Edmundi* sepultus in capella infirmariæ.

Stephanus rex remisit monaster. *S. Edmundi* custodiam 40. militum castelli de *Norwico*.

Guarintus filius *Geroldi* dedit *S. Edmundo Sabritchesworth*.

^a I have added this Line. ^b Sic in Cod. nostro MS. cum quinque punctis super positis. ^c F. ecclesiam. ^d Translatione MS. ^e Sic.

Ex libello de Exequiis nobilium virorum a ex Abbatum sepulcrorum in monasterio S. Edmundi.

Thomas Beaufort dux Exoniae tam corpus suum quam *Margaretæ* uxoris suæ sepeliendum in monasterio S. *Edmundi* commendavit.

Baldewinus dedit conventui piscationem à *Sidelesmere* usque ad *Lakford*, & 20. stagna juxta monasterium.

Hic *Baldewinus* prostrata ecclesia S. *Edmundi*, ab *Ailwino* Pag. 27. episcopo *Estantlie* constructa, aliam ^b pulchriorem & eminentiorem à fundamentis de novo construxit, in ^c qua corpus S. *Edmundi* transtulit.

Sampson Abbas dedit crucem auream.

Aulam hospitum in curia, & aulam ^d placitum, & aulam scholarum, & aulam de *Redgrave* lapideas ædificavit.

Aquæ-ductum, & aquam per rivulos derivatam, & lavatoria opere mirifico & magnitudine admiranda consummavit.

Hospitale S. Salvatoris ædificavit.

Operimentum sepulchri S. *Edmundi* renovavit & auro gemisque distinctum adornavit.

Joannes de Gaunt dux *Lancastrie* septem fenestras vitreas fieri fecit in ecclesia ex parte australi.

Edmundus Bokenham Abbas emit *Cagehalle* in *Mag. Berton* pro 100. marcis.

Joannes Bobun Abbas.

Gul. Cratfeld Abbas redemit servitutem 3000. florenorum, quæ singuli abbates *Edmundi* in consecratione sua solebant dare pontifici Romano.

Redemit etiam à *Richardo secundo* rege pretium ^e vacationis Abbat. S. *Edmundi*, videlicet 40. libr.

Richardus primus dedit *Ailsham* S. *Edmundo*, vivaria de *Pakenham* & *Rugham*.

D. *Gul. Elminham* & *Elizabeth* uxor.

Joannes rex *Anglie* dedit S. *Edmundo* unum sapphyrum virtuosum, & unum rubeum sive carbunculum magni valoris, & viginti quatuor homines cum terris suis in *Ailsham*.

Henricus 3^{ius}. dedit monasterio S. *Edmundi* unam cupam auream pro corpore Domini.

Thomas Abbas dedit magnam copiam vasorum argenteorum monasterio S. *Edmundi*.

Joannes Lavenham sacrista fecit & fieri procuravit in ecclesia S. *Edmundi* infra spatium 26. annorum campanile novum supra chorum pretio 866 lib. 13. ^f solidis & 4. denariis.

^a Sic in MS. Reponend. forsan &c. ^b Sic. ^c F. quam. ^d Sic. ^e Sic in Cod. nostre MS. cum spatio levi & punctis sub uc. Legend. forse advocacionis. ^f Sic. Lege solidorum & 4. denariorum.

Fecit fieri & max. campanam pretio centum triginta trium librarum, sex solidorum & octo denariorum.

Domina *Maria* de *Pakenham*, & D^s. *Edmundus* maritus ejus, & D^s. *Thomas* filius suus, & *Radulphus* de *Hemenbale* milites dederunt nobis reversionem manerii de *Pakenham* ^a inferioris, quod valet 40. libr. per annum. *Robertus Hoel* miles.

Thomas Mountcheff & *Joanna* uxor ejus.

*Ex collectionibus Joannis Rowse de Antiquitate Oxonii
& Academiae.*

Ex libris
Britannica
lingua scri-
ptis.

Oxford primo à conditore *Mempricio Caer Memprica* dicta, deinde *Belle-situm*, forsan à bello monte vicino, postea *Ridobem*, i. e. *vadum boum*, & *Caer Vossa*, à comite quodam qui floruit tempore *Arturii*.

Ex libro Universitatis Oxon.

Primo adducti sunt cum *Trojanis* per *Brutum* Græci Philosophi, à quibus postea locus eorum studiis deputatus *Grecelade* dicebatur, ubi primum fuit generale studium *Britanniae*.

Ibidem.

Philosophi de *Grecelade* propter amnium, pratorum & nemorum amœnitatem studium suum transtulerunt à *Grecelade* ad *Belle-situm* tunc vocatum, quem locum postea *Saxones* nominabant *Oxoniam* à quodam vado vicino sic dictum.

David the-
saur. Lan-
davenfis Eu-
logium hi-
storiarum
Anglia.
Chronicon
de Osney.

Lechelade schola sic dicta à medicis.

S. Sampson archiepiscopus *Eborū*, & postea *Dolemsis* episcopus in *parva Brit.* studuit apud *Grecelade*. Anno Dni. DCCXXVII. obiit *Fredisvida* mona filia *Didani* reguli & *Safrida*. translata fuit pridie Idus *Februarii* anno Dni. 1180. præsentem rege *Henrico* secundo, *Richardo* archiep. *Cantuar.* & multis aliis episcopis.

Ao. Di. 821. fuit grave bellum inter *Egbertum* ^b & " regem *West-Sax.* & *Ceolwolphum* regem *Merciorum* inter *Abingdon* & *Oxford* in loco qui *Cheppenhul* dicitur, victore *Egberto*.

Studium de *Grecelad.* translatum *Belle-situm* furore paganorum cessavit, tandemque per *Aluredum* reparatum fuit.

Rex *Alfredus*, sive *Aluredus*, anno Dni. DCCCLXXXII. primo Doctores in Grammatica, in Artibus, & in Theologia instituit *Oxonii*, principaliter in tribus locis, quos vocavit *Aulas Universitatis*, in nomine *S. Trinitatis* fundatas, quarum una in alto vico ver-

a Sic. b T: & deleri forsan debet.

sus portam orientalem situata a xxvi. Grammaticos omnibus necessariis sufficienter instructos, & hæc *Aula parva Universitatis* dicta. Alia aula erat versus muros boreales constructa pro xxvi. Dialecticis seu Philosophis. Tertia constructa pro Theologis in alto vico, versus portam orientalem. Erant circa hæc tempora & aliæ Aulæ à nobilibus, exemplo regis, fundatæ: quo tempore ecclesia S. *Ægidii* deputata erat eorum convocationibus & congregationibus, sicut nunc est ecclesia S. *Mariæ*.

Rex *Aluredus* octavam partem proventus sui scholis gratiose tribuit.

Marianus Scotus. Ranulphus Castr.

Edwardus Aluredi filius statuit Universitatem *Cantabrigiæ*.

Rex *Aluredus* inter ceteros genuit *Ethelwardum* virum literatissimum & philosophum in academia *Oxon.* qui sepultus est cum patre in monasterio de *Hide*.

Redburn historicus, quem *Joannes Rowse* aliquoties citat, fuit monachus *Wintoniensis*. *Rowse* vero ejus chronicon non citat post annum Domini 1229. sed hinc non tamen satis liquet quo tempore vixerit.

Ley.

Joannes Rowse in libello de Academiis scribit se locutum fuisse cum hoc *Rodburno*. Unde satis liquet quo tempore vixerit. Scripsit duos libros chroniconum, majorem & minorem.

S. *Grimbaldus* monachus S. *Bertini*, Dr. *Parisiensis*, per *Aluredum* vocatus, docuit *Oxonii*. Idem fecit & *Joannes Scotus* per eundem regem vocatus.

Anno Dni. 979°. tempore *Ægelredi* regis coenobium S. *Frediswida* monialium *Oxon.* destructum est per *Danos*, & sic concussum & contractum mansit usque ad tempus *Rogeri* episcopi *Sarum*, qui id reparavit, & primum ibi Canonicum instituit *Guimundum*, virum per omnia probum.

Flores Histor.

Anno Dni. 1015°. multi ex nobilitate *Danica* consilio *Edrici* interfecti, pars vero petentes campanile S. *Frediswida* cum turre ibidem conflagraverunt.

Haraldus spoliavit scholas ab *Aluredo* institutas, uni theologorum scholæ parcens, quæ schola postea iterum dotata est à *Gulielmo* Archidiacono *Dunelmensi*.

Haraldus Levipes *Oxonie* coronatus in regem auxilio *Leofrici* comitis *Cestrie* Anno Dni. 1036°. *Ranulphus Cestrensis.*

Mire aucta Universitas tempore *Normannorum* regum usque ad *Joannem* regem.

Oxonia per *Danos* cremata 2°. Di. 979°. & iterum anno Dni. MIX°. per *Danos* incensa. *Henr. Hunting.*

Cantabrigia & *Northamptona* oppid. incensa per *Danos* anno Dni. MX°.

Anno Dni. MCXXXIII. *Robertus Foleyn* resuscitavit studium sacrum literarum *Oxonii*, quæ jam fere abolverant. Hic *Robertus* postea factus fuit cancellarius *Romanæ* ecclesiæ. *Pag. 30.*

Joannes Veldenet c librum cui titulus *Fasciculus temporum*. *Veldenet.*

a Descriptio vox. b Frater supra lin. male. c Adde scripsit.

Anno

Chronicon de *Oseney*, quod adhuc ibidem muro ecclesie appensum.

Anno Dni. MLXXI^o. ædificatum fuit castrum *Oxon.* à *Roberto Oyley* primo, & a^o. Di. MLXXIII. fundata est ecclesia *S. Georgii* in castro per eundem *Robertum*.

A^o. Di. MCXXX^o. fundata est ecclesia *Canonicorum Regularium* in insula quæ dicitur *Oseney*, à *Roberto de Oyley* secundo, constabulario regis *Henrici* primi.

Ex tabella Joannis Rowse.

Univerfite Col. Theologi.

Collegium *Ballioli*. Artiftæ.

Collegium Regale de *Oryel*. Theologi & Artiftæ.

Collegium *Reginæ*. Th. & Art.

Collegium *Mertonis*. Theol. Art. & Legulei duo.

Collegium *Exeſtriæ*. Th. & Art.

Collegium *Lincolniæ*. Th. & Art.

Collegium *Wintonienſe*, alias Novum Collegium. Th. & Leg.

Collegium *Animarum*. Th. Art. & Leg.

Collegium *Magdalene*. Th. & Art.

Collegium *Cantuar.* Nigri Monachi.

Colleg. *Dunelmie*. Nigri Monachi.

Colleg. *Gloceſtriæ*. Nigri Monachi.

Coll *S. Barnardi*. Albi Monachi.

Coll. *S. Mariæ*. Canonici Regulares.

Collegium <i>Lond.</i>	}	Coll. <i>Londini</i> . Nigri Monachi tempore meo.
<i>Burnel</i> Yn. id.		Domus ordinis <i>S. Trinitatis</i> .
<i>Warwic</i> Yn.		Quatuor ordines Fratrum.

In vico Scholaſticorum.

Aula de *Braſnos*. Art.

Aula *Univerſitatis* minor. Art.

Aula ſalutis deſiderii. idem.

Salisbury. Art.

^a Aula *S. Edmundi*. Art.

Aula vitrea. Art.

Aula *Stapuleæ*. Art.

Aula Caſtriæ. Art.

In alto vico.

Takley Yn. Grammatici.

Haberdaſh Haul. Art.

^a Alia ab Aula *Edmundi* in parochia *Sti. Petri* ad Orientem, de qua infra, pag. 136. Nomen nempe duxit ab *Edmundo Riche*, Archiepiſcopo *Cantuarienſi*, qui ab anno *MDCCXIX.* ad an. *MDCCXXVI.* ibidem legiſſe perhibetur. Vide *Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Vol. II. p. 9.

• In parochia omnium Sanctorum •

<i>Brodegates. Leg.</i>	<i>Ing Hawle. Grammatici.</i>
<i>George Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Wilby Hawle.</i>
<i>Woodcok Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Parva Aula Universitatis. Art.</i>
<i>Deop Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Aula Bostaris. Theologi.</i>
<i>Ofney Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Whyght Hawle. Grammat.</i>

Juxta Merton College.

<i>Aula Urbani. Leg.</i>	<i>Albon Hawle. Art.</i>	Pag. 31.
<i>Aula S. Joannis. Art.</i>	<i>Cbymney Hawle. Leg.</i>	
<i>Beme Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Tenckwitt Yn.</i>	
<i>Portmister Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Leon Hawle. Grammat.</i>	
<i>Colfel Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Andrew Hawle. Leg.</i>	
<i>Aristotle Hawle. Leg. Hybern.</i>		

Juxta Oryel College.

<i>Aula S. Mariæ. Art.</i>	<i>Aula Angularis. Art.</i>
<i>Bedil Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Nunne Hawle. Leg. & Art.</i>
<i>Cuthbert Hawle. Gramm.</i>	<i>Nevil's Yn. Leg.</i>
<i>Heron Hawle. Leg. Hibern.</i>	<i>Bekes Yn. Legitæ.</i>

Juxta S. Fredeswidam.

<i>Aula Græca. Leg.</i>	<i>Vine Hawle. Leg. Hibern.</i>
<i>Pekwater Yn. Leg. prius Gram-</i>	<i>Saler Hawle. Leg.</i>
<i>matici sub ^b Leylando.</i>	
<i>Aula S. Edwardi. Wallici. Leg.</i>	

Juxta Ecclesiam S. Aldati.

<i>Polton Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Beof Hawle. Leg.</i>
<i>James Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Dunstan Hawle. Leg.</i>
<i>Mibel Hawle. Leg.</i>	

Penferthing Streate.

<i>Bul Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>Powle Hawle. Leg.</i>
<i>Egle Hawle.</i>	

Fifch Street.

<i>Hinksey Hawle. Leg.</i>	<i>dicitur Novum Hospitium, quia noviter ædificatur.</i>
<i>Bayly Trilok Yn. quod nunc</i>	

Juxta Coll. Lincoln.

<i>Mildrede Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Laurence Hawle. Art.</i>
<i>Hampton Hawle. Art.</i>	<i>Hawk Hawle. Leg.</i>
<i>Whyte Hawle. Leg. Yn Chey-</i>	<i>Elme Hawle. Leg. Yn Chey-</i>
<i>ney Lane.</i>	<i>ny Lane.</i>

a Puncta sub istis vocibus posuimus, quia, ni fallor, expungi debent. Con-
jectura huic favet Cod. noster MS. in quo in parochia omnium ab ead. manu
delentur. *b* Intellige de Joanne Lelando seniore. Vide Hist. & Antiq. Univ.
Oxon. Vol. II. p. 3.

In parochia Sti. *Petri ad Orientem*.

^a *Edmundo Hawle.*
Blake Hawle. Art.

Hart Hawle. Art.

In *Norgate Street*.

Conventre Hawle. Leg. *Hybern.*

^b Apud vicariam S. *Mariae Magdalena.* Th. Morale.
Scholaſtici Eleemoſynarii de *Oſney* in Caſtro.

Aulæ deſtructæ tempore meo in *Cat-freate*.

{ Pro Collegio }
{ Animarum . }

{ ^c *Bedford Hawle.* Art.
S. Thomas Hawle. Art.
Salamon's Hawle. Art.
Leon Hawle. Grammat.
St. John's Extre.
Hart Hawle. Art.

Aulæ ante tempora mea deſtructæ.

Burnel In, modo *London*
College.
Drowght's Hawle. Art.
Wylongbby Hawle. Art.

Cat Hawle in *Cat-freet.*
Mayden Hawle.
Pemcbrich Hawle.

Cantabrigiæ.

Regale collegium Leg. 2^o.
ceteri Art.

Regia Aula. Leg. & Art.
Michael Howſe. Theol. & Art.
Gunwel Hawle. Theol. & Art.
Clare Hawle. Theol. & Art.
Trinite Hawle. Leg.
Benet College. Theol. & Art.
Pembroke Hawle. Theol. & Art.
Peter Howſe. Theol. & Art.
Collegium *Reginae.* Theol. &
Art.

Goddes Howſe. Art.
Bokingham College. Monachi.
Quatuor ordines fratrum.
Collegium *Jeſu.*
Eiſbwic Hoſtel. Art.

Honyngis In. Leg.
^{*} *Garret Hoſtel.*
Gregory Hoſtel. Art.
S. Margaret's Hoſtel.
S. Auguſtines Hoſtel. Art.
S. Thomas Hoſtel. Art.
S. Barnard's Hoſtel. Art.
S. Clement's Hoſtel. Leg.
Burden Hoſtel. Leg.
S. Maris Hoſtel.
Trinite Hoſtel. Leg.
Harliſton Place. Art.
S. John's Hoſtel.
S. Nicolas Hoſtel. Leg.
S. John's. Religioſi.
S. Paule's In. Leg.
Canonici Albi.

^a Reſſe Edmund Hawle, non St. Edmund Hawle. Nomen enim traxit ab Edmundo quodam, cive Oxoniienſi, regnante Henrico III. non autem ab Edmundo Archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi, de quo ſupra pag. 134. Vide Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. Vol. II. p. 351. ^b Sic. ^c Lege, Bedford.

David Thesaurarius Landavensis scriptor.

Castria, alias *Urbs Legionum*, olim caput & Metropolis *Venedotia*.

Castria alias etiam dicta *Legecestria*.

* *Joannes Stafford* Franciscanus, cujus historię *Rowse* meminit. Ley.

Chronicon *Henrici a Knightoni*.

Leontius pater *Leyri* regis condidit *Care LLeo* civitatem *Glamorganie*.

Rowse scripsit librum de comitibus *Worwicensibus*.

Rowse scripsit Chronicon quod appellavit *Warwic*.

Warwic civitas olim, secundum *Britan.* testimonium, episcopum habuit, cujus sedes erat in ecclesia S. *Joannis Baptiste* in foro civitatis *Warwicensis*, quę postea translata fuit ad ecclesiam omnium sanctorum in castro. Ubi nunc schola Grammaticorum.

Ex libro *Rowse de Episcopis Wigorniz.*

Anno Dni, MCXXIII. tempore *Theulphi Wigorniensis* episcopi, consensu vero *Rogeri de bello monte* comitis *Warwic*. facta est unio ecclesię omnium sanctorum in castro *Warwicensi* & S. *Mariae* extra castrum, ubi adhuc sunt canonici seculares.

Domus leprosororum S. *Michaëlis Warwici* fundata per *Rogerm de bello monte* comitem *Warwicensem*.

Rogerus de bello monte induxit canonicos ordinis * S. *Augustini* in ecclesiam S. Sepulchri, quam *Henricus de bello monte* pater ejus construxit at petitionem *Hierosolymitanorum*. Hęc erat capitalis domus hujus ordinis per *Angliam* & *Walliam*. Putantque *Almaricum*, hujus loci primum Priorem, ad Patriarchalem sedem *Hierosolymitanorum* fuisse translatum. Erat hoc coenobium in Parochia S. *Mariae*. Tandem canonici, tempore *Richardi* secundi, expulsi sunt. * Pag. 33.

Anno Dni, MCLXXXIII*. fundata est domus S. *Joannis* extra muros per *Gulielmum* comitem filium *Rogeri de bello monte*.

Domus templariorum ex australi parte pontis *Warwicensis* dedicata in honorem S. *Thomę Cantuar.*

Juxta orientalem portam *Warwic*. olim erat domus Hospitaliariorum ordinis S. Joannis; sed jam Templariorum & Hospitaliariorum de *Warwic*. possessiones devolutę sunt Hospitaliis de *Balsbale*.

De S. *Ceadda*, Merciorum episcopo quinto, qui successit

ar

S. *Jerumanno*.

Cedda datus est primis annis S. *Aidano* episcopo *Lindisfar-nensi* educandus, & purioribus literis informandus, qui postea

a *Knigtonus MS.*

Vol. 4-

S

melioris

Ex libro
Joannis Ruffi
de episcopis
Wigorn.

melioris vitæ desiderio *Hyberniam* petiit, ubi, plene instructus rediit in *Angliam*, factusque *Oswio* regi *Northumbrorum* familiarior electus fuit archiepiscopus *Eboracensis*, cui tandem officio post triennium concessit, & se contulit ad monasterium *Lastingey*, quod frater suus *Cedda* in *Northumbria* partibus construxerat. Inde secretum locum *Staffordensis* provinciae petens, aliquandiu lacte cervæ pastus est. Cervæ vero venatione agitata, *Wolfadum* & *Rufinum*, *Wulferi*, *Merciorum* regis, filios ad castra *S. Cedde* perduxit, à quo baptizati sunt. Hujus postea episcopalis sedes fuit apud *Licofeld*, ubi etiam

sepultus fuit. *Licofeld* vero nomen sumpsit à martyrum corporibus, ibi pro Christi nomine interfectis, ut habetur apud *S. Albanum* in libris & tabulis de vita sanctorum *Albani* & *Amphibali*. Nam anno domini cclxxxvi. *Dioclesianus* in Oriente & *Maximianus* in Occidente^b vastare ecclesias, affligi interficique *Christianos* decimo post *Neronem* loco præceperunt, & hæc immanis persecutio duravit per decem annos, quo tempore passus est *Albanus*. Cumque compertum fuisset à *Maximiano* quod *Amphibalus* *S. Albani* instructor versus boream recessisset, misit qui eum persequerentur, & ipso à loco martyrii *S. Albani* per 84^{or}. miliaria invento prædicante subito inuenerunt in eos, ipsum *Amphibalum* capientes, ceteros omnes occiderunt, cadavera avibus & bestiis relinquentes devoranda. A quo eventu locus ubi jacebant nomen traxit *Licofeld*, quasi *campus cadaverum*.^c *Gulielmus* de Pontificibus capitulo *Ebor.* innotatur creberrime ab *Wulfero* *Merciorum* rege, *S. Wilfridu* expulsum à sede *Ebor.* ad locum *Licofeld* vocatum, ut ibi episcopatum vel conobium faceret.

Stafford antiqua villa est, de qua *Morlinus* scribit: *Duo reges dubium prælium committent propter lacum de quado baculis.*

In provincia *Warwicensi* civitas eodem tempore opulentissima, *Anglice Alencestria* dicta, quasi *civitas Alani*, nunc vero corrupte *Alcestria* dicitur. Ad hanc urbem *S. Cedda* d. veniens, ut pater filios instructurus; sed brevi intellexit se ad bestias non ad homines venisse, qui non verbis nec miraculis ad dei cognitionem perducere potuerunt. Inde multis opprobriis vir dei ejectus habitatores maledixit. Ab illo civitas olim nobilis facta est exilis. Conobium ibi ab antiquo situm, ob *S. Cedde* anathema, in alium locum translatum est; & nunc *Alcestria* modicus vicus est, cujus conditor erat *Alanus* vir *Britonum* tempore^e famosusque & potens. Hæc habentur sparsum libro 2^{do}. & 3^{io}. *Joannis* ad *Eustachium* de *Regibus Merciorum*.

Albanus.
Amphibalus.

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Licofelde
unde.

Castrum
Alani.
Lolandus.
Alanus su-
pererabi-
tur, unde
& nomen.

Joannes ad
Eustachium
de *Regibus*
Merciorum.

^a Sic in Cod. MS. nostro cum punctis. ^b An vastari? ^c Hæc corrupta esse videtur. d. F. venit. e. Famolusque MS.

Richardus primus natus fuit *Oxoni* in palatio Regis ubi nunc est coenobium *Carmelitarum*.

Anno Dni. MCCIX^o. regnante *Joanne* rege, Scholastici U-
niversitatem *Oxonie* prorsus reliquerunt; pars *Cantabrigiam*,
pars *Radingum*, pars *Maldston* petierunt. Causa fuit, quia
præses oppidi scholasticum persecutus, qui mulierem inter-
fecerat, una cum illo innocentes aliquot comprehendit & Matth. Pari-
sensis. suspendit anno Domini 1232.

Joannes cog. *Blundus*, vir eminentis scientiæ &c. *Oxonii*
professor Theologiæ, electus in episcopum *Cantuar.* sed *Rome*
ipso præsentē cassata fuit ejus electio, & electus S. *Edmun-*
us. Studuerat hic *Blundus Parisiis. Ley.* Summe hic à mul-
tis laudatur, nihil tamen, quod sciam, vidi ab illo scriptum.
Comites etiam studiorum habuit *Lotaria Parisiorum* hos ce-
lebres viros *Anglos*, *Alanum de Becoles*, & *Nicolaum de*
Fernham.

Anno Dni. MCCXXXIII^o. magna pars scholasticorum *Oxo-*
nienfium Stamfordiam se contulerunt studendi gratia propter
discordias inter scholasticos & Burgenfes.

Anno Dni. MCCXXVII^o. *Otho* legatus *Romanus* intersecto
uno de ejus familia *Oxonii* fugit in turrim ecclesiæ de *Osney*,
ubi à scholasticis obsessus fuit ad noctem.

Anno Dni. MCCXLV^o. die Purificationis S. *Mariæ Judæi*
Oxonii à scholasticis spoliati.

Anno Dni. 1248. *Blundus* canonicus *Eboracensis*, *Rogerus*
Bacon, & *Ricardus Fitzacre* mortui.

Anno Di. 1249. orta est *Cantabrigiæ* dissensio inter Scho-
lasticos & Burgenfes, ex qua ad rapinas, vulnera & homicidia Matth. Pari-
sensis. ventum est.

Anno Dni. 1258. Scholastici *Oxon.* in sectas divisi, vexilla
explicantes, hostiliter inter se confixerunt.

Anno Dni. 1249. obiit *Gulielmus de Dunbolmo Rothomagi*,
rediens à *Romana* curia eminentissime literatus, quondam
etiam electus *Rothomagensis*.

Frater *Rogerus Bacon* in epistola de laude Artis Mathema-
ticæ ad Papam *Clementem*, *Gulielmum Lincolnienfem* thesaura-
rium (f. cancellarium) natione *Anglum* supra lydera extollit
nomine eruditionis. Gulielmus
Sharnwood.

Joannes Rowe scribit hunc appellatum fuisse *Shyrowood*, &
dedisse Aulæ Universitatis Theologorum *Oxonie* ubi studuit
trecentas libras pecuniæ ad emendos agros in usus scholasti-
corum, atque ut aliquo modo repararent jacturam quam passi
sunt sub *Herardo* rege, qui spoliatis prorsus reliquis scho-
lasticis omnibus magna cum gratia illis nudam domum reliquit.

Anno Dni. M^oCC^oLXIII. scholastici *Oxonienfes* multa damna
intulerunt regis militibus dum obfiderent *Northamptonam*. Henri.
Knighton
historio-
graphus.

unde rex juravit, futurum ut omnes scholastici *Oxenienſes* ſuſpenderentur.

Henr.
Knighton
hiſtoricus.
Ricardus
de Wichia.

Henricus Knighton produxit hiſtoriam uſque ad extrema tempora regni *Richardi ſecundi*.

Ricardus de Wichia cancellarius *S. Edmundi a Abington* archiepiſcopi *b Cantuarienſis* ſcholasticus fuit *Oxon.* & poſtea *Ciceſtrenſis* epiſcopus, qui poſt mortem Sancti nomen meruit.

Ricardus
* Firadul-
phus.

Hunc in ſcholis *Oxon.* ſecutus eſt *Richardus filius Radulphi*, *Armacanus* aliter dictus à ſede ſua epiſcopali in *Hybernia*, nunc canonizatus.

Ricardus
Angravyle.

Richardus de Bury, alias *Angravyle* dictus, epiſc. *Dunelm.* ſcripſit *Philobiblon*.

Anno Dni. 1362^o. *Simon Iſlepe* archiepiſcopus *Cantuar.* fundavit collegium *Cantuarienſe Oxonii*.

Oſmundus conſtruxit eccleſiam *Sarum*, & in ea canonicos inſtituit.

Oſmundus donavit eccl. *Sarum* amplis terris & eccleſiaſticis poſſeſſionibus.

Scripta fuit hæc charta & confirmata anno Di. 1091. 2^o. 4. Gul. conqueroris regis *Anglia*, & ejus ſigillo ſigillata, ſubſcribentibus regni proceribus.

Hæſſenus ex charta.

Oſmundus ordinavit in eccleſia *Sarum* quatuor perſonas principales, decanum, præceptorem, cancellarium & theſaurarium: ac conſtituit 32^s. præbendas in eadem eccleſia.

Oſmundus
comes Du-
rotrigum.

Deputavit etiam 4. archidiaconos, nec non ſubdecanum & ſuccentorem: quibus omnibus elargitus eſt poſſeſſiones de ipſius dominio quod habuit tempore quo ſtetit comes *Dorſetia*.

Oſmundus libros ſcribere, ligare ac illuminare non ſaſtidivit.

Oſmundus dedit multa ornamenta partim aurea, partim argentea eccleſiæ *Sarum*.

Henricus 3^{ius}, rex *Anglia* dedit terras, & fructus eccleſiaſticos, ac libertates multas eccleſiæ *Sarum*.

Agnes uxor *Huberti de Ria* & *Henricus* ejus filius dederunt manerium de *Hortun* tempore *Richardi Powr* epiſcopi *Sarum*.

Croc. venator.

Crocus venator eodem tempore dedit eccleſiæ *Sarum* terras

Ebacus

quas *Alwardus* & c. olim habebant in burgo *Sarum* & *Wilton*. monaſterium hederofum cum capella de *Farlegb*.

Charta regis *Henrici 3.* de nundinis beati *Edmundi Sarum*.

Pag. 37.

Charta ejuſdem *Henrici* ad pontes transferendos & vias mutandas.

^a Lege, Abindoniensis. Nam Abindonia ortum habuisse putant nonnulli.
^b Cantuariensi MS. c Sic. * Potius Firadulphus.

Charta de feria & mercato de *Bemistre*. Præbenda de *Bed-
minstre* cum *Ratclif*.

Charta Priorissæ de *Brombale*.

..... manerium de
Torrington eccl. *Sarum*.

Gilbertus de Percy dedit ecclesiam de *Cerdeftok* ecclesiæ
Sarum.

Eccl. *Calne* præbenda eccl. *Sarum*.

Gul. Talebote, dominus hundredi de *Alwarbyri*. Capellæ de
Chiriel & *Berwik* annexæ eccl. de *Calne*.

Slape præbenda in parochia de *Netherbyri*.

Stratford præbend. in ripa *Avone* non longe à veteri urbe
Sarum.

Decanus *Sarum* rector de *Sunninge*.

Præbenda de *Blebury*.

Heitredesbury ecclesia collegiata & appropriata decanatu
Sarum : & habet conferre 4. præbendas.

Longalata prioratus ubi eccl. D. *Radegundi* dedicata. *Jo-
annes Vernon* miles primus hujus loci fundator.

Ex libro Joannis Rowse Warwicensis de episcopis Wiccensibus.

Chinefrita mater, *Heorstanus* pater *Dunstani*.

Osbernus monachus *Cantuar.* scripsit vitam *Dunstani*.

S. *Oswaldus* episc. *Wigorn.* deinde archiep. *Ebor.* nepos fuit
Odonis Dani archiep. *Cantuar.*

Monachi expulsi clericis in a ecclesia *Wigorn.* tempore
Oswaldi induci.

Rowse conjectura ducitur *Oswaldum* natum fuisse *Ramesey*.

S. *Oswaldus* episcopus *Wigorn.* consecravit ecclesiam coe-
nobii *Ramesiensis*.

S. *Ælphagus* tunc *Winton.* episc. postea archiep. *Cantuar.*
tumulavit corpus *Alwini* comitis Orientalium *Anglorum* apud
Ramesei, cujus coenobii fundator erat.

Corpus *Haraldi* regis 2. sepultum apud S. *Clementem* in
Suburbio occidentali.

Livingus ex monacho *Tavistocensi* factus episcopus *Wigorn.*
tempore *Canuti* cog. fortis, *Tavestockiæ* tandem sepultus.

Fodir & *Thurstan* huscarli *Canuti* cogn. fortis oc-
cisi à provincialibus *Wigorn.* quam ob causam *Wi-
gorn.* postea à militibus *Canuticis* incensa & de-
prædata est.

Cives *Wigorn.* accepta insula in *Sabrina* nomine

ⁿ
Beruersey se ^b defendebat quoad militum ardor refrigeret. *Bernage*.

Leofricus præsul tempore *Edwardi Confessoris* transtulit

a F. ecclesiam. b F. defendebant. * Sic.

sedem à *Crideoduno Iſtam*, ubi expulſis ſanctis virginibus induxit clericos in eccleſiam S. Petri.

Anno Dni. MLXI^o. *Atbelſtanus* epifcopus *Herefordienſis* in ſua eccleſia *Herefordienſi* ſepultus eſt, quam ipſe à fundamentiſ conſtruxerat.

Liber in ſcaccario regis dictus *Domeſday*.

Wolſtanus reparavit eccleſiam de *Weſtbiſi* & monachos cum abbate *Colemanno* induxit.

Wolſtanus fabricata nova eccleſia diruebat eam a quam S. *Oſwaldus* epifcopus *Wigorn.* conſtruxit.

Aldewinus monachus vitam heremiticam duxit eo loco ubi nunc eſt cœnobium *Malvernæ*.

Robertus natione *Lotharingus* epifcopus *Herefordenſis* eccleſiam ſuam ex integro ædificavit, imitatus formam baſilicæ b *Aqueniſis*.

Guliel. cantor *Malmesbir.* ſcripſit (ſi recte memini) tres libros de vita S. *Wolſtani*.

Anno Dni. MCXII. combuſtum fuit tectum baſilicæ *Wigornienſis*. — *Leyland*. Apparet ibidem tectum baſilicæ id temporis fuiſſe ligneum ſcil. plumbo veſtitum, ſed jam fornix eſt ex pulcherrimis lapidibus.

Florentius.

c *Fulgentius* hiſtoricus. — *Leyland*. Fuit hic monachus *Wigorn.* Et obiit 2^o. Dni. MCXVIII.

Anno Dni. MCXLIX. *Stephanus* rex urbem *Wigornienſem* obſedit, cepit, incendit; ſed *Waleranus* comes de *Melouſi* & d *Leyceſtrie* caſtrum deſondebat.

Ex Matthæo Pariſienſi.

Henricus 2^{us}. portavit coronam *Wigorn.* cum pompa maxima 2^o. Dni. 1158. quam poſtea neſcio quo ſpiritu ductus memor humanæ ſortis cruciari & imagine coronavit, & ab illo corona nunquam utebatur.

Anno Dni. MCLXXXI. *Baldwinus* Abbas *Fordenſis*.

Baldwinus ex *Wigorn.* factus archiep. *Cantuar.* tandemque in expeditione contra *Saracenos* mortuus eſt *Tyri*.

Anno Dni. 1125^o. corpus *Joannis de Conſtantiis* epifcopi *Wigornienſis*, prius decani cathedr. eccleſiæ *Rathomag.* dum ædificaret novam eccleſiam *Wigornienſem* elevatum fuit, & adhuc prope ſummum altare in ciſta ſervatur. *Leyland*. Superior pars baſilicæ forſan id temporis aucta & magnificentior facta. nam inferior antiquioris ſtructuræ.

An^o. Dni. MCCII. tempore *Joannis* regis deſolata fuit eccleſia *Wigorn.* incendio.

An^o. Dni. MCCXXII. *Dominicani* conſtruxerunt oratorium

a Quæ MS. b Aqueniſi MS. c Sic. d Sic. e Imaginem MS.

loco ubi nunc sunt scholæ S. *Edwardi*. Postea translati sunt extra muros.

Ano. Dni. MCCXXIII. venerunt *Franciscani* in *Angliam*, qui primum locum suæ religionis *Bedesfordiæ* posuerunt.

Ano. Dni. MCCXXIII. inceptum est novum opus *Wigornia*.

Hæc quæ sequuntur de antiquitate Warwicensi inserta sunt libro Joannis Rowle a quem scripsit de episcopo Warwicensibus.

Warwic. civitas secundum quosdam dicta *Caerline* ex ultima syllaba nominis *Guthelini* filii *Gurguntii* regis *Britann.* — *Ley.* In hac parte adducit pro se testimonium cujusdam historię quam vidit *Eveshami*.

Warwic. dicta etiam secundum quosdam urbs *Legionum.* *Ley.* Hic & allegat pro se nescio quem fictitium *Gildam* & *Chronicon Rading.*

S. *Caradocus* comes *Herfordiæ* condidit antiquam civitatem *Sarum*, qui postea sepultus fuit *Aberbodue* in provincia *Brecnec.*

Warwic. postea reparata à *Guair.* consule circa *Arturii*, unde *Warwic.* *Caer Guair.* Hunc *Guair* secutus est *Arth. Gal* in consulatu *Caerguarensi*, quem secuti sunt *Morindius* & *Martrudius.*

Warwic. postremo *Saxonibus* *Werewic.* à *Wermundo* *Saxonico* rege, ut patet libro *Matthæi Parisiensis* de gestis Abbatum S. *Albani.*

Warwic. reparata per *Ælfledam*, regis *Aluredi* filiam, & *Ethelredi* subreguli *Merciorum* uxorem, a. Di. 915. & iterum per *Danos* ante festum *Epiphaniæ*, ducibus *Canuto* & *Edraco* proditore, ferro & flamma consumpta a. Di. 1016. ab illo tempore ad pristinam nobilitatem restituta non fuit.

Ex veteri sed fabuloso libro incerti auctoris de antiquitate Cantabrigiensi.

Cantabrigia tempore *Gurguntii Britan.* regis à quodam *Cantabro Græco* constructa, qui & philosophorum scholas ibidem instituit, & postea ab ejus filio *Grantino* aucta.

Maximianus princeps militiæ *Dioclesiani* *Grantebrigiam* cum scholis & libris igne consumpsit.

Cantabrigia à *Pictis* & *Saxonibus* devastata.

Cantabrigia vastata ab *Angero* & *Ubbone.*

Coadwalla rex instituit scholas apud *Grekelado.*

Warwic. à *Constantino*, patre *Aurelii Ambrosii*, reparata & dicta *Caerwinber*, quod opus cito destructum fuit. Secundum quosdam etiam *Caer-Gwayr*, i. e. mons dolorosus.

tempora

Arth. Britannice ursum significat; unde forsitan comites ursum pro insigni habent.

Domus monachorum in parco prope *Warwic.* hoc tempore destructa per *Danos*, & ecclesia monialium in *Warwic.* ubi nunc est ecclesia, manentibus etiam nunc ibidem veteris ecclesiæ vestigiis.

Pag. 40.

Palatium *Ethealdi* regis *Merciorum* circa tempora *Miltredi* episcopi *Warwicorum* erat circa loca ubi nunc est coenobium de *Stonley* monachorum *Cister.* inter *Warwicum* & *Coven-*
triam. Castrum vero de *Kenelworth* non erat inceptum post
quadringentos ab illo annos.

S. *Miltredus* sepultus apud *Berkiswel* 7^m. ab a *Warewico*
miliaribus.

Polulpbus episcopus *Sidnacenſis* in *Lindeſia*.

* *Asferius*. *Joannes Menevenſis* de monasterio S. *David* in *Cambria*,
vir eruditissimus, ab *Alfredo* rege *Oxoniam* ad profitendas
bonas literas vocatus.

Ex libello Joannis Rowſe. de *Academiis*.

Gregorius publicas scholas *Anglis* indixit propter *Pelagia-*
nam hereſim & alios *Britannorum* in fide errores.

Brennus Bristollie conditor.

Gurguntius Bar-ſtruch, i. e. curta barba.

Non apparent in pago *Grantoſtreuſi* veteris urbis vel muri
vel ſolae. b *Granceſter*, i. e. magna civitas. — *Ley*. Ego ſic
dictam puto à *Granta* flu.

Egbertus 2. archiep. *Ebor.* præceptor *Albini* & armarium
omnium diſciplinarum.

Erant olim tempore *Britannorum* multæ *Academiz*, *Gracelade*,
Stawnford, *Cantabrigia*, *Bello-ſitum* poſt c *Gracelade* . .
Lechlade, *Caerleon* in *Cambria*, ubi tempore *Arturii* ducenti
philophi erant.

Sebertus rex *Orient.* *Anglorum* inſtituit ſcholas *Grantebri-*
giæ inſtigante episcopo *Felice*.

Grimbaldus monachus S. *Bertini* ultra mare primus Abbas
novi coenobii *Wintonienſis*.

Edwardus Senior filius *Alfredi* reparavit & auxit ſcholas
d *Cantabria*.

Mewinus historicus, cujus mentio eſt apud *Joannem Har-*
dingum historicum, qui *Mewini* autoritate ſcribit, *Joſephum*
De ſedibus *Britannorum* episcopo-
ſuiſſe *Avallonie*. *Londini* *Loegria* metropolis erat. *Eboraci*
metropolis erat *Albania*. Sedes etiam episcopalis in urbe
episcopo-
ſuiſſe *Alcluth* erat. & in *Candida Caſa* tempore *Niniſiani*. *Kinotus*
erat tempore *Britannorum* episcopus *Llanpaternenſis*, qui
poſt *Dauidem* tranſlatus fuit *Meneviam*. & e *Silcheſtria* juxta
Pag. 41.
Radingum ſedes erat S. *Maugani*. *Gloceſtria* ſedes erat S.
Ley.
De hoc du-
bio. *Adati*; & *Dubricius* erat episcopus *Caerguerenſis*, cuique ſedes
id temporis ubi nunc eccleſia recentior omnium ſanctorum
in caſtro *Warwicenſi*. idem tranſlatus ad eccleſiam *Landa-*

a Sic. b L. *Granceſter*. c Duo puncta poſt hanc vocem ponuntur in Cod.
noſtro MS. eo modo quo edidimus. d Sic. e *Silcheſtriam* MS. * L. *Aſſerius*.
venſem,

vensen, cujus primus erat episcopus. demum factus fuit archiepiscopus civitatis *Legionum*, cui successit *David*, qui sedem transtulit *Meneviam*.

Juti & *Visti* idem sunt.

Caerwrangen, i. e. *Wigster*, separatim per *Constantium* * avunculum *Arturii*.

Tempore *Seunulphi* præfulis, regnante rege *Wulphero*, episcopus *Merciorum* in quinque Dioceses divisus erat. 4^a. sedes erat in *Lindessa* cujus cathedra erat in civitate quæ *Siducia* olim dicebatur.

Tatfridus, vir enimæ literaturæ, de coenobio *Hilda* Abbatissæ electus in episcopum *Wiciorum*, sed ante consecrationis munus obiit.

Osfoborus clericus coenobii S. *Hilda* insigniter eruditus factus episcopus *Wigorn*.

Egwinus † *Osfoborus* secutus est. Fuit fundator *Eoveshamensis* coenobii, & filius secundum quosdam *Brecani* reguli *Brenonia*. Ubi nunc coenobium de *Eovesham* fuit olim ecclesiola, *Britannorum* reliquiar. *Eovesham* oppidum sic dictum à pastore ejusdem nominis. Locus ante dictus *Hethbo*.

* Avunculi MS. † Sic.

F I N I S.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* Coll. MSS.

Vol. 154. fol. 168. a.

THER haith beene a Castle att *Leedes*, as Mr. *Bdw. Fairf.* conjectureth. The Place wher itt may be thought to stand is now called *The Mill-Hill*. wher, by conjecture, was the House of *Egfrid* and *Osfryd*, Kings of *Northumberland*, who (as *Bede* saith) lived at *Leody*. Note that ther [*are] *Clofes* adjoyning, called *The Parkes* *clofes* att this day, which may have beene *Parkes* formerly.

Out of Mr. *Dodsworth's* Coll. MSS.

Vol. 157. fol. 114. a.

Yule att York, out of a Coucher belonging to the Citty, per Carolum Fairfax ar.

The Sheriffs of *York*, by the Custome of the Citty, doe use to ride betwixt *Michalemas* and *Midwynter*, that is *Youle*, and for to make a Proclamation throughout the Citty in Forme following:

O Yes! *We command of our Leige Lord's Behalf the King of England (that God save and keeps) That the Peace of the King be well keeped and maynteyned within the Citty, and Suburbs by night and by day &c.*

Also that no common Woman walke in the Streetes without a Gray-Hood on her Head, and a white Wand in her Hand. &c.

Also the Sheriffes of the Citty on *St. Thomas* Day the Apostle before *Youle*, att tenne of the Bell, shall come to *All-Hallow Kirke* on the Pavement, and ther they shall heare a Masse of *St. Thomas* in the High Wheare, and offer att the Masse, and when the Masse is done they shall make a Proclamation att the Pillory of the *Youle-Girth* (in the Forme that followes) by ther Serjant:

Wee commaund that the Peace of our Lord the King be well keeped and mayntayned by Night and by Day &c. prout solebat in Proclamatione prædicta vice-comitum in eorum equitatione.

* *Supplevi.*

Also

Also that no manner of Man make no Congregations nor Assemblies, prout continetur in equitatione vice-comitum.

Also that all manner of Whores, and Thieves, Dice-Players, Carders, and all other unthrifty Folke be welcome to the Towne, whether they come late or early, att the Reverence of the high Feast of Youle, till the twelve Dayes be passed.

The Proclamation made in Forme aforesaid, the fower Serjeants shall goe or ride (whether they will) and one of them shall have a Horne of Brasse, of the Toll-Bouth: And the other three Serjeants shall every one of them have a Horne, and so go forth to the fower Barres of the Citty, and blow the *Youle Girth*. And the Sheriffes for that day use to go together, they, and ther Wives, and ther Officers, att the Reverence of the High Feast of *Youle* on ther proper Costs &c.

Out of Mr. Dodsworth's Coll. MSS.

Vol. 159. f. 12. a.

An ancient Manuscript.

Memorandum. In the Yere of our Lord m^o. ccc^{mo}. lxxv. that for the Bounds of St. Maurice Parithe. [in *York*] was trouble fore, and they were seene in the Mynster, that is to say from the *Monk-bar* Balbing fro the *Cawing* Towre to the *Goyse-Layne*, fro the *Goyse-Layne* to the Kinges Sewer in the *Payneley* Crofts to the Dyke End at the Abbot Mylles to the Middest of *Fosse*, downe midst of *Fosse* to *Monkbrigg*, fro the *Monk Brigg* to the *Laythorp* Towre, from the *Laythorp* Towre to the *Monke-barre*. thes being the Bownds certainly. Wittnes hereof *Symon Sbereman* Kirkmaster the same tyme, dwelling beside the *Goyse-Lane* att the same tyme.

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