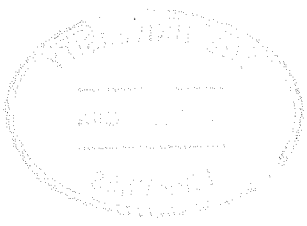
THE CARTULARY OF DURFORD ABBEY, SUSSEX

Transcribed from British Museum Ms. Cotton Vespasian E. xxiii and edited with an introduction and select index.

A Thesis presented to the
Faculty of Graduate Studies
The University of Manitoba

In Partial Fulfilment of the
Requirements for the Degree
Doctor of Philosophy

By
Dennis King
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BY

DENNIS KING

A dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies of the University of Manitoba in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

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ABSTRACT

Dennis King

THE CARTULARY OF DURFORD ABBEY, SUSSEX

The cartulary consists of a manuscript some one hundred and thirteen pages long, and was written at the abbey of Durford in the county of Sussex, England, around the end of the thirteenth century. There are some charters of early fourteenth century provenance and a few later additions, with the last item to which any positive date may be given being of c. 1465. It contains copies of royal and episcopal privileges (Henry II, John, Henry III and Edward II; the various bishops of Chichester and Wichester, in the period covered by the cartulary; and two letters of confirmation by Archbishops Richard Grant and Ralph Nevill of Canterbury), and charters of the founders (the Husey family of Harting), together with many other documents of leases, fines and similar records. The earliest document is one of Henry II relating to the foundation of the abbey c. 1161. Other documents relate to the taxation of 1292, and to the disastrous fire of 1417 which resulted in the loss of the bell tower of the abbey. There is also a letter from Bishop John Langton, of Chichester, to the bishop of Winchester, Adam Orleton, concerning the poverty of the abbey, following its plundering by thieves in the early fourteenth century, and asking his support in helping Durford Abbey acquire the advowson of the church at Compton, in Surrey. The cartulary also contains copies of a number of corrodies, with the obligations of both parties being set out in some detail.

The introduction describes the appearance and contents of the manuscript and discusses the possible aspect of the abbey buildings, of which no traces remain beyond a few ornamental tiles and a tombstone. The economic life of the abbey and its holdings in Sussex and Hampshire is also considered. The problem of the lack of the earliest foundation documents is also discussed, together with the abbey's place in the history of Premonstratensian foundations in England at that period.

The endowments of the abbey, the terms on which these were given, and the status and families of the men who gave them are described in the introduction and the notes accompanying the charters. The abbey's relationship with other religious orders is considered, especially the connection with the Order of St Lazarus, whose leper hospital in Harting was acquired by Durford Abbey around 1248. The introduction also mentions the link with the Benedictine abbey of Hyde, whose abbot had patronage of a chantry at Durford; though the evidence for this is outside the cartulary itself.

Appendices on the abbots of Durford and the Husey family are also given, together with a select index of the principal persons and places mentioned in the text.

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THE CARTULARY OF DURFORD ABBEY, SUSSEX

INTRODUCTION

The Premonstratensian abbey of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St John the Baptist was founded at Durford in the remote northwest corner of the county of Sussex at some time just before 1161, its patrons being the family of Husey (Hosatus), lords of the nearby manor of Harting.

The cartulary of the abbey consists of 113 folios of vellum, each 9¼ x 7½ inches in size, with a flyleaf of the same size bearing an inscription (in a later hand than the main work): Registrum Cartarum Prioratus de Dureford in Com. Sussexia. Between the flyleaf and the first folio of the cartulary are three cyrograph parts, each smaller than the main folios, and pasted sideways to the rest upon binding. The whole has been bound into a handsome brown and gold cover with the title on its spine: Registrum Cartarum Prioratus de Dureford. Com. Suss. Cot. Vesp. E. xxiii; thus signifying its inclusion in the library of the Cotton family, who collected a great many ancient registers and records in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. The Cottonian title also gives a clue to the inscribed flyleaf previously mentioned, not only because the wording is almost identical, but also because the cartulary itself never refers to Durford as a priory, but always as an abbey. The Cottonian Library was the object of some misgivings in the early 18th century, as many historians were uneasy at the thought of so many early records being in private hands. After a disastrous fire at the library in 1731, when many manuscripts were destroyed, the collection

was eventually moved to the newly formed British Museum in London in 1753. The Durford cartulary remains in the Manuscript Section of the Museum, now renamed the British Library.

For the most part the folios are of generally fair to good quality, though some have holes or other blemishes in them, while others have been badly trimmed at the time of binding. These defects, especially when they interfere with transcription, are mentioned in the notes to the entry in this edition. Most folios have been pricked and ruled and contain 25 - 29 lines of writing which extend across the page. A comparison of hands shows two major styles and a miscellany of others. Hand 'A', a careful court hand of late 13th-century provenance, forms the dominant script for some 182 of the 225 pages of the cartulary, and thus accounts for about 81% of the whole. The small cyrograph copies would appear to be also in the same script. Hand 'B', a larger and more flowing hand than the other, occurs in folios 102 - 109 in a series of entries relating to land grants in Mapledurham (Hants.), and has only about 20 lines to the page. It tends to have more elaborate capitals as initial letters and rubricates many letters in the body of the entry. Taken together, hands 'A' and 'B' account for some 88% of the cartulary entries. The remaining hands are varied and generally each extends over only a single folio, or two on occasion. Such entries are rarely pricked and ruled, and appear in many cases to have been made in the wide bottom margin, or to use up the remainder of a page. Examples of the major hands may be seen in Appendix Three.

The cartulary is arranged and numbered in two sections, mainly on

a topographical basis, with the royal charters placed at the beginning of the first and miscellaneous additions at the beginning and end of each. In the collection and binding certain folios have been misplaced. Folios 42 - 47 should follow folio 72 to form the first quire of the second section, that dealing with the abbey's properties in Hampshire.[1] The first section begins with the charters of King Henry II and King John relating to the early endowments and the foundation of the abbey, and include the confirmatory charter of Henry II on Henry Husey's foundation of a leper hospital at Harting, which did not belong to Durford until the middle of the 13th century (4)[2]. The royal charters are followed by various versions of the Husey family's foundation charters, which recite the endowments in greater detail. The abbey's claims to the church at Rogate and the chapel at Standen (Wilts.) occur next, followed by a series of episcopal charters of the bishops of Chichester and Salisbury on these, and those of the bishop of Winchester on tithes in his diocese. The archbishop of Canterbury also confirms the various gifts, endowments and privileges of the abbey (folios 15 - 22). The remainder of the section is taken up with the charters of the greater landownders of the area: William, earl of Arundel (Sussex) in whose gift the land lay, William, earl of Warenne, William de Braose, lord of Bramber; and with the record of grants in Sussex at Heyshott, Graffham, Tillington, Trotton and Chithurst (folios 33 - 42). At this

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1. See G. R. C. Davis, Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain. A Short Catalogue, p. 38. Note, however, that Davis counts the flyleaf and cyrograph fragments as folios, so his folio numbers are always four ahead of the numbers in this edition.

2. Numbers in brackets in the text refer to items in the cartulary.

point the sequence is broken by the error in the binding already mentioned, and by miscellaneous material on the taxation of 1292 and the disastrous fire of 1417. The folios on the Hampshire lands, wrongly included here, are numbered in accord with the second section. The Sussex holdings are recorded again from folio 48 on and include the properties in Rogate and Wenham. The important acquisition of the leper hospital in Harting, and the subsequent consolidation of its land in Upperton, Harting and Hurst, in Sussex, occur next in folios 53 - 67, and these are followed by the continuation of the 1292 taxation list on folio 72. The second section, on the Hampshire lands, then recommences and continues until the end of the cartulary.

The material, especially when copied by writer 'A', is usually carefully arranged, with a rubricated heading concerning each entry at its head. On occasion a space was left for an ornamental initial which was never actually filled in, and such occurrences are pointed out in the notes. There are only three entries in hand 'A' which are incomplete (7, 301 and possibly 222, where it coincides with the end of a page). An examination of such entries in hand 'A' which are dated would suggest a terminus of c. 1300 for this writer, although the material relating to the taxation of 1292 is written in a different hand. The entries of hand 'B' all refer to matters taking place in c. 1318. The other miscellaneous hands have widely divergent dates, with the latest entry that can be dated with any certainty (307), occurring c. 1465.

The cartulary naturally concerns itself with matters of legal import and occasions for personal or lighter comment would not be expected

to occur. On three occasions there are small drawings of a hand with a curiously long index finger (folios 42, 66v, 84), pointing to the material in the deed. After the laborious calculation of the taxation of Pope Nicholas IV, c. 1292, the canon breaks into a little verse, Res audita perit, litera scripta manet, presumably on the double grounds that he has completed his accounts, and that Durford Abbey has successfully met its tax obligations. (132a)

Judging by the occurrence of marginal comments against the main text, one important contemporary use of the cartulary was as a reminder and a check on important endowments. Marginal notes occur most frequently against the royal charters and alongside the entries of the Husey family (8 - 10), and again beside the confirmatory charter of Bishop Seffrid II of Chichester, on the gifts of the Husey family and others (36). In the second section the various donations of the successive earls of Gloucester are similarly noted. Various indentures also occur (254, 279, 288), as duplicate or multiplicate endorsements of land exchanges and agreements thereon, as the abbots would naturally take particular care over these. In some cases, reference is made to deeds which the canons already hold, (160, for example); and there is one case of a memorandum setting out the legal precedents upon which the canons had successfully held their position against a plea in an assize of mort d'ancestor (221). For the most part, however, the cartulary records the grants to and by Durford Abbey, and the rents or other services which it was to receive or pay. There is generally clear evidence, therefore, of use from its compilation in the late 13th and early 14th centuries; later, however,

in the 15th century, one wonders whether it was consulted at all as, in answer to Bishop Redman's questionnaire of 1478, which he sent to all Premonstratensian houses in England, the canons could not even give an accurate date for the foundation of their house, or the name of its first abbot. (See below p.xlvi).

As a search in the Public Records Office, and elsewhere in London, revealed no originals of the cartulary entries, a check upon the accuracy of the cartulary copies must be done by comparing the entries against printed sources. In 1374 - 8, for example, when Edward III asked for the usual feudal dues upon the reception of knighthood by his eldest son, the Black Prince, distraint was made upon Durford Abbey upon its objection to the payment of such dues. The Parliament Rolls of that year record a petition to Edward and his Council from "ses pouvres Chepelyns, l'Abbe et covent de Durford" referring to the original foundation and its confirmation by Henry II as being held in frankalmoign. (2). The Council duly noted this and released the lands from claim, as "les terres contenues en la Peticion soient tenuz en pure et perpetuel almoigne." Alongside the Parliamentary responsio is printed Henry II's original charter, which is identical with that of the cartulary.[1] In similar fashion, a check of the fines in the cartulary against the published Feet of Fines (Sussex) shows substantial agreement between the cartulary and the Curia Regis copy (220, 222). The last fine (222) is incomplete in the cartulary, but it could be that a page is missing at that point. Another less direct check may be made against the published Patent Rolls;

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1. Rot. Parl., 67, 21 and 22 Edward III. Petitiones in Parliamento.
2. Feet of Fines, Sussex. Vol. 2 (1902), L. F. Salzman (ed), Nos. 467, 419.

indirect, because calendared in English. They reveal substantial agreement in content with the cartulary entries (312, 313).[1] Finally, the charter dealing with the lands of Keynesham Abbey (325) consists in large part of a copy of the confirmatory charter of Gilbert de Clare to that abbey. The Durford cartulary has an abstract of the sections dealing with lands in Mapledurham. This again is substantially accurate, the major difference being the transformation of the first person verbs of the original Keynesham charter to third person in the copy.[2] It may be concluded, therefore, that the copying was generally carefully done, with the proviso that evidence for such can only be of an impressionistic nature.

Later historians made use of the cartulary in various ways. Dugdale, who had access to it in the Cottonian Library, printed eight items from it.[3] Tanner makes mention of Durford Abbey and notes the use of the cartulary by Dugdale and Speed, but makes no extracts himself, simply drawing up a list of the secondary sources of his day pertaining to the abbey.[4] With the revival of interest in English medieval antiquities in the 19th century, a number of local and county historical societies were formed. In Sussex a number of historians formed the Sussex Archaeological Society in the county town of Lewes; one of the founder members, W. H. Blaauw, published an article on Durford Abbey in its papers.

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1. Cal. Pat. Rolls. 9 Edward II, 12 Edward II.
2. See note to 325 and Monasticon, vi, pt. i, pp. 452, 454.
3. The items are numbers 8, 1, 4, 12, 32, 36, 87, 300 in Dugdale's order. Monasticon, vi, pp. 936 - 939.
4. Tanner, Thomas. Notitia Monastica. 1744 (under Dureford).

This would appear to be the only work, short though it is, which deals with Durford Abbey per se, but it is generally of more antiquarian than modern historical interest, and in point of detail must be quoted with caution. Blaauw briefly mentions Durford Abbey in two other articles for the same Society.[1] In the early 20th century, the volumes of the Victoria County Histories began to appear, and L. F. Salzman, a later member of the same Society as Blaauw, contributed a short article on Durford Abbey in the V. C. H. Sussex, ii, (1907), p. 89. H. M. Colvin, in his major work on the Premonstratensian Order in England, devotes some three pages to Durford Abbey and its foundation, as well as numerous references in the body of the volume.[2] David Knowles and R. Neville Hadcock give some notes on the abbey in Medieval Religious Houses. England and Wales, (1953, 1971); while Knowles, and others, mention the early abbots of Durford in another work.[3]

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1. Blaauw, W. H. "Dureford Abbey", Sussex Archaeological Collections, viii (1856); "Sussex Monasteries at the Time of their Suppression", vii, (1856); "Visit of King Edward the Second to Battle and other parts of Sussex in 1324", vi, (1853).

2. Colvin, H. M., The White Canons in England. (1951), esp. pp. 88 - 91.

3. Knowles, D. C. N. L. Brooke and Vera London. The Heads of Religious Houses, England and Wales, 940 - 1216. (1972) p. 195.

II. The Abbey Buildings and Their Occupants, and the Economic Aspects.

The abbey in which the cartulary was written was situated at Durford, in the parish of Rogate, and less than 200 yards inside the county boundary between Sussex and the adjacent county of Hampshire. This boundary (divisa Hanteshire) is used a number of times in the cartulary as a convenient marker in land donations. It was also important in that this same county boundary also marked the division between the diocese of Chichester, under whose jurisdiction lay the abbey's lands in Sussex, and the diocese of Winchester, which included the Hampshire lands. As Durford Abbey, from its earliest days, had property in both counties, the significance of its site, almost on the county line, was of more than geographical importance; indeed, as mentioned earlier, the cartulary itself falls into two main sections relative to the topographical distribution of its lands in the two counties.

The situation of the abbey was a pleasant one, on a gentle slope falling southward to the left bank of a small stream, the River Rother, which in turn forms a tributary of the Arun River. Beyond the Rother the land rises gently over a series of low wooded hills to the scarp face of the South Downs some three miles to the south. The various Harting villages mentioned in the cartulary lie on the spring line between the chalk of the Downs and the clay and greensand beneath them. Further north from Durford lies the heavier, stiff clay of the Weald, which possesses only pockets of good land. Durford Abbey, therefore, lay on land which, from the viewpoint of agricultural use, tended towards the poorer land. The town of Petersfield lies among the same low hills

only two miles to the west of Durford, and was the only market site of economic importance nearby. One of the abbey's earliest donations was the freedom from tolls on all food and clothing bought in the market of Petersfield. (1, 292)

The appearance, or even the size, of the abbey is impossible of conjecture to a modern viewer, as all of the principal buildings, including the church, have been completely swept away since its dissolution in the 16th century. The site is now occupied by a farm (Durford Abbey Farm), with its farm house and outbuildings. The house itself dates from the late 18th century, and is the second such on the site since the suppression of the abbey. Adjacent to it on the east are various stables and a large barn, dating from c. 1600. Set into one of the walls of the house is a monumental gravestone, probably of the 13th century, but even this bears no name or date; only the words vir pie memorie being legible. The farmer possesses some broken tiles which date back to the time of the abbey; other ornamental tiles were removed in the 19th century to the County Museum in Lewes and may be examined there. Some shallow depressions to the west of the present farmhouse are pointed out as the site of the abbey's fishponds; the Ordnance Survey map marks the farm as the site of a Premonstratensian Abbey, but there is no historic marker of any kind at Durford itself.

The cartulary, however, does provide some information concerning the buildings and their occupants, though naturally these are of a fragmentary nature. The church was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and St John the Baptist. It was probably a plain and unassuming building at the

time of its dedication c. 1190, but by the end of the next century it possessed a tower, which held eight bells. An entry in 1417 tells of a fire, caused by lightning, and the consequent destruction of the tower and the bells. (132b) John Ultyng, as 'nominated abbot', caused the replacement of the bells, and presumably the tower, in the following year, and the same cartulary entry records the weight of the bells.

Yet even in its earlier days the church boasted several altars, and the canons and their benefactors obviously took pride in enhancing them with candles and lights. Henry Husey III gave a lamp for the altar of the Holy Cross, together with 5s. a year to keep it burning day and night, and requested daily mass to be celebrated at the altar for his family. Clemencia, his wife, from her marriage portion, made gifts for daily masses at the altar of the Blessed Virgin. (7 - 9) A later Henry Husey exchanged lands in Mapledurham (Hants.) for a close and a house at Durford, and included support for two chaplains to make a daily celebration at the altar of the Holy Trinity and St Eutropius (25). In the same century (c. 1270) a certain Ralph de Thorney and his wife Matilda gave one virgate of land for daily mass at the altar of St Catherine (56), and later donated two candles for the same altar. The couple evidently had a particular devotion to St Catherine, for after Ralph's death, Matilda gave an altar light and an extra candle for requiem masses at the same altar (57, 58). Other donors gave candles and lights, and in one case 6d. a year, for the decoration of the church on the feast day of St John the Baptist (75, 117).

The chantry or penitential function of the abbey was, of course, an

important element in landholding by tenure in free alms. One interesting feature, not included in the cartulary, was that Durford Abbey had a chantry in the patronage of a house of Benedictine monks. The cartulary of the Abbey of Hyde (Hants.), records that a certain Walter of Durford gave 100 marks to Durford for the establishment of a chantry to pray for him and his wife while they lived, and to offer mass daily for their souls after death. It was to be served by a canon of Durford on whose death "the abbot of Hyde was to nominate a secular clerk within one month for profession as a canon".[1]

The conventual life also implied other buildings for its effective function. There are mentions of chapter meetings and of the kitchen and refectory (coquina refectorii), where Henry Husey requested that 15s. be spent annually by two canons chosen by their fellows in chapter (10). The same Henry also gave houses and gardens for the support of the canons in the infimary (16), and William, son of Otewy, gave land at Sunworth for the same purpose (231).

There was a courtyard with a gate facing the bridge called "Harford", for John le Mareschal and his wife Joan were given a house in the courtyard as part of a corrody granted them by Abbot John (306) in the year 1321. Other corrodians had houses within the abbey courtyard (304), but H. de Basing (a confrater of the house, 307) and Richard le Peynton (309), are mentioned only as having rooms within the abbey. The generally

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1. H. M. Colvin, op. cit. p. 270. See also Harleian Ms. 1761. Register Cartarum Abbatie de Hida, p. 162-3. Tanner, op. cit., also mentions: "In bib. Harleiana ms 1761, f. 162, compositionem inter abbatem de Hyda, super fundatione cantariae in eccl. de Dureford per Will. (sic) de Dureford. AD 1327."

full accounts of the terms of the corrodies granted usually stipulate the amount and quality of bread, and the amount of conventual beer or cider each corrodian would receive; this would seem to imply a bakehouse and a brewery or cider-press. John and his wife were also granted the privilege of keeping a horse, and to have pasture and pannage for two cows and six pigs in the abbey environs.

The cartulary itself never mentions the numbers of canons in the house, but the usual complement at foundation was 13, including the abbot, according to general Premonstratensian practice. In 1327, at the time when most of the corrodies already mentioned here were granted, there were at least 15 canons, apart from the abbot.[1] The fall off in numbers of all religious, especially after the Black Death of the mid-14th century, has been well documented, and it seems doubtful that Durford ever recovered its numbers of 1327. In the following century numbers declined to the point where Bishop Redman, Visitor to the Order in England, found only nine canons, including the abbot, in 1478. On his next visit, in 1482, he found that most of these had died of the plague. He consoled the abbot and urged him to get together another community, but at the visitation of 1488 the number stood at only 5 canons. Further visits by Bishop Redman show numbers increasing only slowly, for he doubts they can function effectively. He also laments the long-standing ruinous state of the cloister.[2] At the suppression of the abbey in 1536 the number of canons stood at nine.[3]

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1. Knowles and Hadcock, op. cit., p. 188
2. Collectanea Anglo-Premonstratensia. Vol 2, nos 380, 381, 385, and 388.
3. Knowles and Hadcock, op. cit., p. 188

The cartulary provides some information on the immediate surroundings of the abbey and upon its economic life. An early grant records a water-mill on the River Rother, with houses and gardens situated nearby (1, 16). There is mention, too, of a garden within the enclosure of the abbey as exempt from tithes in 1265 (45), and of a sheepfold near the Durford Bridge (18). With the mention of mills, houses, gardens, sheepfolds and pastures, one gets the impression that the site was more populated and lively in the late 13th and early 14th century than it is today, when Durford Abbey Farm stands isolated with only one house in distant sight.

Apart from the canons themselves, and such corrodians that are mentioned, the cartulary has hardly a mention of any other inhabitants. That the abbey had certain free servants is clear, for one condition of Richard le Peynton's corrody is that he will receive each year one coat of the same quality such servants had (309). Presumably this labour force worked in the abbey and the lands close by, in the gardens and plough-lands. It would also be possible for them to supervise the nearer sheep herds, those on the Downs near Harting, for example, where Richard de la Dole granted a sheepfold in 1262 (183). Yet the numbers of sheep mentioned in the cartulary, 200, for example, at Sunworth (237) and 200 more, plus oxen and cows in the same area (239), must have demanded a fairly substantial labour force, at least at certain times of the year. Sunworth is only some three miles from Durford Abbey and the sheep runs there and at nearby Nursted (256) would be within easy walking distance for the labourers if they lived in or near Durford. For the more distant pastures at Trotton and Chithurst the canons possibly

ran a system of granges on the Cistercian model, although there is no evidence of this in the cartulary itself. One entry (152) mentions a gift by the abbey in which the recipient, Geoffrey Gofayre, undertakes to make himself responsible for guarding and enclosing the abbey's wood at Wyk, and a gift given at Brighton (58) was much too far away to be supervised by the canons at Durford. One possible answer to the question of who worked the lands is contained in some of the charters. Most of the gifts of land in the more distant areas, especially in the 13th century, seemed to have been provided with bondmen (villani, or nativi), as various entries speak of 'one half virgate at Tillington, with Alwyn and his family' (cum sequela)(91); or the three solidates of land given by Ralph Sanzaver at Fernhurst, with Edwin 'et liberis suis' (95); or the gift of land near Petersfield given by Earl Gilbert de Clare, 'with Thomas and Richard and their families' (299). In one case Gernagan gives Alwyn Bulluc 'and his land' (158). These serfs, in effect, simply changed one overlord for another when they were given to the abbey, and the labour force was, so to speak, 'built in'. There is mention also of the abbey's cottars (197), who would generally have less land (and less security of tenure) than the villeins, and could provide a pool of labour for times of heavier employment, such as harvest, lambing or sheep shearing.

From such evidence it is possible to build up at least a general picture of the spiritual and economic life which revolved around the white canons at Durford Abbey. For all its remote location, its situation on the very edge of the fertile belt below the Downs, albeit towards the

damper and marshy edge of it, the abbey had a basic agricultural viability. The abbey buildings were probably not of any great beauty or size, but taken together with the surrounding small houses and gardens made for a busy scene. The spiritual life of the canons, as R. W. Southern reminds us, was also a social one, for the abbey existed not only, or even primarily, for the sake of the men of religion within, for they ceaselessly fought a spiritual battle for all men, "quite as real, and more important, than the battles of the natural world."[1]

Looking further afield, and beyond the abbey surrounds, some general economic picture can be built up. The nearness of the Downs, with their famous breeds of sheep, and the number of times sheep are mentioned in the cartulary, suggest the wool crop as an important component in the abbey's agriculture. The well-known list ascribed to Francesco Pegolotti claims that Durford could supply 5 sacks of wool each year.[2] Almost all the deeds mention pasture for sheep or other animals, but nowhere is an overall figure given. The flocks and herds, as mentioned above, were supervised and tended in different ways, with distance a limiting factor.

The clay belt, too, has its wetter patches, and in spite of much drainage in modern times, the heath land towards Petersfield can still be very damp. Yet this might work in the abbey's favour too, as along the River Rother there are water meadows for good crops of hay for winter feed, another limiting factor in medieval agriculture. Such lands,

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1. R. W. Southern, Western Society and the Church in the Middle Ages. p. 224. The whole of Chapter 6, "The Religious Orders", is of note.

2. Francesco Pegolotti. La Pratica della Mercatura. p. 264

together with those valleys running into the chalk downs, are also suitable for cattle. The clay, especially when well marled (and marl-pits are often mentioned: 139, 239, for example) can be made into good arable land. The canons, one can assume, must have had generally adequate crops, first and foremost for their own subsistence in bread and beer, but on occasion sufficient enough to use as a cash crop and a bargaining counter in land consolidation. They were able, in one instance, to give Geoffrey Cook, 'in his great need', 1½ loads of wheat at one time, and four loads of wheat, one of oats and one-half of rye on another (270, 272). In exchange, of course, they obtained Geoffrey's land at Nursted. Finally, in economic summary, mention must be made of the swine, who needed no specific land, but only the privilege of pannage and free range in the nearby woodland, which wood again provided fuel and fencing timber (231, 239).

III. The Foundation of the Abbey, its Endowments and Growth.

The order of Premonstratensian canons founded by St Norbert, and given papal sanction in 1126, "enjoyed a period of rapid expansion which by the middle of the twelfth century had brought its houses to almost every kingdom in Western Europe, and had established them at the very boundaries of Christendom."[1] The remarkable success of the order in Eastern Europe, and even in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem, form an

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1. Colvin, op. cit., p. 28.

important part of Premonstratensian history, but of more significance in the story of Durford Abbey was the solid consolidation of houses in France and the Low Countries. By the fourth decade of the 12th century, a large proportion of the one hundred or more houses of the white canons lay in that particular area of Western Europe. The movement of the order to England became, therefore, the next logical and inevitable step.

Indeed, the spread of the Cistercian Order in England had shown that the time was ripe for expansion. Some historians, in view of the sympathy which St Bernard had shown for St Norbert and his endeavours, have suggested a Bernardine influence behind the spread of the white canons in England, but Colvin argues that in spite of the friendship between the two orders, their expansion in Britain was quite independent.[1] Perhaps the famous decree of 1152, in which the Cistercian General Chapter forbade the foundation of further abbeys, gave some impetus to the transfer of potential growth in English monastic houses to the Premonstratensians[2]; although, even allowing for this, it should be noted that at least three houses of white canons were formed in England before 1152 (Newhouse, 1143; Alnwick, 1147; Easby, 1151), and Welbeck traces its foundation to c. 1153. In any case, between 1143 and 1267, the number of Premonstratensian abbeys in England grew to 30, with a further three nunneries and certain lesser dependencies[3].

It was from Welbeck, in Nottinghamshire, that Durford Abbey was

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1. Ibid., p. 29
2. R. W. Southern, op. cit., pp. 253-5.
3. Knowles and Hadcock, op. cit., pp 183 - 185.

established, being the first in order of foundation of Welbeck's seven daughter houses. The cartulary contains a document (32) in which Hilary, bishop of Chichester, confirms the grant of a site at Durford by Henry Husey II, to Berengar, abbot of Welbeck, in order that a house of Premonstratensian canons may be founded (... Henricus Hosatus assensu nostro concessit Berengario abbati de Welebec terram quandam in loco qui dicitur Dureford. Ad edificandum ibi locum religioni ad instituendos canonicos regulares ordinis Premonstratensis). As the charter mentions the royal confirmation of 1161 (2), and Bishop Hilary died in 1169, it must be dated in that period, and most probably shortly after the deed of King Henry II.

The charter of Hilary implies a foundation charter of Henry Husey II, roughly contemporary with it, but in spite of the very full documentation of endowments in the cartulary (8 - 11), it is remarkable that this earlier one has not been preserved. Another entry, a confirmatory charter of William, earl of Arundel, on the gifts of Henry Husey II, states that such confirmation is based on a previous charter which the canons already hold (...sicut carta predicti Henrici eis testatur). But for this document (50) it might well be doubted that a foundation charter ever existed in the name of the second Henry Husey. It is significant also that William's charter speaks of the "canons regular of Harting", not of Durford, which was their eventual home within Henry's manor. In this, it follows the earliest document of all relating to the abbey, that of King Henry II, issued at Lions-la-Forêt in March, 1161 (2). The royal charter also speaks of the "canons regular of Harting" and goes on to confirm the gifts Henry Husey had

already made.

The mention of the Husey family[1], who were to be patrons of Durford throughout the period of its existence, brings up once again the question of the links between the houses of the white canons in France and in England. For the Huseys, like others of the lesser aristocracy who founded Premonstratensian houses in England, held lands on both sides of the English Channel. The family originally came from Normandy, probably from near Rouen, and certainly from within the honour of Mortain[2]. In England, apart from the two Knights fees held of the Earl of Arundel at Harting, the family had land in Wiltshire and Hampshire, while Henry Husey II acquired land in the Mowbray fief in Nottinghamshire, by the gift of his wife Avice or Amice, the daughter of Adam Tisun[3]. It is quite possible that the holding of lands in Nottinghamshire brought Henry into contact with the Premonstratensian house at Welbeck, in that same county, and thus led to the offer of a site for a new foundation of white canons on his principal holding in the manor of Harting. The same Henry also founded a leper hospital at Harting, and the cartulary contains King Henry II's confirmation of a three-day fair for this hospital to be held annually around the feast of St John the Baptist (4). The leper hospital was later (c. 1248) to pass into the hands of the canons of Durford (170 - 173).

Henry Husey II is said to have died in the Holy Land c. 1174, and

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1. Hosatus in the cartulary. The English version is variously spelt Hose, Hoese, Huse, Hussey, or Hussee. For the family see Appendix Two.

2. Colvin, op. cit., p. 88. See also Blaauw, "Dureford Abbey", p. 6

3. Farrer, Honours and Knights' Fees, iii, 84. Colvin gives the name as Alice.

his body brought back to England by Jocelin, the castellan of Arundel, who in turn was to be a benefactor of Durford (1, 79, 80). Henry Husey III, at some time between 1189 and 1196, confirmed and enlarged upon the gifts of his father, and it is his group of charters (8 - 11) which are given special prominence in the cartulary.

The third Henry's charter (8), begins by expressly confirming the gifts made by his father, namely, the site at Durford itself, together with a mill and the land from the county boundary (de divisa Hanteshire) to the bridge at Durford; certain pastures for the abbey's sheep and other animals; the land at Standen (Wilts.), which is held by Ranulf and Seeth, with the chapel at the same place; a third of all tithes from the demesne at Standen, and the tithe of his reclaimed land (assart) there. Also a tenth of the profits of pannage in the manor of Harting, both in money and in pigs; a tenth of the cheese from his demesne pasture, saving only one piece which belongs to Harting church; and 36 acres from his demesne at Redland and one virgate at Habin (Haggebedene).

The younger Henry then enumerates his own gifts, adding 20s. from the mill at Habin, to be given on the dedication day of the church, and for which the canons undertake to offer daily mass at the altar of the Holy Cross, and 5s. from the same mill to keep a lamp burning day and night in the church. He adds all his wood on the east side of the London road, and confirms the gifts of his wife Clemencia, which she had in libero maritagio, namely the tenement in the High Street at Winchester, part of the fee of her father, Adam de Port. For this last

gift the canons undertake a daily mass at the altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Henry adds the tenth quarter of corn used to make bread in his own house, and a tenth of the meat in his larder. There would appear to have been an earlier promise of other provisions, but this had proven difficult in accounting; instead the canons shall have 15s. annual rent from the mill at Littleton (Hants.), which money was to be spent in the refectory kitchen by two canons chosen for that purpose. This change appears to stem from an earlier charter (11), in which Henry promised a tithe of all bread, meat and fish in his household. Such an undertaking, welcome though it may have been to the canons in the early days before their own economy was more firmly based, was obviously an inconvenience on a permanent basis, and eventually would need to be commuted to a more conventional money arrangement. Here it was changed, at least partly, during the lifetime of the original donor. The remaining claims on the household were to remain a problem until 1244, when Matthew Husey, the donor's grandson, had to make further concessions before the family could be finally free of this inconvenient gift (222).

In the third section of the charter, Henry confirms the gifts of his freemen at Redland and Starthorpe, saving only royal services. This was an important concession, as no profits could otherwise have been withdrawn from the feudal lord.

The documentation of these gifts is very full, and they are further recited in charters 9 and 10, which add a quarry and a marl-pit, wherever

such might be found in the manor of Harting (10), and adding confirmation of powers of distraint upon the holder of the mill at Habin, should the 20s. of charter 8 not be paid (11). Moreover, the gifts are mentioned elsewhere in various charters; the mill at Habin (11), Standen chapel (14), where the canons are enjoined to provide lights and a resident chaplain agreeable to the Husey family, pannage at Harting (17), and certain lands at Bikenor (25).

As the charter itself (8) mentions King Richard it must be dated after 1189, and the list of witnesses indicate a date before 1196. Several of the younger Henry's gifts are specified as to be given on the day of the dedication of the church at Durford (ad dotandam predictam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis), and the list of witnesses most probably represents the important people present on that day. They include Seffrid, bishop of Chichester (1180 - 1204), Christopher (1184 - 96), abbot of the important Cistercian abbey of Waverley in Surrey, (and perhaps an indication of the friendship between the two orders), Robert, abbot of the Premonstratensian abbey of Leiston, Suffolk, a former abbot of Durford; three lesser religious, Guy of Southwick, R., prior of St Denis in Southampton, and R. archdeacon of Surrey. Four laymen are also mentioned: Adam de Port (brother of Clemencia, Henry Husey's wife), Henry de Percy, W. de Alta Ripa (Hauterive), also a benefactor (84), and Ralph Sanzaver, who occurs in various donations (36, 95, 131). All of these laymen were tenants of the honour of Arundel.

Judging by the number of marginal entries made on this group of

"foundation charters" (8 - 10), the canons clearly ascribed them pride of place in the cartulary, and their occurrence immediately after the royal charters also underlines their significance. The mention also of the gifts to be made on the dedication day of the church, shows that the abbey and its church had not been completed in the elder Henry's lifetime. Yet Henry Husey III, in another and possibly earlier charter (17), after confirming the tenths of the pannage and the cheese, specifies that his grant is to be considered not a reduction but rather an increase on the gifts "which my father and myself made at the foundation of the church" (donaciones patris mei et meas quas in fundacione ecclesie fecimus in aliquo cassari vel minui sed potius augmentari). He wishes, therefore, to be considered as a joint founder, associated with his father in the gifts of the early 1160's, and speaking for him at the dedication of the church some 30 years later. The foundation process of Durford Abbey, like any other, was not a specific act at a definite point in time, even though the abbey might late speak of its establishment in something like that term; but rather a process covering many years. As V. H. Galbraith puts it:

> The foundation of a monastery was not, in fact, a single act. Years must elapse between the first donatio of the founder and the actual beginning of conventual life: nor would the new house be considered by its inmates to be really founded until a church or a part of it was dedicated. During this interval the donor often met new needs with fresh grants, as

> occasion arose ... At last, perhaps at the dedication of the church, the intention of the founder was felt to have been realised, and by a natural instinct the whole complicated process of foundation would be recognised in writing.[1]

Another early gift was made by King Henry II, dated at Marlborough, probably c. 1186, in which the abbey was granted freedom of tolls on roads and bridges, with the provision of a £5 fine upon any disturber of this privilege (3). John, bishop of Chichester, a few years previous to this (c. 1180), confirmed the gifts of the Husey family, to Robert, the first abbot of Durford, and placed the abbey under his special protection (33). The entry is of special interest in that not only does Bishop John confirm past gifts, but pledges his sanction for future ones. He also gives assent to an Indulgence of the Roman See whereby any person of the diocese of Chichester may choose to be buried at Durford (apud ipsos se sepeliri), unless he is under pain of interdict or excommunication, and provided that due compensation be made to the church from which the body had been removed[2]. The actual papal indulgence has not been preserved in the cartulary, though there is extant a letter of Pope Innocent III granting confirmation of possessions, rights and immunities (33, note). Henry Husey III directed

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1. V. H. Galbraith, "Monastic Foundation Charters of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries." Cambridge Historical Journal, IV, (1934) p. 214.

2. For the benefits to an abbey of such burial rights see Susan Wood, English Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Thirteenth Century, esp. p. 131. Also Colvin, op. cit., p. 265, mentioning this entry.

that his body be buried there, making a gift with the usual formula, cum corpore meo, (16), and others were to follow (57).

The foresight of Abbot Robert, in inducing Bishop John's sanction on future gifts, was wise; many fresh donations were made before the 12th century came to an end. Most of the donors were landowners of the neighbourhood, such as Alan le Zouche, who gave 2s. of land (94), sometime before 1193; William Waissebre, William de Elsted (97), Ralph Sanzaver (95), Hugh Baci (62) and Alan of St George (111, 122, 171). Others were men of higher station, such as Jocelin, brother of the queen (Adeliza), who gave lands in Heyshott and Tillington (79, 80); William de Braose, who gave a salt pan near his castle of Bramber; William de Warenne (52) and William, earl of Arundel, who gave one silver mark. Almost all of these gifts were confirmed in a charter (36) of Bishop Seffrid II of Chichester, around the year 1200.

Building was probably still going on around this time, and the gift of a quarry at Wyhus, by William le Vesselir, together with timber on the same site (96), was no doubt very welcome. Another member of the same family, Geoffrey le Vesselir, gave his lands at Chithurst for the nominal rent of 1d. a year (105), and even this penny was soon remitted (107). Robert le Vesselir rounded off the gift of his son Geoffrey with the grant of land and woods to the south and east of Geoffrey's donation (108). Meanwhile the nearby estate at Wyhus was consolidated by gifts of pasture there by Urse de Linch (110), and by the grant by Robert de Vilirs of his share of the encroachment (purprestura) which the canons had made at Wyhus (112, 113). The canons

had evidently been making steady encroachments on the lands around Wyhus at this time, for Alan of St George confirmed to them the encroachment they had made on his common pasture there, saving only a concession of rights-of-way across it. Perhaps the same Alan was somewhat exasperated by the acts of the canons at this time, for his charter (111) contains the condition that the canons are to receive nothing else in future from himself or his heirs.

Durford Abbey also received gifts, at around the same period, in the adjacent country of Hampshire; the significance of its geographical location in this respect having already been pointed out (p. ix). The successive earls of Gloucester were early and generous donors. Earl William (d. 1183) and his countess Hawissa gave their part of the heath between Harting and Petersfield (292, 298), as well as three acres there and freedom from tolls on purchases of food and clothing in the market at Petersfield (1). Hawissa, for the soul of her late husband William, granted further lands and rents near Petersfield; and gave 16 acres at Nursted, with liberty of pasture for the canons' oxen with those of her own demesne, at such times the abbey's oxen plough in Nursted (256). This grant was given for the souls of King Henry II and William of Gloucester, and for the salvation of King Richard and for John, count of Mortain, at that time husband of her youngest daughter Isabella (257, note). These gifts were afterwards confirmed by Isabella (257, 297), and by John, her husband (294). Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and grandson of William and Hawissa, confirmed

all of these gifts later (299); while Geoffrey de Mandeville, earl of Gloucester and Essex, and the second husband of Isabella of Gloucester, also confirmed the same gifts (300). Amauri, an earlier earl of Gloucester (1200 - 1213), made a number of gifts to one Richard Talbot for his homage and service; these included a tenement in Mapledurham, with its villein holder, some 15½ acres between Sheetbridge and Steep, north of Petersfield, a mill, a further tenement with serf labour, one piece of timber each year for the repair of the mill, and pannage for 10 pigs (301). The next entry is unfortunately incomplete (and is incidentally the last item written in hand 'A'), but the fragment and the later marginal note accompanying it, strongly suggest that William, another member of the Talbot family, later donated all these items to Durford Abbey[1].

The abbey's lands in the Nursted area were added to and consolidated by a series of events having to do with the evident distress of certain landowners there. One Geoffrey Cook, of Nursted, and his wife Eve, gave the canons a croft (270) at an annual rent of 6d., for seven silver marks and one and a half loads of wheat to be paid beforehand "in his great need" (in magno negotio meo). The same couple gave 16 acres at Nursted for an entry fee of 20s., "to free the land from the hands of the Jews" (271); and in a further recourse to the canons (272) donated land at Takelie, again in Geoffrey's great need, for 14½ silver marks, four loads of wheat, one of oats, a half-load of rye and a cow.

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1. See also V. C. H. (Hants.), 3, p. 117

Whatever the story behind this rather dismal sequence of events was, it would appear that the Cook family bore no resentment against the canons, for the next entry records that Guido, son of Geoffrey, confirmed his father's gifts and added an extra acre in Nursted, which he had of Eve, his mother. Another Nursted landowner, Peter Crespin, seems to have been in similar distress, as he gave up certain lands, those lying next to Geoffrey Cook's, for an annual rent of ½ lb. of cumin, with the canons paying beforehand 16 silver marks, in order that Peter's lands, also, be delivered from the hands of the Jews (274).

On May 11, 1204, Simon FitzRobert, bishop elect of Chichester, delivered the charter of King John (5), which confirmed the gifts of William, earl of Gloucester, and his wife Hawissa, around Petersfield and Nursted. The same gifts he had already confirmed when he was but Count of Mortain, and before his divorce from Isabella, the daughter of Earl William.

Durford Abbey, in comparison with other religious houses of its time, was in one respect poorly endowed. The church at Harting itself had been given to the abbey of Séez, in Normandy, before the Husey family became enfeoffed of the manor of Harting. The only source of ecclesiastical revenue which the canons had from their founder was the small chapel of Standen in Wiltshire (8). Henry Husey III bought the advowson of the churches at Harting and Rogate c. 1195 from the abbot of Séez, but Séez retained an annual rent of 100s. from both churches. Shortly after this time, Henry gave the church at Rogate to Durford, "so far as a lay person could make such a grant", but the

gift was charged with an annuity of 25s. to the monks at Séez (12). The implication is that Rogate, at 25s., was poorer than the church at Harting, at 75s. Nevertheless, the gift was an important one, and the canons' major source of church revenue until they received the church of Compton, Surrey, which was confirmed to them by Edward III in 1346[1].

The grant of Rogate church was afterwards confirmed by a succession of bishops of Chichester; by Seffrid II (1180 - 1204), "considering the slenderness of their rents" (36), by Simon, (1204 - 7), (34), "having in view their religion and poverty" (visa eorundem religione et paupertate), and by Richard Poore (1215 - 17), as well as several later bishops (37, 39), and by Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury (42). There was evidently a dispute over the right of presentation to Rogate church, but this was finally decided in favour of the Husey family by Ralph Nevill, bishop of Chichester, (37), and a further dispute over tithes on the Durford lands in the parish of Rogate. This latter was finally settled at the bishop's court in April, 1224, when it was decided that Durford would pay no tithes, except for £2 on the field called Hetcrofte (213). An interesting sidelight on local church politics may be seen from the two disputes mentioned; in both cases the rectors of Rogate church are members of the Husey family, which held the right of presentation.

When Matthew Husey took over the manor of Harting c. 1235, he almost

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1. Cal. Patent Rolls. 20 Edward III, pt. ii, m. 23.

immediately became involved in a series of negotiations and disputes with Durford Abbey. In 1236, before the King's justices at Canterbury, Matthew and Abbot William compromised over a dispute concerning suits at Durford mill. Matthew conceded the suits, except those of the men of South and East Harting, which the abbot agreed to give up. In exchange Matthew gave his mill at Hurst to the canons (21). Matthew and Abbot William signed a deed settling all outstanding quarrels between them in October, 1242 (22). Yet both parties appeared together once more before the King's justices at Westminster in 1244 concerning the rights of the canons to the tenth portion of all bread, meat, wine, beer and fish used in Matthew's household, which appears to have been a bone of contention ever since its original grant by Henry, Matthew's grandfather. The charge had been partly commuted, as noted earlier, to a money payment, but it seems to have been revived around this time. In this fine (222), Matthew gave 5½ bovates and 15 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, two tofts, 2 lb. of wax and one pound of cumin, in order to be rid of this inconvenient charge upon his household. He also gave £4 annual rent from the moiety of the manor of Childerstone (Hants.). The abbey, however, still retained the tenth cheese and also pannage for their swine; the canons also agreed to provide and maintain a suitable chaplain at the chapel of Standen[1].

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1. This important fine appears to be incomplete in the cartulary and should be compared with the printed edition by L. F. Salzman, Feet of Fines, Sussex, vol. 2, no. 419. Blaauw (p. 20), states that Durford will find a chaplain for Harting church, but the last few lines (missing from the cartulary) make it clear that Standen is intended. In any case, Harting church never belonged to the canons. The entry has been completed in this edition (222, note).

Matthew Husey appears to have had a more amicable relationship with the next abbot, Valentine. Leave was granted to Valentine and the convent to make fishponds by the abbey, to protect them with a ditch and a hedge and to cut a watercourse for them through Matthew's lands (23). Abbot Valentine also appears in a lease of certain lands at Tillington to Robert Rembald (93). The abbey had previously been given lands in that area (91, 92), but as it is some 14 miles from Durford, it was probably easier to rent it as in this example.

The most important event of Abbot Valentine's time of office was the acquisition of the leper hospital at Harting, founded by Henry Husey II at about the same time as Durford Abbey. The hospital belonged to the order of St Lazarus, which had its chief house at Burton. Since its foundation it had received various donations, some of which are recorded in the Durford cartulary. Hugh de Sandreville and his wife Agnes, for example, had given three hides of land in Upperton and four in East Harting (228). These lands were, of course, adjacent to the Durford holdings in the manor of Harting. Abbot Valentine succeeded in buying up all of their land for a payment of £80 to Brother Terricus Alamannus, the master of the order of St Lazarus of Jerusalem, with the consent of the General Chapter of the order at Burton (170). These lands included the Upperton and East Harting holdings, together with various rents in Wiltshire and Winchester. The purchase of the lands took place in 1248, but on October 6, 1249, Walter of Upperton brought an action against Abbot Valentine at the Royal Court in Lewes, whereby

Walter, as the feudal lord, brought a plea of warranty. The court awarded against Walter, who therefore quitclaimed all rights in the lands at Upperton (220). Abbot Valentine paid seven silver marks to Walter to secure his sanction. Valentine, in order to consolidate his purchase, exchanged the Durford lands at Stanligh for certain other lands held in Harting by the order of St Lazarus, and which had passed into the possession of the nearby Augustinian priory of Linchmere, more generally known as Shulbrede Priory (171 and note). The interests of other holders of the hospital lands were also bought out by Valentine (173 - 180), and the tenants given fresh leases. This whole transaction increased the abbey's holdings in the manor of Harting to some 100 acres[1].

Abbot Valentine also increased the abbey's holdings at Holt, Hampshire, when Henry Chauncelir granted seven and one half acres of wood and ploughland there, for which the canons agreed to pay an annual rent of 1 lb. of pepper and a pair of white gloves, or 1d. in lieu of the latter (233, 243).

After an interval of a few years, the next abbot whose name is mentioned in the cartulary is John, the eighth abbot in the list, so far as it is known (see Appendix One). It happened that the canons had made an encroachment on land just to the east of the abbey, on land belonging to Simon de Ferring and his wife Amice, whose residence lay only about a mile east of Durford Abbey. Simon and Amice, in August 1263, pledged

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1. V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 17.

themselves not to demand the land back again, provided that Abbot John could obtain the consent of the bishop of Chichester and the rector of Rogate church to a desire they had to build a chapel, at their own expense, in their house at Wenham (162). This John was able to arrange, for in November of the same year, he ratified the bargain by allowing Simon and Amice to construct an oratory in their hall at Wenham, where divine service could be held. They had to agree to attend the church at Rogate four times each year, at certain stated feast days, with all of their household, and undertake to pay their usual offerings to the vicar of Rogate, under pain of interdict (163). Rogate church, of course, belonged to the canons.

Further land came to the abbey at Ryefield, in the manor of Harting, when Philip Watelye of that manor pledged his meadow to the abbey for seven years for the sum of 22s.4d. If the loan was not repaid in that time the meadow would lapse to the abbey (195). It would appear that the loan was not paid, for in November, 1270, Philip quitclaimed to the abbey all rights in the meadow (196).

Various other small gifts in Sussex came to the abbey in the early years of Abbot John's term. Henry Tripet donated his land at Brochole to the canons, who agreed to present a 1 lb. candle to the church at Trotton nearby, and to give Henry a sufficiency of food and clothing within the abbey at Durford for the term of his life. This is the first instance of a corrody in the cartulary, though many occur later (127). Ralph Sanzaver confirmed the gift of John de la Bere of his land at Ripsley in Trotton, in August of 1260, so it would appear that a certain consolidation of the abbey's holdings was taking

place there at that time (130, 131)[1].

The manor of Sunworth in Hampshire was to become an important possession of Durford, and a gradual consolidation of holdings there, and around Mapledurham just north of it, took place during the 13th century. William, son of Otewy of Sunworth, granted one virgate there for the support of the canons in the infirmary, and added pasture for 100 sheep, 12 oxen and 4 cows, at the same period early in the century (230). The same William, with the assent of his wife, Joan, and Ralph, his heir, also gave two virgates at Holt in another grant (231), when the canons "in his great need", donated 22 marks and certain animals to William, a gold ring and 2s. to his wife Joan, a gold ring and 12d. to Ralph, and smaller gifts to his younger sons. The making of gifts to members of the family was a device which implied their consent to the transaction. Other donations of the early 13th century subsequently increased the Durford holdings in the same area (233, 235 - 6, 240). By 1252 it would appear that this portion of Sunworth had become recognised as a separate manor. as it was referred to as such in King Henry III's grant of free warren in the demesne lands of the abbey (6).

The other section of Sunworth remained in the hands of the family of that name until the mid 13th century, but by 1256 it had passed to William Finamur, who in turn granted it to William de Clare, at that date (237)[2]. William died without issue in 1259 and his portion passed

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1. The abbey's estates in Trotton amounted to 84 acres. V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 36.

2. Farrer, op. cit., iii, p. 55.

to Roger Loveday (246), who undertook to provide annually one pair of gilt spurs and perform all usual services. Roger, in December 1267, granted his land at Sunworth to Durford in perpetual fee farm, with stated penalties on distraint, and on condition that 24 marks be paid to Gilbert de Clare, as a trust, should Roger die leaving an heir under age (247). In the very next year, however, Roger remitted all payments and granted the holding in free alms (248), and Gilbert released the trust payment condition of £16 (24 marks) (253). Abbot John tied together all these transactions in an indenture (254), and the cartulary also preserves the final concord giving warranty to William de Clare (255 and note).

A further series of grants at Idsworth and Nutheliche, to the south of Sunworth, added further to the abbey's holdings in Hampshire (134 - 149), and these donations were confirmed by the great Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester (150), probably at some time around 1260[1].

The manor of Rogate, and its church, was always an important care of the canons. Thomas Paynel purchased from John de Bohun, son of Franco de Bohun of Midhurst, all rights and claims which John had in the manor of Rogate (215). The purchase price was 30 marks, and there was an agreed annual service of one rose on the feast of St John the Baptist. These rights were then transferred to Durford by Thomas, c. 1270, with John de Bohun renouncing all rights in favour of the abbey (154), but retaining the services of the one rose at Midsummer. Finally John

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1. For the de Montfort holdings in Hampshire, see V. C. H. (Hants.), 3, p. 103.

of St John, the feudal overlord, instructed his chaplain Valentine to act as his attorney in the grant of full seisin of the Rogate lands to Durford Abbey; his tenants to consider the canons as their lords from now on, (tanquam dominis suis)(155).

Abbot John's long term of office, covering most of the second half of the 13th century, saw the gradual absorption of surrounding property, generally in small lots, but in strategic areas on both sides of the Sussex - Hampshire boundary. In Sussex, for example, the abbey received a water-mill, four acres of meadow and rights of pasture at Brokwode (May, 1269), and paid 30 marks to William, lord of Bramber, in full satisfaction (54). These lands were exchanged later (1290) for others in William's park at Findon (55, and note). William also gave a salt pan near his castle at Bramber (60, 61), while other salt pans, or part shares thereof, were received from other donors in the same area (62 - 65).

The Husey family, bearing in mind the injunction of Henry the founder, "to maintain and protect the church" (8), remained as frequent supporters of the abbey. In 1271, William Husey and a group of his free men and women in Harting, donated two acres at West Hurst (210), William himself gave one half acre at West Harting (211), and finally came to an amicable settlement of disputes which had arisen between him and abbot John. The canons would appear to have been making encroachments once again in the area near Durford, and constructing sheep folds on the hills at West Harting. William Husey quitclaimed all rights in these

properties, and Abbot John agreed to cease all plaints against William, in the King's court or elsewhere. In acknowledgement of this agreement Abbot John gave William one goshawk (212).

In Hampshire, further acquisitions were made in Mapledurham. A fine of November, 1269, duly certified that 20s. rent from the tenement of Robert Aldwyne was the right of Abbot John. The landowners here concerned were Alebrand and Joan, and John promised to include them in all prayers and offices at Durford (268). More important perhaps was the grant by Henry de Chalvers of a meadow, with a lead of water; a croft and a grove; and rights of way to and from Takelie, at Nursted (281). This evidently lay next to the land of Geoffrey Cook, which the canons already had. Another Henry, son of the Henry of #281, added four acres in the same area. The canons paid 14s.4d. to Henry, and to his wife Constance 2s., in entry fee (285). The rent on these grants was finally remitted by Henry for a single payment of 40s. (286).

The famous taxation return of Pope Nicholas IV, c. 1292, affords an opportunity to take stock of the abbey's property towards the end of the 13th century. The cartulary items relating to the valuation of property at this time have been preserved, though in different parts of the bound volume (132a, 227).

The Hampshire lands, given under the diocese of Winchester, amount to some 858 acres, with 240 acres of this being at Weston and

a further 200 at Sunworth, both in the manor of Mapledurham. There was also a tannery (at a place not specified), and rents accruing from property in the city of Winchester. The whole is valued at £28-1-2½, which is identical with the printed Taxatio; the cartulary indeed having more detail (227 and note).

The lands in Sussex and the diocese of Chichester are somewhat more difficult to assess in the cartulary as the item has been clipped at the foot of folio 72v, but items are quoted: Harting: £6-16-6; Durford £3-17-9; Ryefield and Wyk 17s.10d. The valuation is continued (132a), giving a total valuation for the Chichester lands of £34-10-2. The valuation in Salisbury diocese (132a) is £3-15-5.

There are some small discrepancies between the items and values of the cartulary and those of the printed Taxatio, but it would appear that the total valuation of lands was about £67. The note concerning Durford's payment of the tax (132a), states that the tithe duly handed over was £6-13-8, which agrees with the £67 already quoted. As a point of interest, this figure is over two-thirds the valuation of 1535[1].

The lands in Mapledurham were added to early in the 14th century, when Edward II granted a license of alienation in mortmain to Richard Aldwyne, who gave a messuage, 24 acres of land and 4 acres of alder grove in Mapledurham; and to Richard Martin, who granted a messuage and five acres in Sunworth (305). The statute of mortmain (1279) had

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1. The amounts are compared with Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV c. 1292 (for details see notes to entries 132a, 227); and the 1535 valuation is from Knowles and Hadcock, op. cit., p. 184.

forbidden such alienation of lands to monastic establishments, but the restrictions were generally fairly easily broken with a license from the King and payment of a fine, as happened in this example.

A further license by Edward II, dated at Clipstone in March, 1316, gave Durford Abbey an exemption from the statute to the extent of receiving land to the annual value of £20. This arose from a bequest in the will of Henry de Guldeford, which granted 500 marks to the King and also released him from a debt of £100, which he owed Henry's executors. The only condition appears to be that Durford Abbey would find sustenance for two chaplains, one a canon of the abbey and the other a secular priest, to celebrate divine service each day for the soul of Henry and all the faithful departed (312).

The license was put into effect in December, 1318, when a further letter of Edward II appears in the cartulary (313), and is followed by a series of charters (315 - 322), of the same date. The quite considerable gifts received by the abbey on this occasion included four messuages, 350½ acres of land, 8½ acres of meadow, 10 acres of aldergrove and certain rents, all in Mapledurham, given by Richard of Rudham and Walter of Ipping; 36 acres, a meadow and four acres of heath, given by John de Brudeford in the same vill; and four acres there given by Richard Adthele. The total value of this large acquisition was set at 113s.4d., in an inquisition made by Richard de Clare, the royal clerk. As the abbey's exemption amounted to £20 a year, the stated value is well below it; perhaps it was deliberately artificially low, in order to favour the abbey. In any case, the royal license, and the transactions it set in motion, had the effect of

a considerable increase in the Durford holdings in Mapledurham.

It was around the same time, however, that the abbey appeared to be in some distress. The name of Abbot Thomas occurs in an item of March, 1323, when he was forced to borrow £80 from Henry de Eston to help out the church in its great difficulties (303). The cartulary also records a letter to Bishop Adam Orleton, of Winchester, from John Langton, bishop of Chichester, which can probably be dated c. 1335. Bishop John writes of the misfortunes of the abbey at Durford, which had been attacked by thieves who not only plundered the conventual buildings, but burned many of them. He goes on to say that Durford has never been wealthy and is now reduced to great poverty. He asks the good offices of the bishop of Winchester in arranging the acquisition of the church at Compton, Surrey (310 and note). The church at Compton, and one half of the manor there, was eventually confirmed to Durford in 1346[1].

The abbey had also suffered from robbery in 1317, when the abbot complained to the Royal Court[2]. Probably almost equally expensive was a visit by King Edward II to Durford in September, 1324, when the day's expense for the royal household amounted to over £10[3].

For whatever reasons, great efforts seem to have been made by Durford

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1. Cal. Patent Rolls, 20 Edward III, pt. ii, m. 23.
2. Cal. Patent Rolls, 10 Edward II, pt. ii, m. 4d. 10 June, 1317
3. Blaauw, Sussex Arch. Coll., vi, p. 50. "Visit of King Edward the Second to Battle and other parts of Sussex in 1324."

to raise money in the early 14th century, and one of the readiest means of doing so was the grant of a corrody or the right of accomodation and sustenance within the abbey for life. The cartulary has preserved some particularly full examples of these.

There had been an earlier corrodian, Henry Tripet, who, c. 1260, was received into the abbey, following his gift of lands near Trotton, but beyond the bare mention of food and sustenance for life, no detail is given (127). The 14th century examples lay down the conditions, on both sides, very clearly. In July, 1321, John, abbot of Durford, granted a corrody to John le Mareschal and his wife Joan of Kingswood. The couple had paid 100 marks for the privilege, and the agreement sets out the benefits as follows: John and Joan, or either survivor, were to have each day two loaves of white bread of the same quality as the canons had and two loaves of the second bread, together with an adequate supply of the conventual beer. They would provide other foodstuffs for themselves, and were given 26s.8d annually for its provision. They were given a house within the abbey courtyard and undertook to keep it in good repair. Fuel and candles were also to be supplied, and they would receive four bushels of flour and of salt each year. They might also keep a horse, and have pasture for two cows and pannage for six pigs. Finally, they made a promise to live in friendly fashion within the abbey and to advance the interests of the house (306).

This corrody has been quoted in full detail as others follow the same pattern: the cost of the corrody to its recipient and the details

of accomodation and food. Lest it should be thought strange that a woman receive a corrody in a house of canons, Colvin mentions that women could be received into the Premonstratensian confraternity "and sex was evidently no bar either to the death-bed profession or to the grant of fraternity"[1]. In this particular case they were evidently an older couple and would not want to be separated.

In March, 1323, another corrody was granted to John Cook, who had given £40 for the repair of the church (304). John received two loaves per day, one white and one black (or second loaf), a gallon of beer or cider or 1d. a day when both are lacking. He was given 10s. a year, presumably for his extra food, and a house within the gate of the abbey, which he agreed to construct at his own expense. Like John and Joan he was to receive fuel and candles.

The corrody of Richard le Peynton of 1321, also has details on bread and beer, but unlike the corrodies previously quoted, he receives no house, but simply a room in the abbey. He will also be supplied with one coat each year, of the same quality as the abbey's free servants. This corrody, unlike that of John Cook, was transferable; it is also unusual in that no detail of its cost is given (309).

The granting of corrodies, especially when ready money was needed, as appear to be the case at Durford around this time, was an obvious temptation to an abbot. Yet an abbey might become seriously burdened with corrodians; here at Durford there are four pensioners within two

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1. Colvin, op. cit., p. 264 and note 5.

or three years. Apart from the gamble that the cost to the abbey might outweigh its initial advantage, the presence of such lay folk on a permanent basis might well be a danger to general monstic discipline.

The last corrody of this group is of a much later date, c. 1465, indeed the latest entry to be found in the Durford cartulary. Abbot Walter granted a corrody to Sir H. Basing, who was probably already in Holy Orders, as he is referred to as domino H. de Basing capellano. He, too, receives a grant of bread and beer, but was received as a confrater of the house. No detail of cost is preserved in this entry, though he is engaged as a "special friend and counsellor", thus his special knowledge, perhaps legal, may account for his paying no money (307).

IV. The Later History of Durford Abbey.

The great majority of the items of the cartulary are dated of the 13th century or earlier, with some covering the early years of the 14th. Beyond this time, the items are very few. The last section attempted to give details of its foundation and to outline its growth and expansion in both Hampshire and Sussex, together with some of the more interesting charters illustrating the legal and social transactions on a roughly chronological basis. Further details may be found in the notes in the text, and the more important names and places are listed in a select index.

Information on the later years of the abbey is more sparse. Gasquet's

volumes on the English Premonstratensians[1] furnish some details on conditions at Durford in the 15th and early 16th centuries, especially in the Visitation records of Bishop Redman, who was nominated by the abbot of Premontré as his vicar in England in 1478, and served as Visitor of the order in England until his death in 1505[2]. Some details on Bishop Redman have already been given (p. xii), and it is clear that Durford Abbey had declined in numbers since its high days of the early 14th century. On his first visit in 1478, he gives the number of canons and their names, and records that the abbey has one church, and was founded in 1217 (Fundatum erat in honore Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno Domini, MCCXVII) (2; 380)[3]. On this, his first visit to the houses of the white canons in England, he had prepared a series of 18 questions to be given to each abbey of the order. The list of questions is given in Sloane MS 4934, f. 94, under the title "Questionibus a D. Ricardo Redman, Commissario Generali in Visitationem."

The answers furninshed by Durford Abbey are in Sloane MS. 4935, f. 15, and are unfortunately not all completed. The two lists have been brought together here, as they furnish an idea of the state of knowledge of the canons in 1478 on the history of their house. The reply is given after each question.

1. What is the name or names of your monastery (cenobio)?

   The Convent of Durford. (Cenobio de Dureford)

2. In what county?

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1. F. A. Gasquel. Collectanea Anglo-Premonstratensia. (1904-6)
2. Ibid., Vol. 1, pp. xix, xx.
3. The numbers in brackets refer to Gasquet's volume and number.

In the county of Sussex.

3. In what diocese?

In the diocese of Chichester.

4. In what day, month and year founded?

The time of King John (Tempore R. Johnannis, scilicet ante anno m cc xvii.)

5. By whom founded?

Founded by Henry de Hoese (sic).

6. To what saint(s) dedicated?

St John the Baptist and the Blessed Virgin Mary.

7. Who is Father Abbot; of what monastery is your church a daughter?

The Abbot of Welbeck is our Father Abbot.

8. On what day did the canons of your mother church first come to your monastery?

(No reply)

9. Who was your first abbot?

(No reply)

10. What churches are daughters to your monastery?

Bylegh or Meldune (Filia ejus est Cenobio de Bylegh sive Meldune)

11. What cells are there?

(No reply)

12. How many parish churches are appropriated to your house?

One. (Unam habet ecclesiam)

13. By what curates or vicars are these churches served?

The curate only is secular.

14. How many chantries have you?

(No reply)

15. By what curates are they served?

(No reply)

16. How many abbots have you had?

(No reply)

17. Your patron?

Nicholas Husse (sic) is founder or patron.

18. Who is your abbot now?

(No reply.)

The somewhat vague reply to question 4 is surprising, for the cartulary offers clear evidence on this point. The canons, too, had no clear idea of their first abbot or even the number of abbots of their house. They did, however, recognise Beeleigh (Bylegh) as their daughter house, and the fact that the Beeleigh canons had come from Newhouse (que primo fuit filia de Newhouse.) Sometime between 1320 and 1478 it had been transferred to Durford, and the abbots of Durford appear to have supervised its elections from the mid 14th century[1].

Bishop Redman's visit of 1482, apart from the fact that most of the canons were dead of the plague (see above, xiii) reveals that the cloister is in ruins (2; 381). The same complaint was made in 1497, and the abbot promised to have it repaired (2; 387). Yet the visit of 1500

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1. Colvin, op. cit., p. 103.

revealed that nothing had been done to it, and the abbot (Robert Kyppyng) was urged to increase the number of the community, which stood at seven, two of whom were novices. Moreover, Bishop Redman orders that the prior is to resign his vicarage as soon as possible (he was vicar of Rogate), so as to be with the community (2; 388).

Little more is known after the death of Bishop Redman, and the last abbot, John Sympson, was elected in 1533. Under him the abbey came to an end, and John Sympson surrendered the house in 1536. The King's Commissioners visited the house in September 1535, and Richard Layton, Commissioner, wrote to Cromwell:

> On Friday night I came to an abbey called Durforde, in Sussex. It might better be called Dirtford - the poorest abbey I have seen, as this bearer, the abbot, can tell you - far in debt and decay. This young man, for his time, has done well, and I have licensed him to repair to you for the liberty of himself and his brethren, as I could not meddle... Waverley, this Sunday.[1]

Perhaps the description by Richard Layton need not be taken too literally, after all, he was hardly a neutral bystander. Other letters of his use the same language. In any case, the story of Durford Abbey was now ended and its site was granted to Sir William FitzWilliam in 1537.

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1. Letters and Papers Henry VIII. (27 Henry VIII) September 26.

V. Conclusion.

The Durford cartulary reveals little that is unexpected about the abbey whose foundation and growth it catalogues. The usual incidents of medieval monastic life all occur: the donation of land and other gifts by the pious, the cultivation of some lands and the leasing of others, the gradual consolidation of lands by gift or by purchase, and the attempts to raise money for the necessary expenses of the church and for the inevitable taxes of ecclesiastical authorities and the King.

Yet there are some small surprises: the lack of a foundation document by its founder, even though the original endowments are carefully recited by his son at the time of the dedication of the church; the links revealed with other religious orders, in that the important Cistercian abbey of Waverley sent its abbot to the dedication ceremony, and the Benedictine abbey of Hyde (Winchester) had patronage of a chantry at Durford; and the visit of the King to a small religious house. There is also the fact that Durford Abbey thought it advisable to obtain a Papal Indulgence permitting any person from the diocese of Chichester to be buried there unless he were under penalty of excommunication or interdict. Finally the number of corrodies, set out in such rich detail, revealing not only this social factor and the financial needs of a small house, but a good deal about the everyday life of the corrodians, and by implication the canons themselves, in the early years of the 14th century.

The abbey, throughout the almost 400 years of its existence, was

never of national importance. Its resources, and particularly the poverty in church endowments, were never sufficient to permit its abbot to defy Kings or bishops. Its situation, in the remote north-west of the county of Sussex, protected it, to some extent, from the world of the great men of the period. Most of its benefactors were men and women of the knight class, rather than the higher nobility; yet some famous names are nevertheless found among its charters; the earls of Gloucester and Arundel, the lords of Bramber and Braose and the great Simon de Montfort himself. Few incidents are chronicled: the robberies and damage of the early 14th century, the fire of 1417 stand out, but for the most part the real interest of the cartulary lies in the record it provides of the steady progress of a Premonstratensian community over some 200 years of its existence. Such progress, not as it might appear to a chronicler, but simply in the more or less impersonal collection of records; the growth of its endowment, the continuing relationship with the Husey family as patrons, and the development of more precise forms of diplomatic from the general nature of the extant 12th century charters to the growing precision of those of the later 13th and early 14th centuries.

Since the dissolution of the abbey in the 16th century and the subsequent obliteration of its buildings, the cartulary, in a sense, remains the only monument to the religious devotion and seclusion of the white canons in that place. Perhaps the very insignificance of the abbey makes it easier to follow, on a more or less confined background, the incidents common to many larger and more imposing

communities. A good deal can be discovered of the various forms of tenure, the formalities and assents required for every grant, and the varying forms of yet typical documents, ranging from deeds, letters, tithe and tax roles, indentures to final concords in the royal courts. As V. H. Galbraith truly stated: "The cartulary is par excellence the raw material of the medieval historian..."[1]

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1. V. H. Galbraith, Historical Research in Medieval England. p. 40.

A Note on Editorial Usage in the Text

1. Superscript letters.

The following superscript letters are used:

a	.....	sic
b	.....	interlined
c	.....	erased in ms.
d	.....	repeated
e	.....	conjectural
f	.....	illegible
g	.....	supplied

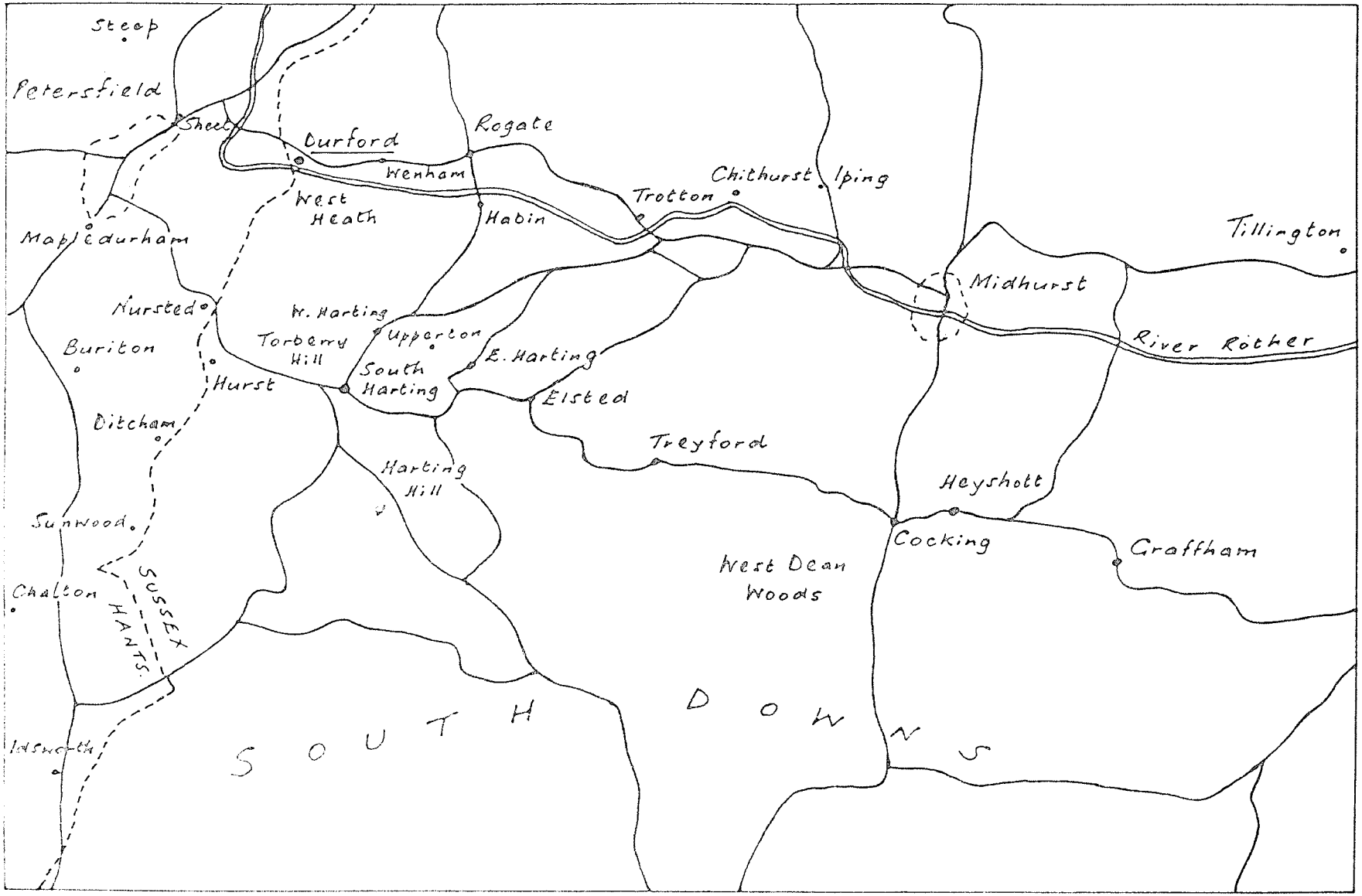
Superscript letters such as ^{a} or ^{or} following Roman numerals are present in the text as part of the number.

2. Rubrics and Marginalia.

The ms. has a fairly clear system of rubricated headings, at least for the charters in the main hand. These are generally written either directly above the item or at its side. These have been placed above the item in this edition and underlined. Headings of folios are not so systematic, when they exist at all, and they are usually included in the change of folio notation, except for longer phrases, which are placed in the notes below the entry. Marginalia follow the entry and are numbered by folio and order of appearance. The items themselves have been numbered consecutively, although such numbering is not always in accord with the ms. numbers. This is mainly because the folios have been wrongly bound and is explained in the Introduction.

3. Abbreviations.

Blaauw	'Durford Abbey', Sussex Arch. Collections, vii (1856)
Colvin	H. M. Colvin, The White Canons in England.
Latham	Revised Medieval Latin Word List.
H. K. F.	William Farrer, Honours and Knights Fees (3 vols.)
Sanders	Iver J. Sanders, English Baronies.
Testa	Testa de Nevill (The Book of Fees) (3 vols.)
V. C. H.	Victoria History of the Counties of England.



Durford (Durford) Abbey and main places mentioned in the text.
Scale 1:100,000 (approx). 1 cm = 1 km / 5/8" = 1 mile.

THE CARTULARY OF DURFORD ABBEY, SUSSEX

Miscellaneous Cyrographs in fly leaves of cartulary.

At the beginning of the bound copy of the Durford Cartulary are 3 cyrographs mounted sideways. The size of each main folio is 9¼ x 7½ ins. (235 x 190 mm); a comparison of size can be made in the cyrograph abstracts given below. They are each written in what appears to be the same hand, which could be a variant of hand 'A', but most probably not by the same writer. The common factor in all three would seem to be the land at Soberton (Hants.), a manor in the Hundred of Meonstoke most of which became the property of the abbey of Beaulieu, mentioned in (ii) below. Beaulieu (Bello Loco) was a large Cistercian abbey, founded in the time of King John (Knowles and Hadcock, Medieval Religious Houses in England and Wales, p. 115). In 1291 Beaulieu Abbey had a grange at Soberton, which was taxed at £15. (Taxatio P. Nicholai IV, p. 214). The matter of these cyrographs does not occur again in the main cartulary. From the hand and the mention of Abbot John, they can probably be dated as of the late 13th century.

(i) Brother John, abbot of Durford, releases Simon Pannarius of Winchester from all suits of court arising from the land at Soberton. If this pledge cannot be kept, Simon will receive 2s. annually at [the church?] of St Guy in Winchester. (7½ x 4 3/4 ins., 190 x 120 mm)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego frater Johannes Abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus obligavimus nos et successores nostros Simoni Pannario civis Wynt' quod volemus acquietabimus de omnibus sectis tam capitalium dominorum quam aliorum que exigi possent de terris et tenementis que de nobis tenet in subertune et si ita contingat quod dictum tenementum de secta non voluerimus defendere vel acquietare nos eidem tenebimus in duobus solidis annuis solvendis prefate Simoni vel eius assignatis in quolibet anno de tenemento quod in ... ... Sancti Egidii de ipso tenemus nec ipse racione ... ... nobis vel a successoribus nostris aliquid aliud poterit exigere. In cuius rei testimonium signa nostra alternatim apposuimus. Hiis testibus. Domino Willelmo le Semelir. Roberto le Bal. Nicholao Hachar' ... Wallop Rogero de Ho. Rogero le Sage. Petro Solidde. Jordano le Blunde Jordano Pannario Benedicto Fabro et multis aliis.

Cyrographs

(ii) Agreement between the abbot of Beaulieu and Simon le Draper (Pannarius) of Winchester. Simon grants to Beaulieu 14d from 28½ acres of land in Soberton, which the said Simon bought from the abbot of Durford. (5 9/10 x 5½ ins., 150 x 140 mm)

Hec est convencio facta inter Abbatem et conventum Belli Loci Regis^{e} ex una parte et Simonem Le Draper burgensem Winton' ex altera. videlicet quod idem Simon concessit et obligavit se presenti scripto addendum Deo et Ecclesie Beate Marie de Bello Loco Rege et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et in omnibus servituris quatuordecim denarios pro viginti et octo acris terre et dimidie in Suberton' quas dictas S. emit de Abbate et conventu de Dureford. Quos eidem quatuordecim denarios dictus S. et heredes sui vel assignati soluent perpetuo dictis monachis quolibet anno in Festo Sancti Michaelis pro omnia servicio et consuetudine secta curie relevis garda et omnimoda exactione vel demanda quam racione dicte terre dicti monachi possunt habere vel exigere. Salvo forinseco servicio quantum ad tantum unum tenementum pertinet in eidem villa. Et si contingat quod predictus S. aut heredes sui vel assignati in solucione predictorum quatuordecim denariorum termino statuto defecerint licebit dictis monachis illud tenementum distringere prout sibi melius visum fuerit expendire donec eosdem de predicto redditu plenario fuit satisfacionem. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modum cyrographi confecto tam dictus abbas quam dictus Simon sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus. Domino Willelmo de Insula^{e}. Nigello Berk' Nicholao de Ichen Willelmo de Bertin ... Thur' ... Ricardo de Herford. Nicholao Martin et aliis.

(iii) Brother John, abbot of Durford, grants to Simon Pannarius of Winchester certain lands and services in Soberton. Simon will pay 1 lb of incense annually in St Guy's at Winchester. In exchange, Simon has given a tenement in Winchester, and will pay annually 1d. to St Guy's, 8d. to the lord of the same place (the bishop?) and 6d. to the priory of St Swithun. (8 3/4 x 6½ ins., 225 x 165 mm)

Cyrographs.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Frater Johannes Abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Simon Pannario civis Winton' totam terram quam Ricardus Ulfis de nobis tenuit in Subertunne cum ipso Ricardo et tota sequela sua et totam terram quam Johannes Colesren de nobis tenuit cum eodem Johanne et tota sequela sua. Habenda et tenenda sibi et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignare voluent libere quiete pacifice reddendo inde nobis annuatim unam libram libri incensi in ... Egidi apud Winton'. Nos vero predicta tenementa cum hominibus et suis sequelis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis prefato Simoni et heredibus assignatis suis per predictum servicium pro omnibus sectis tam capitalium dominorum quam aliorum serviciis consuetudinibus et demandis contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus salvo servicio domini Regis. Et in huius rei excambium dedit nobis predictus Simon quidam tenementum in miduus[e] Sancti Egidii Winton' quod iacet iuxta tenementum nostrum quod habertalli durantibus ... de nobis tenere consueverunt ex orientali parte et tenementum Nicholai Hachar ex occidentali habendum et tenendum nobis et ecclesie nostre et successoribus nostris et libere quiete pacifice reddendo inde annuatim eidem Simon unum denarium in ... Sancti Egidii et Domino Wint' octo denarios. et priori Sancti Swithum sex denarios pro omnibus serviciis sectis tam capitalium dominorum quam aliorum consuetudinibus et demandis. Si vero contigerit quod aliorum aliud servicium de nobis racione predicti tenementi exigitur prefatus Simon tenebitur nos inde deferre et acquietare. Et si pro defectu warantie in aliquo damnum incidorimus sepedictus Simon tenebitur nobis omnia damna restaure. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra mutuo apposuimus. Hiis testibus. Domino Willelmo le Semoler. Roberto le Bal. Nicholao Hachard. ... de Wallop. Rogero de Ho. Rogero le Sage. Petro solidde. Jordano le Blunde. Jordano Pannario. Benedicto Fabro et multis aliis.

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1. Charter of King Henry II confirming the gifts of Henry Husey and his father at Durford, viz. the site, the mill at Durford and various lands at la Wysse, Standen (Wilts.), Redland and Wellegarston. The tithes in money and goods are also enumerated, together with the gifts of other donors.
Winchester, December, 1181.

Carta Henrici Regis de terris nobis datis a dominis de Herting.

[Henricus][1] dei gratia Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus baronibus justiciariis vicecomitibus ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes donaciones subscriptas que eis rationabiliter date sunt et cartis donatorum confirmate. Ex dono Henrici Hose donacionem quam pater suus eis dederat ad abbatiam suam construendam videlicet ipsum locum de Dereford cum molendino de Dereford et pratis de divisa de Hanteshir usque ad pontem de Dereford et pratum de la Wysse augmentum et donacionem terre quam eis dedit sicut divisarum illarum potio designat. Et apud Standenam terram de Hura quam duo fratres tenuerunt. Et decimam pannagii sui apud Herting' in nummis et in porcis et residuum decime casei preter id quod ad ecclesiam pertinet. Et viginti acras terre de dominico suo in Ridelonde et in Wellegarston et unam virgatam terre apud Haggebeden' a la Sande quam Alwynus tenuit. Et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Semanni tenuit iuxta Heysam de Domesford. ex dono Jocelini fratris regine. unam virgatam

1r/1v

terre in Hetshyte cum servicio Willelmi clerici de terra quam tenet de dono eiusdem Jocelini in Tolliton. ex dono Gaufridi de Sartilli dimidiam virgatam terre apud Ebington. ex dono Willelmi comitis Glocestrie partem suam moram [1v. Heading: Carte Regis.] que est divisa inter tenementum Peteresfeld et ville de Herting' et tres acras terre in longum iuxta predictam moram. Et quietanciam in villa de Peteresfeld de ominbus achatis suis que pertinet ad victum et ad vestitum eorum. Ex dono Radulphi de Meiswyle tres solidatas terre in manerio de Suberton' quas Ulfus tenet. Ex dono Gernagani et Basilie uxoris sue terram Alwyni Bulluc cum eodem Alwyno. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prefata abbatia et canonici ibidem Deo servientes omnia prenominata habeant et teneant bene et in pace libere et quiete integre et honorifice. in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis in aquis et molendinis in vivariis et stagnis in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad ea pertinentibus. sicut carte donatorum testantur. Testibus. R. Wynton et P. Menev' Episcopus: Gaufrido cancellario filio meo. Magistro Waltero de Constance. Ranulfo de Glaunvil Gilleberto Piperto. Bertramo de Verdon. Roberto de Wytefeld Michael Belet apud Wynton'.

1. Space for name has been left but never rubricated.
The witnesses include Richard, Bishop of Winchester (1174 - 88), Peter de Leia, Bishop of St. David's (1176 - 1198), and Geoffrey, 'my son', Chancellor 1181 - 1189. Ralph of Glanvill was Justiciar April, 1180 to 1189, and Walter of Coutance Justiciar and Keeper of the Seal from 1173 - 89. (H. B. C.)

1v/2r

See also R. W. Eyton, Court, Household and Itinerary of Henry II, pp 245-6. "At Winchester, December 1181. Another (charter) dated at Winchester, is to Dureford Abbey (Sussex) and is attested by R. Bishop of Winchester, P. Bishop of St. David's, Geoffrey the Chancellor, the King's son; Master Walter de Constanciis, Ranulf of Glanvil, Gilbert Pipert, Bertram de Verdon, Robert of Wytefeld and Michael Belet."

2. Charter of Henry II confirming the grant of land in free alms by Henry Husey to the canons regular as lawful and valid.
Lions-la-Forêt, March 1161.

Carta Henrici Regis de terris nobis datis per dominos de Herting. ii.

[Henricus][1] Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitanie et comes Andegavie archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus Baronibus comitibus justiciariis vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis franciis et anglis totius anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse canonicis regularibus de Herting terram quam Henricus Hosatus eis rationabiliter dedit in Herting' in elemosinam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod canonici eiusdem loci eandem terram habeant et teneant bene et in pace et libere et quiete et [2r. Heading: ... Carte Regis...] integre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus eidem terre pertinentibus. Et concedo illis in elemosinam et confirmo quicquid eis rationabiliter dabitur. Hoc eciam illis concedo pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum et patre eiusdem Henrici. Sicut carta sua eis testatur. T[estibus] cancellario Thomase. W. de Braosa. W. de

2r

Lanvalem'. W. Aguilon. Hugon' de Morevill. Roberto de Sancte Marie ecclesia apud Leon'.

1. Space left for rubric of name but not completed.

Marginalia: (On f. 1v) Carta Regis confirmata Super terras de Hertyng.
(On f. 2r) ... de die Sancti Johannis Baptiste et aliis...

The witnesses include Thomas (Becket), chancellor until his consecration as archbishop of Canterbury in June 1162 (H. B. C.) and William de Braose, second Lord of Bramber, Sussex, who died 1192 (Sanders). William de Lanvaley is probably the husband of Gunnora, daughter of Hamo de St. Clair, baron of Walkern, Herts. He died in 1180 (Sanders, p. 92)

This charter is the earliest record of Henry Husey's foundation at Durford and must be before June 1162, when Becket became archbishop of Canterbury. (Colvin, p 88n.) See also R. W. Eyton, op. cit. p 53: "Lions-la-Forêt, in March 1161. Charter to Canons of Herting (Sussex) bears date at Leon, attested by Thomas the Chancellor, William of Braose, etc."

3. Charter of Henry II granting freedom from tolls, pontage and royal customs, with a penalty of £5 by any disturbers of this privilege. 1180 - 89.

Carta H[enrici] Regis de Telona non solvendo iii.

[Henricus] Dei gratia rex Anglie et dux Normannie et Aquitanie et Comes Andegavie. Justiciariis vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis totius terre sue et portuum maris. Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse abbatie de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus ut ipsi et omnes

2r /2v

res sue que ipsi vel eorum servientes assecurare poterunt suas esse proprias sint quiete tam per terram quam per aquam de Thelon' et passagium. et pontagium et de omne consuetudine que ad me pertinet. Et prohibeo ne quis eos vel res suas iniuste vexet vel disturbet. super .x. libraris forisfacturis. T[estibus]. W. de Hum' constabulario. Rogero Bigot. W. filius Aldel'. Datum apud Marleburga.

Marginalia: Carta Regis de ... passagium ... terram et aquam...

Roger Bigod served as Steward, Christmas, 1186, and William, second Earl Aubigny (Arundel) was also Steward at this time. (H. B. C.)

4. Charter of Henry II granting to the lepers of Harting and their house which Henry Husey had established the privilege of a fair for three days at the feast of St John the Baptist.
1161.

Carta Henrici Regis de Feria die Sancti Johannis Baptiste iiii

[Henricus][1] Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitanie et Comes Andegavie archiepiscopis episcopis comitibus baronibus Justiciariis vicecomitibus ministris et omnibus hominibus suis totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse leprosis de Herting et domui eorum quam Henricus Hosatus constituit feriam trium dierum duobus diebus ante nativitatem Sancti Johannis et ipso die nativitatis pro salute mea et [2v] liberorum meorum. et pro animabus antecessorum meorum. Quare volo et

2r/2v

firmiter precipio quod ipsi leprosi habeant feriam istam bene et in pace et quiete et honorifice. T[homase] cancellario Willelmo fratre meo Willelmo de Lanvalei Willelmo Malet. apud Patmer[?].

Marginalia: (at top of f. 2v) Confirmacio Regis de dono Comitis Glocestrie de tolonto in Peterfeld.

1. Space left for rubric. Small letter h in margin.

Witnesses: Thomas Becket as chancellor; William, 'my brother', Count of Poitou, d. 1164; William de Lanvaley (#2); and William Malet of Somerset, d. 1169 (Sanders). See charters 170 - 173 for this house and its later possession by Durford Abbey. Also Monasticon, vi, 2, p. 933, no. 3.

5. Charter of King John confirming gifts of William, earl of Glocester and his wife Hawisia, viz, the heath at Petersfield, quittance of tolls in the same town, plus other lands and rights of pasture on the demesne lands.

May 11, 1204, at Southwick.

Carta Johannis Regis.

I[1] Dei gratia Rex Anglie dominus Hibernie. Dux Normannie Aquitanie et Comes Andegavie archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus comitibus Baronibus justiciariis vicecomitibus prepositis ministris et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. omnes rationabiles donaciones subscriptas eis factas. Scilicet de dono domini Willelmi comitis Glocestrie. et Hawise uxoris sue totam partem more que est inter

2v/3r

tenementum de Peteresfeld et villam de Herting'. et tres acras terre in longum iuxta moram predictam et quietanciam de toloneo in villa de Peteresfeld. et octo solidatas terre scilicet totam terram quam Robertus de Wytrowe tenuit. et totam terram quam Thomas filius Alwyni tenuit. et totam terram quam Ricardus Makehus tenuit. et sedecim[a] acras terre in essartis de Nutsted' et pasturam ad adlones suos cum dominicis bobus predicti comitis. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictam ecclesiam et canonici ibidem Deo servientes et successorum sui inperpetuum habeant et teneant omnia predictas bene et in pace libere et quiete. plenarie et integre et honorifice. cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad illa pertinentibus. Sicut carte predictorum donatorum suorum rationabiliter testantur. T[estibus]. H. Sarum et p Dunelmo [3r. Heading: Carte Regum.] Episcopis. T. filius Petri comite Essex'. W. comite Sar'. W. comite Insul'. H. comite Herford'. Willelmo Brewer. Willelmo de Warenne. Petro de Stok. Willelmo de Kantilup'. Datum per manum Simonis electi Cycestrie apud Suwent. .xi. die maii regni nostri anno quinto.

1. Large letter I rubricated.
Witnesses: Herbert Poore, bishop of Salisbury (1194 - 1217), Philip of Poitiers bishop of Durham, (1197 - 1208), William Longspée, earl of Salisbury, Henry de Bohun, earl of Hereford (1200 - 1220), William Brewer, William de Warenne, earl of Surrey, Peter de Stokes, Steward of the Household 1201 - 1205, William of Cantilupe, also a Steward, and Simon Fitz Robert, bishop-elect of Chichester, consecrated in July, 1204. The Abbey of Durford lay in his diocese.
These gifts are largely an addition to those enumerated in #1.

3r/3v

3r. Heading: Regum...

6. King Henry III grants rights of free warren in the abbey's demesne lands in the manors of Harting, Trotton and Findon (Co. Sussex); in Mapledurham and Sunworth (Co. Hants.); and at Eblington (Co. Wilts.), provided that these lands do not lie within the boundaries of the Royal Forest. There is a penalty of £10 should the bounds be broken. Westminster, May 30, 1252.

Carta Henrici Regis.

Dei[1] gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie Dux Normannie Aquitanie et comes Andegavie archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus prioribus comitibus baronibus justiciariis vicecomitibus prepositis ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et conventui de Dereford quod ipsi et successores eorum inperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum de Hertinges Tratinton et Findon in comitatu Sussexie et in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum de Mapulderham et Sunneworth in comitatu Suthamton' et in omnibus dominicis terris suis maneriorum de Eblington' in comitatu Wiltes'. Dum tamen terre ille non sunt infra metas forestarum nostrarum ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad Warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsorum abbatis et conventus et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti abbas et conventus et successores eorum inperpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictorum

3r/3v

maneriorum in comitatibus predictis. Dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas forestarum nostrarum ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum [3v. Heading: Reg' de terris in Mapulderham] quod ad Warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsorum abbatis et conventus et successorum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictam est. Hiis testibus. Venerabilibus prioribus A. Wynton' clerico W. Sar'. W. Wygorn'. W. Norwycens'. et L. Rufo episcopis. Ricardo de Clare comite Glocestrie et Herford. Petro de Sabandia. Johanne Mauncell preposito de Benerl'. Magistro Willelmo de Kilkenni. Arthid Covintre. Ricardo filio Nicholai Bertramo de Crioyll. Johanne de Lessintone. Roberto Walerond. Nich. de Sancto Mauro. Rogero de Lorinton et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westminsterium. Decimo die maii anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto.

1. Space allowed for name, but not entered. Small h in margin.

Marginalia: 1. (at top of f. 3r) Carta Regis de warenna in omnibus terris nostris sub ...
2. de Warenna (f. 3r)
3. (at top of f. 3v.) Reg' de terris in Mapuldraham.

Witnesses include: William of York, bishop of Salisbury (1247 - 56), Walter Cantilupe, bishop of Worcester (1237 - 66), Walter Suffield, bishop of Norwich (1245 - 57), Richard of Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hereford (1243 - 62), Peter of Savoy, John Mansel and William of Kilkenny, who was controller of the wardrobe, 1249 - 52 (H. B. C.)

The Forest Law sought to preserve certain beasts and it covered, at the

3v

time of King Henry II, almost a third of all England. From this time onward land under the Forest Law began to decline in extent. The king claimed exclusive rights of the chase not only over the royal demesne, but over any wooded country which might harbour the animals fit for hunting. It became common during the twelfth century, and beyond, for the king to grant rights of 'free warren' to his tenants, especially ecclesiastical tenants. This entry shows an example of this. See also A. L. Poole, From Domesday Book to Magna Carta, 1087 - 1216, pp 28 - 35.

The date in the charter is confirmed by the entry in the Calendar of the Charter Rolls, vol. i, 36 Henry III, m. 11. "May 30, Westminster. Grant to the abbot and convent of Durford of free warren in their demesne lands in the manors of Hertinges, Tratiton and Findon, co. Sussex; Mapledorham and Sumeworth, co. Hants., and Eblinton, co. Wilts., provided that the said lands are not within the king's forest."

7. Confirmation by King Henry III of the grant by William of Reading (?) of all rents, possessions and lands in his manor of Mapledurham (Hants). Entry not complete.
Mid 13th century[1].

Confirmacio Regis de terris quas Willelmus de Rading dedit nobis. vii

Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie. archiepiscopis episcopis abbatibus prioribus comitibus baronis justiciariis vicecomitibus. prepositis. ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam Willelmus de Rading' fecit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in hec verba. Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego

3v/4r

Willelmus de Radinge' pro salute domini Henrici regis filii Johannis regis quondam domini mei et heredum suorum necnon et pro salute anime mee et Margarete uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedi concessi et quietumclamavi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras redditus et possessiones que tenent de feodo meo in manerio de Mapulderham de cuius

This charter comes to an end at the foot of f. 3v and has no witnesses or date. There is a marginal entry at the lower left corner of the same folio which reads, "De dono Willelmi Redyng omnibus terris in manerio de Mapulderham ab ... serviciis possessionibus." The corner has been torn away on the manuscript.

1. Henry III had given the land to Geoffrey of Bathonia in 1233, 'to hold during the king's pleasure' and later gave it to William de Radyng 'sometime afterwards'. (V. C. H. Hants.)

8. Henry Husey III confirms the gifts which his father, Henry, had given as founder of the abbey, viz., the site at Durford, with Durford mill and the meadow from the county boundary to Durford bridge, certain pastures and meadows, the chapel at Standen (Wilts.), together with land at Standen and a third of all tithes from his demesne at Standen, plus a tenth of his assart there. At Harting, Henry Husey II had given a tenth of the profit in pannage and a tenth of the cheese from his demsene pasture, saving only one piece which belongs to the church at Harting; 36 acres of land from his demesne in Redland and one virgate of land at Haggebedene. (Habin or Haben).

To these gifts Henry Husey adds twenty shillings from the mill at Haggebedene, to be given on the dedication day, in return for

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which the canons undertake to offer a daily mass at the altar of the Holy Cross. From the same mill he adds five shillings in order that a lamp be kept burning before the high altar. He gives also all his wood on the east side of the London road as far as Styngel. He confirms the gifts of his wife Clemencia which she had in libero maritagio, viz. the tenement in the high street of Winchester, part of the fee of her father John de Port. For this gift the canons undertake to offer a daily mass at the altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary. He adds every tenth quarter of corn used to make bread in his house, wherever he might be living, and a tenth of the meat in his pantry. Because it proved difficult to keep account of provisions promised, he gives fifteen shillings rent from his mill at Littleton (Hants.), to be paid annually by the holder of the said mill. This rent to be expended in the refectory kitchen by two canons chosen by the rest.

He next confirms the gifts of his freemen, which are listed, saving only service of the king. He enjoins upon his heirs and his liege-men (hominibus meis) the duty of loving, protecting and maintaining the church. The deed is corroborated with his seal, for the souls of King Henry and King Richard and of William, earl of Arundel, his father and mother, etc.

1189 - 96

Carte donorum dominorum de Hertyng *** Sussex

[S]^{g} ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam donacionem illam quam Henricus Hosatus pater meus dedit ad abbatiam construendam. videlicet ipsum locum de Dureford cum molendino

4r/4v

de Dureford et pratum de divisi Hamtesyr' usque ad pontem de Dureford et pasturam omnibus nutrimentis animalium ovium porcorum ac jumentorum suorum ex parte aquilonis aque que vocatur Schire per omnia tam in bosco quam in plano et brueriam ad omnia eorum negotia quantum eis opus fuerit et pratum de la Wisse. et apud Standenam terram de Vure quam duo fratres Ranulfus et Seeth tenuerunt. et capellam meam de Standenam cum tertia parte omnium decimarum dominici mei de Standenam. et unam virgatam terre apud Bugesgate ad eandem capellam pertinentem cum omnibus pertinenciis suis tam in bosco quam in plano et totam decimam esserti mei de Standenam. et decimam pannagii mei de Herting in denariis et porcis. et totam decimam casei qui venit de dominica pastura mea de Herting'. preter unam peisiam que ad ecclesiam de Herting pertinet. Et triginta sex acras terre in dominico meo de Redelande et unam virgatam terre apud Haggebedenem a la Sande quam Alwinus tenuit. et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Seman' tenuit iuxta Heisham de Demesfford. Preterea dedi in perpetuam et puram elemosinam ad dotandam predictam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eiusdem viginti solidos de molendino de Haggebedenam quod didi[a] Nich. Blundell pro [4v] servicio suo. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt missam ad altare sancte crucis pro fidelibus. Et de eodem molendino dedi eis quincque[a] solidos ad ministrandum lampadem ardentem die ac nocte ante maius altare que viginti quincque solidi reddentur annuatim. predictis canonicis pre manus N. Blundell et heredum suorum vel successorum

4v/5r

qui illud molendinum tenebunt ad duos terminos: scilicet ad nativitatem domini .xii. solidos et sex denarios. et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste .xii. solidos et sex denarios. Dedi eciam predictis canonicis ad dotandum ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eius totum nemus meum quod est in occidentali parte per viam Londoniendem que tendit de Dureford usque ad Styngel. Et confirmavi eis terram quam Clemencia uxor mea eis dedit de libero maritagio suo. Scilicet totum tenementum quod Ernaldus le Burgumum tenuit de feodo Johannis de Port patris sui in magno vico Wynton'. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt missam de Sancta Maria solempniter ad altare eiusdem virginis. Preterea dedi eisdem in dotem predicte ecclesie de tota annona mea. scilicet. guannagii mei que expendetur in domo mea ad panem faciendum decimum quartum ubicumque residentia mea fuerit in maneriis meis. et decimam de carnibus larderii mei. Et quia non potest de facili certa summa teneri de emptis loco illarum assignavi eis in manerio meo de Litleton' quindecimus solidos de molendino quod Edmundus Lubi tenuit. qui reddantur annuatim a quocunque molendinum illud teneatur ad duos terminos [5r] scilicet. ad nativitatem domini et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste predictis canonicis. Et volo quod denarii expendantur in coquina refectorii per manus duorum canonicorum quos ad hoc conventus elegerit. Cetera servicia predicti molendini remanebunt michi et heredibus meis. Quare volo et firmiter precipio heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut predicti canonici teneant

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prescriptas donaciones in pace libere et quiete et integre et honorifice. in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis in viis et semitis et in omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus libere elemosine congruentibus. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eis donaciones subscriptas que a liberis hominibus meis eis rationabiliter date sunt. scilicet. ex dono Walteri de Stapulford. terram quam Walterus Caterarius tenuit. ex dono Walteri de Wateligh quattuor acras terre in Rideland. ex dono Walteri Hosati terram de Stathorp. Preterea quicquid predictis canonicis rationabiliter datum fuerit in elemosinam a liberis hominibus meis de feodo meo. Concedo et confirmo salvo tamen servicio domini Regis. precipio eciam heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut ipsi predictam ecclesiam diligant et protegant et manuteneant et predictas donaciones concedant et confirment. Et ut omnes predictas donaciones stabiles et firme permaneant inperpetuum eas presenti carta et sigilli mei munimine roboravi. pro anima R. H[enrici] et R. R[icardi] et W. comitis de Arundel et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et predecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus. Domino Seffrido Cycestrie episcopo. Christophoro de Waverlegh et Roberto de Leiston' abbatibus. Guidone de Suwyk' et R. de Sancto Dionisio prioribus R. arch. Surreie. Ada de Port. Henrico de Perci. W. de Alta Ripa. R. Sanzaver et aliis.

Marginalia: (f. 4r) 1. Nota ... divisorum donorum dominorum de Hertyng. videlicet H. primi. 2. donatio prati la Wisse. 3. Standen capellam cum pratum.

5r

(f. 4v) Heading: Carta dominorum (continued on f. 5r: de Hertyng Sussex') 1. de lampade ardentem ante maius altarem. 2. ... totum nemus quod est in occidentali parte per viam Londoniensem cum cetero ex dono dominorum. 3. de tota annona guannagii in domo sua.
(f. 5r) 1. in pace libere et quiete in omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus ... abbatia. 2. Nota quidem Fundatores precipient heredibus suos et hominibus ut ipsi predictam ecclesiam diligant et protegant.
Witnesses: Seffrid II, bishop of Chichester (1180 - 1204); Christopher, abbot of the Cistercian monastery of Waverley (Surrey), (1187 - 96); Robert of Leiston, abbot (1183 - 1198), see Knowles, p. 196. Robert was formerly abbot of Durford. Guy of Southwick, (1190 - 1217); R. prior of St. Dennis, Southampton, and R. archdeacon of Surrey. The four laymen were all tenants of the honour of Arundel: Adam de Port (brother of Clemencia, Henry Husey's wife), Henry de Percy (d. 1196) (H. K. F. iii, 65), William de Hauterive (Alta Ripa), and Ralph Sanzaver.

Judging by the mention of King Richard the charter must be dated after 1189 and the witnesses indicate a date before 1196. It was probably attested on the day of the consecration ceremony as the charter also mentions several gifts made on that day, the day of the dedication of the abbey. Although the gifts of Henry Husey II are mentioned as early as 1161 and 1181 (see charters 1 and 2), no foundation charter by him has been preserved; indeed the only indication that one existed is a mention in the charter of confirmation by William, earl of Arundel (1141 - 76), 'sicut carte donatorum testantur.' (#51). Henry Husey II is said to have died in the Holy Land, 'his body being brought back for burial by Jascelin, the castellan of Arundel, whose own gifts to Durford are recorded by two charters in the cartulary.' (Colvin, p. 89, n.) See charters 79 and 80.

The documentation of the gifts is very full, both in this charter of Henry Husey III, numbers 9 and 10 following, and many others later in the cartulary, eg. #11 on the mill at Haggebedene, #14 on the chapel at Standen, #17 on pannage in Harting itself, and #25 on the land at

5r

Bikenor, etc. The canons evidently regarded this charter as the basis for their title; the different hands of the marginal notes for it (and its companion charters of 9 and 10) perhaps suggest the extent of their interest.

The gifts themselves fall into three major categories: those of Henry Husey II; those of Henry Husey III and his wife Clemencia, of a later date; and those of the free tenants of the third Henry Husey. The last concession, the gifts of the freemen, was of importance as no profits from land could otherwise have been withdrawn from the feudal lord.

The text of this charter is given in the Monasticon, vi, 2, p. 937.

[5v. Heading: Donorum Henrici secundi]

9. Charter of Henry Husey III making gifts as enumerated in the previous charter, with the mention of any quarry or marl-pit, wherever such might be found, to build the abbey.
1189 - 96

Alia de fundacione.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientes in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam donacionem illam quam Henricus Hosatus pater meus dedit ad abbatiam construendam. videlicet ipsum locum de Dureford et pratum de divisa Hamteshir'. usque ad pontem de Dureford et pasturam omnibus animalibus ovium porcorum boum ac jumentorum suorum. ex parte aquilonis aque que vocatur Schire per omnia tam in bosco quam in plano. et

5v/6r

brueriam ad omnia eorum negotia quantum eis opus fuerit. Et quareriam et marleriam ubicunque eam invenerint in manerio meo[b] de Herting' quantum eis opus fuerit. et pratum de la Wisse et apud Standenam terram de la Vure quam duo fratres Ranulfus et Seet tenuerunt. Et capellam meam de Standenam cum tertia parte omnium decimarum dominici mei de Standenam et unam virgatam terre apud Bukusgate ad eandem capellam pertinentem cum omnibus suis tam in bosco quam in plano. et totam decimam esserti mei de Standenam et decimam pannagii mei de Herting in denariis et porcis et totam decimam casei mei qui venit de dominica pastura mea de Herting' preter unam peisiam que ad ecclesiam de Herting pertinet. et triginta sex acras terre in dominico meo de Redeland et unam virgatam terre apud Hagebedenam a la Sande quam Alwinus tenuit. et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Seman tenuit iuxta Heisiam de Demesford. Preterea dedi in perpetuam et puram elemosinam ad dotandam predictam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eiusdem viginti solidos de molendino de Hagebedenam quod dedi Nich. Blundell pro servicio suo. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt [6r. Heading: Henrici secundi] missam ad altare Sancti Crucis pro fidelibus et de eodem molendino dedi eis quinque solidos ad ministrandam lampadem die ac nocte ante maius altare qui viginti solidi reddentum annuatim predictis canonicis per manum N. Blundel et heredum suorum vel successorum qui illud molendinum tenebunt ad duos terminos. scilicet. ad nativitatem domini .xii. solidi et sex denarii. et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste .xii. solidi et sex denarii. Dedi eciam predictis canonicis ad dotandam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eiusdem totum nemus meum quod est in occidentali parte per viam

6r/6v

Londonensem que tendid[a] de Dureford usque ad Stynge1. Et confirmavi eis terram quam Clemencia uxor mea eis dedit de libero maritagio suo. scilicet. totum tenementum quod Ernaldus de Burgumum tenuit de feodo Johannis de Port patris sui in magno vico Wynton'. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt missam de Sancta Maria solempniter ad altare eiusdem virginis. Preterea dedi eis in dotem ecclesie predicte de tota annona mea. scilicet gwannagii mei que expendetur in domo mea ad panem faciendum decimum quarterium ubicunque residencia mea fuerit in maneriis meis. Et decimam de carnibus larderii mei et quia non potest de facili certa summa teneri de emptis loco illarum assignavi eis in manerio meo de Litleton quindecim solidos de molendino quod Edmundus Lubi tenuit. qui reddantur annuatim a quocunque molendinum illud teneatur ad duos terminos. scilicet. ad nativitatem domini et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste predictis canonicis. et volo ut denarii expendantur in coquina refectorii per manus duorum canonicorum quos ad hoc conventus elegerit. Cetera servicia predicti molendini remanebunt [6v. Heading: Henrici secundi.] michi et heredibus meis. Omnes vero predictas donaciones cum predicto molendino de Dureford dictis canonicis dedi cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut melius et plenius et eis commodius dare potui sine aliquo retenemento. Quare volo et firmiter precipio heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut dicti canonici teneant prescriptas donaciones in pace libere et quiete et integre et honorifice in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis in villis et viis et semitis et in

6v

omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus libere elemosine congruentibus. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eis donaciones subscriptas que a liberis hominibus meis eis date sunt. scilicet. ex dono Walteri de Stepulford terram quam Walterus Caretarius tenuit. ex dono Walteri de Hwateligh' quatuor acras terre in Ridelaunde. ex dono Walteri Hosati terram de Starerop. preterea quicquid predictis canonicis rationabiliter datum fuerit in elemosinam a liberis hominibus de feodo meo concedo et confirmo salvo tamen servicio domini regis. Precipio eciam heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut ipsi predictam ecclesiam diligant et protegant et manuteneant et warantizant et sine dampno et aliqua vexatione custodiant et conservent et prescriptas donaciones concedant et confirment. Et ut omnes predictes donaciones stabiles et firme in perpetuum permaneant eas presenti carta et sigilli mei munimine roboravi pro anima regis Henrici et regis Ricardi et Willelmi comitis de Arundel et pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et predecessorum meorum et successorum. Hiis testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 5v) 1. Confirmacio donatorum ... 2. brueria ad omnia negotia. 3. quareria et materia. 4. pratum de la Wesse. 5. apud Standena' terris de la Vure et capellam de Standen' cum omnibus. 6. in die decicacionis xx s.
(f. 6r) 1. confirmacio dominus prius de toto nemore per viam Lond' que tendit de Dureford usque ad Styngel. 2. Item de tota annona et guannagii sui. 3. Nota de xv. s. in coquina expendis.
(f. 6v) 1. ... molendinum de Dureford ... 2. salvo tamen servicio domini Regis.

6v

The folio headings run across both pages, i.e. Dominorum (f. 5v) de Herting' (f. 6r). There are no witnesses.

This charter, as it mentions King Richard, must be dated after 1189. As it also includes provisions for the canons' use of a quarry and a marl-pit the inference is that it is somewhat earlier than #8, which presumably marks the dedication day itself.

10. Charter of Henry Husey III granting gifts as enumerated in charters 8 and 9. He includes the quarry and the marl-pit, as before, and adds a condition to the grant of 20s from the mill at Haggebedene, viz. that should the tenants of the mill fall behind in their payments, the canons may distrain upon the animals and chattels, wherever these may be found.
1189 - 96.

[6v. Heading: xi. carta Henrici Hosati defundatione abbatie et aliis donis.]

[7r] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione inperpetuum quiete donacionem illam quam Henricus pater meus dedit ad abbatiam construendam. videlicet. ipsum locum de Dureford cum molendino de Dureford et pratum de divisa Hamteshire usque ad pontem de Dureford cum pasturis omnibus animalibus ovium porcorum boum ac jumentorum suorum ex parte aquilonis aque que vocatur Schire per omnia tam in bosco quam in plano. Et brueriam ad omnia eorum negotia quantum eis opus fuerit.

7r/7v

Et quareriam et marleriam ubicunque eas invenerint in manerio de Herting' quantum eis opus fuerit et pratum de la Wise. et apud Standenam terram de Vure quam duo fratres Ranulfus et Seet tenuerunt. et capellam meam de Staudenam cum tertia parte omnium decimarum dominici mei de Staundenam. Et unam virgatam terre apud Bukusgate. Ad eandem capellam pertinente cum omnibus pertinenciis suis tam in bosco quam in plano. Et totam decimam assarti mei de Staundenam. Et decimam pannagii mei de toto manerio meo de Herting in denariis et porcis. Et totam decimam casei mei qui venit de dominica pastura mea de Herting. Preter unam peisiam que ad ecclesiam de Herting pertinet. et triginta sex acras terre in dominico meo de Ridelande. et unam virgatam terre apud Hagubudene a la Sande quam Alwinus tenuit. et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Seman tenuit iuxta heisiam de Demesford. Preterea dedi in perpetuam et puram elemosinam ad dotandam predictam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eiusdem [7v. Heading: Henrici secundi.] viginti solidos de molendino de Haggebedenam quod dedi Nich' Blundel pro servicio suo. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt missam ad altare Sancte Crucis pro fidelibus. et de eodem molendino dedi eis quinque solidos ad ministrandem[a] lampadem ardentem die ac nocte ante maius altare. Qui viginti quinque solidi reddentur annuatim predictis canonicis per manum Nich. Blundell vel heredum aud[a] successorum suorum qui illud molendinum tenebunt. ad duos terminos. scilicet. ad nativitatem domini .xii. solidi et sex denarii. et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis

7v/8r

Baptiste .xii. solidi et sex denarii. Quod si dictam pecuniam dictis terminis non solverint dedi potestatem dictis canonicis dictos Nich. et heredes aut successores restringere per dictum molendinum vel per animalia vel catalla sua ubicunque ea invenerint. Dedi eciam predictis canonicis ad dotandam ecclesiam de Dureford in die dedicacionis eiusdem totum nemus meum quod est in occidentali parte per viam Londoniensem que tendit de Dureford usque ad Styngel. Et confirmavi eis terram quam Clemencia uxor mea eis dedit de libero maritagio suo. scilicet totum tenementum quod Ernaldus de Burginnum tenuit de feodo Johannis de Port patris sui in magno vico Wynton'. Et predicti canonici concesserunt quod singulis diebus celebrabunt missam de Sancta Marie solempniter ad altare eius virginis. Preterea dedi eis in dotem predicte ecclesie de tota annona mea. scilicet. gwannagii mei que expendetur in domo mea ad panem faciendum decimum quarterium ubicunque residencia mea fuerit in maneriis meis. et decimam de carnibus totius larderii mei. Et quia non potest de facili certa summa teneri de emptis loco illarum assignavi eis in manerio meo de Litleton quindecim solidos de molendino quod Edmundus Lubi tenuit [8r. Heading: Henrici secundi.] qui reddantur annuatim a quocunque molendinum illud teneatur. ad duos terminos. scilicet ad nativitatem domini et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste dictis canonicis. Et volo ut denarii expendantur in coquina refectorii per manus duorum canonicorum quos ad hoc conventus elegerit. Cetera servicia predicti molendini remanebunt michi et heredibus meis. Omnes vero predictas donaciones

8r

cum predicto molendino de Dureford dictis canonicis dedi cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut melius et plenius et eis commodius dare potui sine aliquo retenemento. Quare volo et firmiter precipio heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut dicti canonici teneant prescriptas donaciones in pace libere et quiete et integre et honorifice in bosco in plano in pratis et pasturis in villis in viis et semitis et in omnibus locis et in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus libere elemosine congruentibus. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eis donaciones subscriptas que a liberis hominibus meis eis rationabiliter date sunt ex dono Walteri de Stapulford terram quam Walterus Caretarius tenuit. ex dono Walteri de Hwateligh quattuor acras terre in Rideland. ex dono Walteri Hosati terram de Startrop. Preterea quicquid predictis canonicis rationabiliter datum fuerit in elemosinam a liberis hominibus de feodo meo concedo et confirmo. Precipio eciam heredibus meis et hominibus meis ut ipsi predictam ecclesiam diligant et protegant et manuteneant. et warantizant et sine dampno et aliqua vexatione custodiant et conservent. et prescriptas donaciones concedant et confirment. Et ut omnes predicte donaciones stabiles et firme inperpetuum permaneant eas presenti carta et sigilli mei munimine roboravi. pro animabus Regis Henrici et Regis Ricardi et Willelmi comitis de Arundel. Et pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et predecessorum et successorum meorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 7r) 1. de loco et molendino de Dureford et de divisa

8r

Hamteshir' usque ad pontem de Dureford. 2. de brueria et quareria cum omnibus. 3. Standen' capellam.
(f. 7v) 1. totum nemus suum per viam Lond' nobis datum. 2. de tenemento in magno vico Wynton'. 3. de xv s. et molendinum quod Edmund Lubi tenuit.
(f. 8r) ... Nota ... predictam ... diligat et protegat et sua aliqua[e] ... custodiat. (MS has stain at this point.)

The date must be in the period 1189 - 96 for reasons given in previous entries. Internal evidence suggests that building is continuing at the time of this charter, which allies it more closely with #9 than #8.

[8v. Heading: Dominorum.]

11. Charter of Henry Husey III concerning gifts given on the dedication day of the church of St Mary and St John the Baptist at Durford, viz., twenty shillings from the mill at Haggebedene, sixteen acres in Wollegarstone; fourteen acres which Walter Wateligh gave are confirmed. He also gives the tithe of all provisions in his house, in bread, meat and fish. He adds the wood by the London road.

Carta Henrici Hosati de viginti solidos nobis datis de molendino de Hagubeden.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et Sancto Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam viginti solidos annuatim de molendino de Hagubedene quod Brumggo tenuit et postea Rogerus Jayns ad duos terminos reddendos. scilicet ad nativitatem domini .x. solidi et ad nativitatem Sancti

8v

Johannis Baptiste .x. solidi et cetera servicia ad molendinum predictum. et ad terram eiusdem molendini pertinencia remaneant michi et heredibus meis. Preterea dedi et concessi eis sedecim acras terre in Wolgarstona et confirmavi eis quattuor acras terre quas Walterus de Wateligh eis dedit. Et dedi et concessi eis decimam domus mee scilicet panum et carnium et piscium. Et dedi eis Nemus meum in occidentali parte per viam Londonensam que tendit de Dureford apud Singel. salva catia mea. Hac dote dotavi ecclesiam Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste in die dedicacionis eiusdem ecclesie pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et patris et matris mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 8v) 1. xx.s. annuatim de molendino de Hagubeden. 2. de quatuor acras in Wolegarston. 3. de decimis domus sue in carnibus et piscibus.

This charter would seem earlier than the previous three as the name of the tenant of Haggebedene mill is different. Moreover, the gift specified, viz., the tithe of all bread, meat and fish, in this charter, has clearly proved an inconvenient one and is commuted to a money payment in #8. Perhaps the gift of food was more welcome in the earlier days when building was going on and the canons had not yet built up their own food economy. The claims on the house appear to have continued until well into the thirteenth century when Matthew Husey makes further concessions to be free of them.

8v/9r

12. Henry Husey III, insofar as a lay person could make such a grant, gives the church of St Bartholomew at Rogate, saving only 25 shillings' annuity to the monks of Séez.
1195 - 1204

Carta Henrici Hosati de ecclesia de Rogate

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Henricus Hosatus salutem in domino. Noverint universitas vestra me assensu et voluntate Diocesani episcopi intuitu caritatis quantum ad laicam personam pertinet donasse et concessisse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in proprios usus suos ecclesiam Sancti Bartolomei de Rogate cum omnibus pertinenciis [9r] suis salvo monachis Sagiensibus annuo beneficio viginti quinque solidorum. a predictis canonicis percipiendo. Hanc vero donacionem elemosine feci eis pro salute mea et uxoris mee et heredum meorum et pro animabus patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum immo et successorum. Et ut hec donacio et confirmacio stabile et in concussa permaneat presentis carte et sigilli mei eam munimine roboravi. Testibus.

Heading: (f. 9r) De Herting'. Sussex.

Marginalia: (f. 8v) de ecclesia de Rogate cum omnibus pertinenciis in proprios usus abbatis et conventus.

Rogate lies about two miles east of Durford. The gift of this church was an important one for Durford Abbey, as, apart from the chapel at Standen, it was the only source of ecclesiastical revenue the canons

9r

possessed until they received the church of Compton in Surrey in 1346 (310). Rogate church, together with that of Harting, belonged to the monks at Séez until 1195 (V. C. H. Sussex, ii, 27), when Henry Husey III bought the advowson. Shortly afterwards he gave the church to the canons of Durford. As the gift was confirmed by Seffrid II, bishop of Chichester, 1180 - 1204, this charter must be dated 1195 - 1204. Colvin, p. 91, gives 1196 as the date of Henry's recovery of the advowson. The abbot and convent of Durford took care to have this gift confirmed by the successive bishops of Chichester (34, 35, 37 - 39) and by the archbishop of Canterbury (42). The canons were, however, still charged with an annuity of 25 shillings to the monks at Séez (salvo monachis Sagiensibus annuo beneficio viginti quinque solidorum). The text of this charter is given in the Monasticon, vi, 2, p. 938, no. 4.

13. Confirmation by Henry Husey III of the gift of Rogate church; with conditions as in the previous charter. He also confirms the gifts of his free men, viz., from Walter Husey junior seven bovates at Starthorpe, from Peter Burdon and his wife Clemencia the land held by Robert Rufus in Littleton (Hants.) and 14 acres in the same vill.
1195 - 1204

Alia de ecclesiam de Rogate. xiiii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam ecclesiam Sancti Bartholomei Apostoli de Rogate cum omnibus

9r

pertinenciis suis. salvo tamen annuo beneficio viginti quinque solidorum monachis Sagiensibus a predictis canonicis percipiendorum. confirmo eciam predictis canonicis et concedo subscriptas donaciones que eis a liberis hominibus meis donate sunt. scilicet ex dono Walteri Hosati Junioris septem bovatas terre in Starthorpe cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Ex dono Petri Burdun et Clemencia uxoris sue terram quam Robertus Rufus tenuit in villa de Litleton' et quattuor acras terre de dominico predicti Petri in eadem villa. Preterea quicquid predictis canonicis rationabiliter datum fuerit in elemosinam a liberis hominibus de feodo meo concedo et confirmo et ratum habeo salvo servicio Regis. Et ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio stabilis et in concussa inperpetuum permaneat. presenti carta et sigilli mei apposicione eam roboravi. Hanc vero donacionem feci eis pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et predecessorum et successorum meorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 9r) 1. de eadem confirmacio ecclesia de Rogate. 2. de terra in Starthorpe et terra in villa de Littleton et quatuor acras terre de domenico in eadem villa. 3. salvo servicio Regis.
See also #36 for confirmation by Seffrid II of Chichester.

[9v. Heading: Standenam cum omnibus pertinenciis.]

14. Henry Husey III confirms the grant of the chapel at Standen (Wilts.). The canons undertake to provide a chaplain agreeable to the Husey family.
c. 1190

9v

Carta H. Hosati de capella de Standena.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi Deo et Sancte Marie virgini et Sancto Johannis Baptiste et canonicis de Dureford ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime Roberti comitis defuncti et parentum meorum et mee et uxoris et puerorum meorum capellam meam de Standenam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et seculari exactione quietam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis et in omnibus locis. Ita quod predicti canonici invenient capellem predictem ornamenta congrua et luminaria et capellanum residentem. tam michi quam heredibus meis acceptabilem et idoneum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 9v) de Standenam cappellam cum omnibus pertinenciis. The heading is rubricated and reads across two sides. f. 9v: Dominorum. f. 10r: De Herting. Sussexie. See also, for this chapel, charters 1, 8 - 10, 15 and 41.

15. Letter of Henry Husey III to the bishop of Salisbury notifying him of the gift of Standen chapel, which was in the holding of his mother, Avice.
c. 1190

Confirmacio Episcopi Saliberiensis.

Episcopo Saliberiensi universisque sancte Dei ecclesie filiis tam

9v/10r

presentibus quam futuris Henricus Hosatus junior salutem. Notum sit universitati vere me peticione Avicie matris mee dedisse et concessisse Deo et Sancte Marie Sanctoque Johanni Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis Premonstratensis ordinis ibidem Deo servientibus capellam meam de Standenam liberam et quietam cum omnibus libertatibus suis in perpetuam elemosinam. pro salute Regis Henrici et Regine liberorumque suorum et pro salute mea et matris mee. et pro anima patris mei Henrici Hosati et pro animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 9v) illegible.

Farrer (H. K. F. iii, p 84) suggests a date around 1190 - 96 for this gift, but the mention of Henry II argues a slightly earlier date. The gift is confirmed (#41) by H., bishop of Salisbury, who is probably Hubert Walter, (1189 - 1193). It was obviously around the year 1190, however, and this has been used in the two Standen charters here.

16. Henry Husey III grants certain houses and gardens at Durford, plus the garden to the west of Durford mill. He adds houses in Winchester, those bought from Stephen de Roppeli. The gift is to be used for the support of the brethren in the infirmary.

Carta H[enrici] Hosati de domo Babilonie[e]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus

9v/10r.

cum corpore meo ad sustentacionem fratrum qui sunt in infirmitorio domos meas apud Dureford quas habui ex concessione predictorum canonicorum cum gardinis et aliis pertinenciis suis. Et gardinum ex australi parte aque de Schire ex occidentali parte molendini prescriptorum canonicorum. Et domos meas de Wynton' quas emi de Stephano de Roppeli cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam. Hanc vero donacionem feci eis pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et heredum meorum. Et pro salute antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et ut hec mea donacio [10r] stabilis in posterum permaneat. Presenti carta cum sigilli mei apposicione eam confirmavi. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 9v) A long marginal note at the left margin and the foot of 9v refers to the gardens and houses of the charter, but is mainly illegible.

17. Confirmation by Henry Husey III of the gifts his father had made at the first foundation of the abbey. All tithes of the cleared land in Harting manor are now to go to the abbey.
1190 - 96

Carta H. Hosati de pannagio et decimis casei et aliis. xviii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus concessi et dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus

10r

in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam donaciones quas Henricus Hosatus pater meus eis dedit in prima fundacione eiusdem ecclesie. assensu et voluntate domini Regis Henrici scilicet. totam decimam pannagii mei in manerio de Herting' in denariis et in porcis. et totam decimam casei mei de eodem manerio. Preterea unam peisiam que ad ecclesiam de Herting' dicitur pertinere. Et quam quedam partes nemorum tempore meo assartate fuerunt et reducte in culturam unum magnum comodum et maxima utilitas tam de pannagio quam de pastura prefate ecclesie singulis annis perveniebat. Nolens ipsius ecclesie pati detrimentum et desolacionem. et maxime donaciones patris mei et meas quas in fundacione ecclesie fecimus in aliquo cassari vel minui. sed potius augmentari. Omnes decimas terrarum que de bosco reducte sunt in culturam in manerio de Herting postquam prefata ecclesia fundata fuit. vel in posterum redigentur eidem ecclesie in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedi et presenti carta confirmavi. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 10r) In prima fundacione in manerio de Hertyng in denarios et in porcis cum omnibus subscripta^{e}. nota.

Apart from the added tithes from the land in Harting, this charter recapitulates the tenths of pannage and cheese earlier mentioned. It is interesting to see, however, that Henry speaks of the grant as being an increase of the gifts 'which my father and myself made at the foundation of the church'. This suggests that he had been associated with his father at the actual foundation.

10r/10v

18. Henry Husey III confirms the gift of an assart facing his sheepfold in Durford on the east side of the road that runs from Durford bridge to the London road.

Carta Henrici Hosati de assarto ante Berkiam[1]. xix.

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus ad sustentacionem fratrum qui sunt in infirmitorio in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam quoddam assartum ante berkeriam suam de Dureford ex orientali parte vie que tendit de ponte[b] Dureford versus Londonium per terram que quondam fuit Willelmi et postea Walteri de Dureford usque Lutteshale et sic usque angulum superiorem terre de Lutteshale versus aquilonem et sic rectensque ad prefatam viam Londonensem. Quare volo ut prefati canonici prefatas terras habeant et teneant in perpetuum libere quiete et integre et plenarie pro salute anime mee et [10v. Heading: Donorum Mathei Hosati] uxoris mee et heredis mei et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum. Et ut hec mea donacio stabilis et inconcussa inperpetuum preserveret presenti carta cum sigilli mei apposicione eam confirmavi. Testibus.

1. Usually bercaria.

Marginalia: (f. 10r) de quodam assarto ante berkariam sua de D.

The rubricated heading again reads across both pages: f. 10v. Dominorum. f. 11r. De Herting. Sussexie.

10v

19. Matthew Husey grants an annual rent of £4 from his manor of Childerston (Kent). This to be paid by John de Plasseco (John du Plessis) and his heirs, who hold the manor of the said Matthew. 1244.

Carta Mathei Hosati de redditu de Chiltestone. xx.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matheus Hosatus dedi concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quattuor libras annui redditas precipiendas annuatim per manum Johannis de Plasseco et heredum suorum de medietate manerii de Chilteston' in comitatu Cantuari quam idem Johannes de me tenet. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione inperpetuum. Et ego Matheus et heredes mei predictis ecclesie et canonicis et suis successoribus predictas quattuor libras annui redditus. Warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea presens donacio concessio et confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 10v) de iiij^{or} libris de Chilteston ex dono Matthei H.

Matthew Husey was the grandson of Henry Husey III (Colvin, p. 90). This charter forms part of the agreement between Matthew Husey and the abbot of Durford in which the former sought to rid himself of the inconvenient tithes on food which seem to have been revived in the

10v

early thirteenth century. See charter 220. Also Sussex Feet of Fines, i, no. 419.

20. Matthew Husey grants a parcel of woodland at Bignor, that concerned in the suit of novel disseisin between himself and the convent at Durford; rights of pasture and pannage at Redland; together with land to improve the mill pond at la Hurst.
c. 1240

Carta Mathei Hosati de parte bosci que vocatur Bikenore xxi

Omnibus presens scriptum audituris vel visuris Matheus Hosatus salutem in domino. Noveritis me concessisse abbati et conventui de Dureford quendam particulam bosci apud Bikenore unde placitum nove disseysin fuit inter nos. Concessi eciam eisdem abbati et canonicis ut tenentes sui apud Ridelande habeant communam pasture et pannagii cum animalibus sui sicut habere solent. Concessi eciam dictis abbati et canonicis ut capiant et habeant in pace terram ad emendandam stangnum de la Hurst molendini sicut tenentes dicti molendini capere solent. Et ut hec mea concessio pro me et heredibus meis firma et stabilis permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T.

Marginalia: (f. 10v) de quadam particulam bosci apud Bikenore ex dono Mathei H.

Bignor lies in the parish of Rogate, east of Durford. Matthew had taken over the Harting estates in 1236 (H. K. F., iii, 85) and made various agreements with the abbot of Durford in the few years after his seisin. This charter is an example of one of them and must be

10v

dated between 1236 and the agreement of 1244.

21. Agreement between Matthew Husey and the abbot of Durford on suits (mill-soken) of Durford mill by the men of Harting, following the judgement at Canterbury before Lord William of York and others. Matthew concedes such suits, except those of the men of South and East Harting, which the abbot agrees to give up. In exchange for this quitclaim Matthew gives his mill at Hurst[1]. The freemen of Harting at the time of this agreement are also excepted.
22 April, 1236.

Convencio inter Matheum Hosatum et nos de secta molendini de Dureford. xxii

Hec est convencio facta inter abbatem[2] et conventum de Dureford ex una parte et Matheum Hosatum dominum de Herting ex altera. videlicet quod cum tota secta omnium tenentium dicti Mathei de manerio suo de Herting ad iudicata fuisset [11r. Heading: Matheus Hosatus.] dictis abbati et conventui ad molendinum suum de Dureford. ut ius ecclesie sue coram domino Willelmo de Eboraco et sociis suis justiciariis domini Regis Itinerantibus apud Cantuarium anno .xx. regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis. .xxij^{o}. die Aprilis. quam eciam sectam dictus Matheus pro se et heredibus suis libenter et bona voluntate concedit dicte ecclesie et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam possidendam inperpetuum. Excepta secta omnium hominum de Suherting' et de Estherting' quam eciam sectam dicti abbas et conventus remiserunt et quietaclamaverunt de se et ecclesia sua de Dureford dicto Matheo et heredibus suis

11r

inperpetuum pro molendino suo de Hurst quod molendinum dictus Matheus dedit cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis in escambium dicte secte de Suherting' et Estherting' reddendo inde annuatim hominibus de Herting octo solidos ad festam Sancti Petri ad vincula. Sicut dictus Matheus et antecessores sui reddere consueverunt. Exceptis eciam liberis hominibus suis de manerio meo de Herting qui tempore confeccionis huius instrumenti libere tenuerunt. qui pro voluntate sua ubicuiusque voluerint libere molere poterunt et heredes eorum. Concessit eciam dictus Matheus pro se et heredibus suis dictus abbati et conventui quod si invenerint aliquem subtrahentem vel diffugientem sectam suam bene licebit dictis abbati et conventui vel ministris suis accipere saccum cum farina et pro voluntate sua retinere. De equo autem et amerciamento sit in voluntate domini Mathei et heredum suorum. Concesserunt eciam dicti abbas et conventus pro se et suis quod plenariam iusticiam exhibebunt de molendinis suis. si de aliqua transgressione erga tenentes dicti Mathei fuerint coniuncti. Dictus vero Matheus et heredes sui tenentes warantizare dictum molendinum de Hurst cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dicte ecclesie de Dureford contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium tam dicti abbas et conventus quam dictus Matheus huic scripto in modum Cyrographi inter eos confecto sigilla sua apposuerunt. T.

Marginalia: (f. 11r) 1. De secta molendini de D... tenentium Mathei de manerio de Hertyng'. 2. Item Matheus Hosatus molendino de Hurst

11r/11v

dedit cum omnibus pertinenciis in escambio pro sectis. 3. ... subtrahentem et diffugientem secta sua molendini liccbit abbatum et conventus accipere saccum cum farina de equo autem et amerciamento...

Note: 1. Hurst lies almost on the county boundary about 1½ miles S. W. of Durford.

2. The abbot in this agreement is William, fifth abbot of Durford (see Appendix **1**).

22. Quitclaim by Matthew Husey on all quarrels and disagreements between himself and the abbot and convent of Durford up to that day. 31 October, 1242.

Quieta clamancia Mathei Hosati quas versus nos habuit. xxiii

Notum sit omnibus hominibus tam futuris quam presentibus presens scriptum audituris vel visuris quod ego Matheus Hosatus pro me et heredibus meis remisi et quietumclamavi [11v. Heading: Matheus Hosatus] abbati[1] et conventui de Dureford omnes querelas demandas et controversias quas habui vel habere potui ego et heredes mei versus ipsum abbatem et conventum usque presentem diem. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum anno domini .m. .cc. .xl. secundo die sabbati proxima ante festum Simonis et Jude apud Dureford.

Marginalia: (f. 11v) quietaclamancia Matthei Hosati...

Note: 1. The abbot is William.

Heading in rubrics reads across the pages: (f. 11v) Dominorum. (f. 12r) de Herting. Sussexie. Dated at Durford.

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11v

23. Matthew Husey grants leave to abbot Valentine to make such fishponds as might be needed on the moor between the houses of Richard le Shasiare and those of Henry le Child and Henry Lilebik; to cut a watercourse for them and protect them with a ditch and a hedge.

Carta Math. Hosati de Stagno faciendo apud Dritlye. xxiiii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matheus Hosatus pro salute anime mee et heredum meorum concessi domino Walentino[1] abbati de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventui quantum ad me et ad heredes meos pertinet ut possint facere et levare quoddam stangnum sive stangna si necesse fuerit in Mora de feodo meo iacentes inter domum quam Ricardus le Shasiare tenet et domum Henrici Lechild et Henrici Lilebik ita alte. scilicet ut possint aquam dicte more competentis ducere ad abbaciam suam per mediam terram nostram et suam. et quod possint capere terram ad dicta stangna facienda et sustinenda ibidem. et ductus aque quotiens necesse fuerit emendare. et quod possint eadem stangna fossato et sepe includere et piscem eiusdem aque ad usus proprios pacifice inperpetuum possidere. Et ut hec omnia prescripta dicti canonici et successores sui libere pacifice possint facere habere et sustinere et emendare et includere sine aliquo impedimento mei vel heredum meorum vel ballivorum quantum ad nos pertinet inperpetuum presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 11v) In more apud Dritlye de stagno faciendo...

Note: 1. Abbot Valentine occurs 1248 - 1252. V. C. H. Sussex, ii, p 91.

11v

There are hollows, said to be the abbey fishponds, lying immediately to the west of the farmhouse built on the site of Durford Abbey.

24. Agreement between Matthew Husey and Abbot William. Matthew grants the land at Starthorpe with villeins and services; the abbot to render for it one pair of gilt shoes annually. The abbot, in exchange, gives Redland and 20s annuity from the same; other fields and meadows named; the tithes of the chaplaincy at Standen apart from the 5s Clemencia de Port gave for lights. The abbot and convent renounce all rights to the tenths of provisions from the Husey household, and all other tithes that have been a matter of controversy.
1242

Convencio inter nos et Matheum Hosatum de terra de Srathrop'. xxv

Sciant presentes et futuri presens scriptum visuris vel audituris quod anno domini .m. .cc. quadregesimo secundo facta est hec convencio inter Matheum Hosatum ex parte una et Fratrem Willelmum abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventum ex altera. videlicet dictus Matheus Hosatus dedit concessit et presenti scripto confirmavit in escambium dicto abbati et eiusdem loci conventui et eorum successoribus totam terram suam de Srathrop' cum hominibus et eorum sequele. redditibus serviciis consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis pertinenciis dicte terre pertinentibus in omnibus rebus et locis absque aliquo retenemento. tenenda et habenda. dicto abbati et eiusdem loci conventui et eorum successoribus de capitali domino eiusdem feodi

11v/12r

libere quiete pacifice et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim capitali domino unum par calcarium deauratorum pro omni servicio salvo forinseco quantum ad dictam terram pertinet. Et predictus abbas et conventus eiusdem [12r. Heading: Matheus Hosatus] loci dederunt concesserunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt in escambium pro predicta terra dicto Matheo et heredibus suis totam terram que vocatur la Ridelande in manerio de Herting' cum mesuagiis et prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis absque aliquo retenemento. sicut eam usque liberius vel melius tenuerunt. et viginti quinque solidos in eodem manerio annui redditus quos Johannes Blundell eis reddere consuevit. et totam terram de Bukusgate cum mesuagiis et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. et totam terram que iacet in campo de Standeburn et Hamme et Hungurford cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. cum quoddam prato quod vocatur Kingusmede cum pertinenciis suis in omnibus locis et in omnibus rebus absque aliquo retenemento. sicut Robertus Capellanus de Hunner' umquam predictas terras cum prato melius vel liberius tenuit et habuit. Et quicquid iuris habuerunt vel habere potuerunt in capellaria de Standenam cum decimis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis ad dictam capellariam pertinentibus. Exceptis quinque solidos quos dicti canonici habuerunt de dono Clementie de Port in Albodeston ad inuemendum luminaria in predictam capellam tenendo et habendo dicto Matheo et heredibus suis de decimis dictarum terrarum et dicte capelle libere et quiete in omnibus locis et in omnibus rebus. Faciendo inde servicium quod ad dictas terras et capellam pertinet. Et tam predictus

12r

Matheus et heredes sui quam predictus abbas et conventus omnes predictas terras et tenementa sicut predictum est alternatim contra homines et feminas sic warantizabunt et acquietabunt per predicta servicia inperpetuum. Et pro ista vero escambia dictes abbas et conventus dicto Matheo et heredibus suis remiserunt et quietumclamaverunt totum ius et clamacium et quicquid iuris habuerunt vel habere potuerunt in decimis exigendis in domo sua et omnibus aliis decimis de quibus mota fuit controversia. Preter quam decimam casei que proveniebat de tota dominica pastura totius manerii de Herting' post decem peisias quia si dicte peisie vel minus fuerint nullas recipient. Scilicet totam decimam residui casei post decem peisias. Et preterea totam decimam pannagii sicut habere debent et solent. Et ut hec donaciones concessiones et escambia et remissiones stabilis et firme inperpetuum permaneant presenti scripto in modo cyrographii confecto sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 11v) tota terra de Startrop' cum hominibus et eorum sequelis dedit in escambio Matheus Hosatus.
(f. 12r) 1. Bukesgate. Standeburn. Hamme. Hungerford. 2. Capellaria de Standen. 3. In Albodeston. 4. In escambio ... abb. et conventus aliquid ius et clamium in x^{mis} exigendis. Preter quam x^{ma} casei et pannagii...

This exchange is one of a series made between Matthew Husey and the abbots of Durford (19, 20, 21, 23), which culminate in the Fine of 1244 ( ). Henry Husey, the founder, had given 20 acres in Redland and his son added the tithe of food (8, 11). The provision of food had obviously proved inconvenient and Henry Husey III had attempted to commute the

12r

grant, making a money payment of 15s annually from his manor at Littleton (8). For some reason the canons' claim on provisions had been revived and Matthew Husey, in spite of the agreements of the previous few charters, had eventually to negotiate its formal surrender in the King's Court at Westminster (1244, #222 q.v.).

[12v. Heading: Henricus Hosatus.]

25. Henry Husey IV grants the land and wood at Bignor, in the manor of Mapledurham, in exchange for a close at Durford where there is a garden 'and my residence'. The grant is made for the support of the canons who would celebrate two masses each day at the altar of the Holy Trinity and St Eutropius for the Husey family and the souls of the faithful departed.
1213 - 1235.

Carta Henrici Hosati de bosco quo vocatur Bikenor' xxvi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus tertius[1] assensu et voluntate H. filii mei dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et anime Cecilie uxoris mee et animabus puerorum meorum et antecessorum et successorum meorum totam terram cum toto bosco qui vocatur Bikenor ab angulo occidentali Rude quam Henricus Hosatus pater meus eis dedit in escambium cuiusdam clausi apud Dureford in quo quoddam gardinium et thalamus meus est usque ad corneriam bosci versus aquilonem quem predictus pater meis eis dedit et sic per viam que vadit ad Stanshilie

12v

et de Stanshilie ad Werdot et ita decendendo[a] per vallem que tendit inter Horde et Bicunor' usque ad viam que descendit de la Spore et de illa via per eandem vallem inter Shpore et Bikenor usque ad quandam semitam a dextris de Lucteshale Dene et de illa semita dusuper costicle verti directe usque ad angulum predicte Rude versus orientem. Habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quantum ad me et heredes meos pertinet sine aliquo retenemento ad opus meum vel heredum meorum salva communa omnium eorum qui in predictis bosco et terra debuerunt de iure communam habere ad sustentacionem duorum canonicorum qui pro salute anime mee et anime Cecilie uxoris mee et animarum puerorum et antecessorum et successorum meorum singulis diebus celebrabunt duas missas ad altare sancte Trinitatis et Sanctii Eutropii pro fidelibus defunctis cum plenario servicio defunctorum. quas abbas eiusdem loci et canonici predicti caritative michi concesserunt. celebrandas inperpetuum. Si vero dicti canonici velint dictum Boscum de Bikenore claudere tota via que vadit de Werdot per predictam vallem inter Horde et Shpore a sinistris et Bikenor' a dexteris usque ad predictam semitam erit deliberata et quieta extra fossatum. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio stabilis et firma inperpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigilli mei imposicione posui. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 12v) 1. Nota H. Hosatus tertius de terra et bosco de Bikenore... 2. de clausa de Bikenore.

Note: 1. Although Henry is called the third, he is in fact the fourth

12v/13r

of the line since its founder. The canons, perhaps, reckoned him as the third since *their* founder. The reference to Cecilia, his wife, makes him the Henry who inherited c. 1213 and died in 1235. (H. K. F., iii, 85). He paid fees in Hants., 1219 (Testa, 1, 257, 258).

26. In exchange for the gifts in Redland, given by Walter de Wateligh and by Henry, his father, Henry Husey IV grants a messuage in the manor of Harting, viz., that which Walter Faber held, and 3 crofts which Walter Waterman held. Henry retains all rights, except the right of the canons to the transit of their cattle over these territories to their own land.
1213 - 1235.

Carta Henrici Hosati de mesugio et terra Walteri Faber apud Rideland xxvii

[13r. Heading: Henricus Hosatus] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et eclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in escambio terrarum quas secundus Henricus Hosatus pater meus et Walterus de Hwathelee predictis canonicis dederunt in Rideland. mesuagium. videlicet. cum gardino quod Walterus Faber tenuit in manerio de Herting' et tres croftas cum pratis quas Walterus Uatreman tenuit a parte orientali et aquilonali predicti messuagii inclusas secundum quod sepes que est propinquior iuxta messuagium predictum a parte australi includit. et extendit usque ad aquam que vadit ad terram Odonis de Wexe et secundum quod sepes inter terram predicti Odonis et predictas croftas includit

versus calcetum. Et secundum quod sepes iuxta calcetum includit versus predictum messuagium tenenda et habenda et claudenda bene et in pace libere et quiete et integre ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Et per sepe dictum messagium[a] cum gardino. et per predictas croftas cum pratis remanebunt michi et heredibus meis tote terre quas predicti canonici habuerunt in Rideland et omnes alie crofte cum communi pastura quas predictus Walterus Faber et predictus Walterus Vatreman tenuerunt michi et heredibus meis quiete remanebunt. Salvo libero transitu et catia averiorum predictorum canonicorum per vias suas usque ad terras suas prenominatas. Et ego Henricus Hosatus et heredes mei predictum masagium[a] cum gardino et predictas croftas cum pratis warantizabimus predictis canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas. Et ut hec donacio et concessio firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat sigilli mei appositione eam roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 13r) de terris in Rideland...

For the original grants mentioned here, see charters #1, 8, 9 - 11.

27. Henry Husey grants and confirms whatever belongs to the Husey family in the vicarage at Rogate.
c. 1224

Carta Henrici Hosati de vicarie de Rogate. xxviii

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Henricus Hosatus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me divine

pietatis intuitu dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid ad me et heredes meos pertinebat vel pertinere potuit in vicaria ecclesie de Rogate. Et ut hec mea donacio et carte mee confirmatio stabilis et firma inperpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. Hiis testibus. magistro Egido Hosato. Magistro Phillippo de Brembeli. Clemente vicario et aliis.

Marginalia: (f. 13r) de vicaria ecclesie de Rogate ex dono Henrici Hosati.

Henry Husey III had granted Rogate to the canons sometime after 1195, when he received the advowson from the monks of Séez (#13). A 'magister Egidium', rector of Harting church, occurs in a dispute over tithes in 1224 ( ), which possibly makes the Henry mentioned in this charter Henry Husey IV. It is interesting to note that the rector of Harting is a member of the Husey family, lords of Harting manor.

[13v. Heading: Dicham]

28. Henry Husey V grants all the land in Ditcham, in the manor of Mapledurham, which he had received from Richard of Ditcham.
c. 1273

Carta Henrici Hosati de terra de Dicham. xxix

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Deo et

ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram de Dicham cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam habui de dono Ricardi de Dicham in manerio de Mapuldram habendam et tenendam ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice et integre et quiete inperpetuum. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes mortales tam Christianos quam Judeos warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacione perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 13v, at top) Tota terra de Dicham cum omnibus pertinenciis dedit nobis Henricus Hosatus quam habuit primo de dono Ricardi de Dicham in manerio de Mapulderham.

Henry Husey received Ditcham at 'about the same time' as the tenement of Richard le Bel (below). Richard himself confirmed his gift in 1273 ( ). The Henry Husey in this charter is the son of Matthew. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 14.)

29. Henry Husey V grants the tenement in Ditcham which Richard le Bel formerly held.
c 1273

Carta eiusdem H. de Dicham. xxx

Universis hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Henricus Husatus dominus de Herting' salutem in domino. Noveritis me reddidisse Deo et Beate Marie et Sancto Johanno et abbati et conventui de Dureford totum illud tenementum cum pertinenciis in Dicham quod Ricardus le Bel aliquando tenuit. ut jus suum et ecclesie sue de Dureford remisi eciam et quietumclamavi pro me et heredibus meis totum ius et clamacium quod habui vel aliquo iure vel titulo habere potui vel debui in predicto tenemento cum pertinenciis eisdem abbati et conventui inperpetuum. Ita quod ego nec heredes mei vel aliquis per me in predicto tenemento cum pertinenciis aliquid de cetero exigere possimus. clamare vel vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium. huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 13v) de tenemento cum pertinenciis in Dicham quod Ricardus le Bel aliquando tenuit.

For the confirmation of this transfer by Richard le Bel see #259.

30. Grant by Henry Husey V of certain lands in la Dole at Westhurst in the manor of Harting. These grants are individually small areas, being the lands of Henry's villeins ('Nativi'). They are then listed. Also the gifts of the freemen in the same fields are confirmed. In exchange the abbot gives up certain areas in West Harting.
3 February, 1261.

Convencio inter nos et Henricum Hosatum de terris in la Dole.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quadragesimo quinto ad festum Sancti Laurencii facta est hec convencio inter dominum Henricum Hosatum dominum de Herting' ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet. quod predictus Henricus pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit et presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes [14r. Heading: nota de Dole et de terris nativorum domini de Hertyng ibidem] terras cum omnibus suis pertinenciis quas subscripti Nativi predicti domini Henrici de ipso quondam tenuerunt in campo qui vocatur la Dole apud Westhurst in manerio de Herting'. videlicet. de Thoma de la Crofte unam perticiam terre que jacet inter terram Willelmi Hosati ex parte boreali. et inter terram Rogeri le Faukenir ex parte australi. Et de Willelmo de la Westok unam perticiam terre que jacet inter terram de la Dole ex parte boreali et inter terram que fuit Reginaldi de Benuthemuier' ex parte australi. Et de Reginald' de Benetheneuer' duas perticias terre. quarum una jacet inter terram que fuit Willelmi de Westok ex parte boreali. et inter terram que fuit Rogeri de la Pucte ex parte australi. altera vero jacet inter terram Rogeri le Faukenir ex parte boreali et inter terram Walteri Aylward ex parte australi. Et de Willelmo de la Sole unam perticiam terre que jacet in extrema parte predicti campi iuxta chiminium regale versus Sonnelworth. et la Hurst.

Et inter terram que fuit Hawisie relicte Rogeri Rifeld. ex parte occidentali. Et de Waltero le Hunte unam perticiam terre que jacet inter terram Willelmi Hosati ex parte borcali. et inter terram Ricardi de la Sole. ex parte australi. Et de Waltero Aylward unam perticiam terre que jacet inter terram que fuit Reginald' de Benethenour'. ex parte boreali. et vocatur Havedland. Et de Hawisia relicta Rogeri Riffeld unam perticiam terre que jacet inter terram que fuit Willelmi de la Dole ex parte orientali. et inter terram de Dicham ex parte occidentali. In escambium pro terris subscriptis cum omnibus suis pertinenciis quas dicti abbas et conventus quondam tenuerunt in Westherting' et predicto domino Henrico dederunt. videlicet. predicto Thome de la Crofte duas perticias terre quarum una jacet ad portam eiusdem Thome et extendit se in Longitudine versus orientem et ad gardinum Henrici Witsid versus occidentem. altera jacet in Ildelande inter terram Angnetis Relicte Tylie ex parte boreali et inter gardinum Alani Stronge ex parte australi. Et Willelmo de westok quatuor perticias terre quarum una jacet in Westleye apud Theresgat' inter terram predictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte australi et inter terram Ricardi Langelye [14v. Heading: In escambio la Dole.] ex parte boreali. altera vero jacet apud Sortecroft' inter terram Reginaldi de Bennthenour' ex parte orientali et inter terram Mabilem de la Pucte ex parte occidentali. Tertia vero jacet apud Hamstigel' inter terram Roberti le Wis' ex parte australi. et inter terram Johannis de Halle ex parte boreali. Quarta

jacet super Hurst inter terram Willelmi Husati ex parte boreali. et inter terram Willelmi de Stok ex parte australi. Et Reginald de Benennthenuor' quatuor perticias terre. quarum una jacet in Estcleye inter terram Willelmi de Westok ex parte occidentali. et inter terram predictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte orientali. Altera vero jacet iuxta Sortecroft inter terram predictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte orientali. et inter terram Lucie de la Hurst ex parte occidentali. Tertia vero jacet in Holecumbe versus orientem inter terram Thome de la Crofte ex parte occidentali. et inter terram eiusdem Reginaldi. ex parte orientali. Quarta jacet in Ildeland iuxta haiam Angnetis Relicte Tylie. ex parte australi. et inter terram Henrici Wytsid ex parte boreali. Et Willelmo de la Sole duas perticias terre quarum una jacet in Estcleye ultra Dene contra Torbiri inter terram Roberti Lewyse. ex parte boreali. et inter terram Hawysie relicte Rogeri Rifeld. ex parte australi. Altera jacet in Ildeland inter terram Henrici Wytsid ex parte boreali. et inter terram Hawisie relicte Rogeri Rifeld ex parte australi. Et Waltero Hunte quatuor perticias terre quarum una jacet in laestcleye versus Blakchegg inter terram Johannis de more ex parte orientali. et inter terram Roberti Sefar' ex parte occidentali. Altera iacet in la Westcleye inter terram Henrici de la Hurst ex parte australi et inter terram Hamonis Rust ex parte boreali. Tertia jacet in la Istcleye versus Sortecrofte iuxta terram Reginaldi de Binuthenour' ex parte occidentali. et vocatur Hawedlond. Quarta jacet in la

Estherting' inter terram Johannis de mora. ex parte occidentali et inter terram Walteri Hunte et extendit se in latitudinem ad terram Willelmi Husati. Et Waltero Aylward duas perticias terre in la Westhame. quarum [15r. Heading: In escambio de Dole] una jacet inter terram Willelmi Husati ex parte australi. et inter terram Mabile de la Pucte ex parte boreali. Altera vero jacet similiter in Westhamme inter terram Willelmi Arnold ex parte boreali et inter terram Rogeri de la Pucte ex parte australi. Et Hawisie relicte Rogeri Rifeld tres perticias terre quarum una jacet in Estcleye ultra Dene contra Torburi inter terram Willelmi de la Sole ex parte boreali. et inter terram Ricardi le da Sole ex parte australi. Altera jacet in Ildelond inter terram Willelmi de la Sole ex parte boreali. et inter terram Mabile de la Pucte ex parte australi. Tertia jacet in Westhamme apud Bigelbrugg' inter terram predictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte boreali et inter terram Johannis Ordmar ex parte australi. Et quicquid dicti canonici habent in eodem campo de liberis hominibus predicti predicti[d] domini Henrici sicut carte super hoc confecte plenius testantur. Habenda et tenenda dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successorum. de predicto domino Henrico et heredibus suis. libere pacifice integre et quiete inperpetuum. Similiter habenda et tenenda dicto domino Henrico et heredibus suis. de predictis abbate et conventu et eorum successoribus adeo libere et quiete sicut ipsi unquam liberius et quietius predictas terras tenuerunt. Dictus vero dominus Henricus et heredes sui predictas

omnes terras cum omnibus suis pertinenciis dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores predictas terras cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. predicto domino Henrico et heredibus suis contra omnes gentes mutuo warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent inperpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis inperpetuum preserveret partes predicte huic scripto in modo cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 13v) Nota de ... nativi ... in la Dole (edge of MS is worn away).
(f. 14r) ... nativorum de Hertyng ... in la Dole. Escambium inter abbatem et conventus de D. et nativos domini de Hertyng.
(f. 15r) Nota hac clausula ... Dole.

Westhurst lies at the extreme west of the manor of Harting, about midway between Hurst Mill, which the canons had acquired from Matthew Husey earlier (21), and the land at Ditcham, across the county boundary. It would seem that this exchange appears in the cartulary at this point as the two previous charters relate to the acquisition of the land at Ditcham. This series would consolidate the canons' holdings in that area. In exchange the Husey family takes land at West Harting.

31. Henry Husey III grants the area on the east side of the mill at Hurst, which the canons, with the consent of Henry and his men of West Harting, had already enclosed. The canons may also enclose the mill pond at the same place.
Before 1213

Carta H. Hosati de area apud Hurstmill xxxii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Hosatus dominus de Herting' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam illam aream cum suis pertinenciis [15v. Heading: de area et stangno. de la Hurst mylle.] que jacet in orientali parte molendini de la Hurst quam aream dicti canonici assensu meo et hominum meorum de Westherting aliquando incluserunt. Volo eciam et concedo quod ipsi canonici et eorum successores eandem aream cum suis pertinenciis inclusam habeant bene et in pace sine aliquo impedimento inperpetuum. Concedo eciam eisdem canonicis quod ipsi stangnum molendini de la Hurst possint quantumcumque voluerint includere et inclusum inperpetuum tenere. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei dictam aream cum suis pertinenciis dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes mortales warantizabimus. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et huius carte confirmacio rata et stabilis inperpetuum preserveret presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

This charter marks a concession in the Hurst - Ditcham area (see note on previous charter). The canons had already enclosed this area and were given permission to enclose the mill pond. Eventually, in 1236, Matthew granted them the mill itself. (#21) See Blaauw, p. 19.

32. Confirmation and assent by Hilary, bishop of Chichester, to the grant of a site at Durford by Henry Husey II to Berengar, abbot

of Welbeck (Notts.). This given that an abbey of the Premonstratensian Order be founded in the said place. The gift has been confirmed by Royal charter.
1161 - 69

Confirmacio Hilarii episcopi Cicestr' de situ abbatie xxxiii

Hilarius Dei gratia Cicestrie episcopus omnibus matris ecclesie filiis ad quos carta ista pervenerit. salutem. Notum sit universati vestre quod Henricus Hosatus assensu nostro concessit Berengario abbati de Welebec terram quandam in loco qui dicitur Dureford. Ad edificandum ibi locum religioni ad instituendos canonicos regulares ordinis Premonstratensis. et eundem locum ditavit possessionibus. et rebus multis. mobilibus et immobilibus. Nos vero eandem donacionem. et ordinis institucionem in manu nostra suscepimus tuendam et protegendam. Et per omnia quod ad rationem officii nostri pertinet rationabiliter manutenendam. Et inde est quod regia carta et Henrici confirmatione. ad ipsum locum et ordinem pertinentia roborata esse cognoscuntur nos presentis scripti auctoritate roboramus et confirmamus. et inperpetuum illibata esse precipimus. Valete.

Marginalia: De primo fundacione abbatie et confirmacio episcopum cum carta regia.

Hilary was bishop of Chichester from 1147 - 69 (H. B. C.) but as the charter mentions the royal confirmation of 1161 (#2) it must be dated after that time. Berengar was the first abbot of the

Premonstratensian Abbey of Welbeck (Notts.), whose foundation occurs c. 1153 (Colvin, p. 418; Knowles, p. 198). Durford Abbey was a daughter house of Welbeck. In Monasticon, vi, 938.

33. John, bishop of Chichester, confirms to Robert and the canons of Durford, all gifts of land by the Husey family and others and gives his sanction to any future gifts. He confirms also the Indulgences of the Roman See, that any person of his diocese may be buried at Durford, under the usual conditions, provided that compensation be made.
Before 1180.

Confirmacio Johannis Episcopi Cycestrie de situ abbatie et aliis donis. xxxiiii

Johannes Dei gratia Cicestr' episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit. salutem in Christo. Licet omnibus sua jura conservari velimus. his tamen quos sollicitudine nostre subditos Christo [16r] jugiter unanimes militare. et religiosa conversacio. et suave redolens pie devocionis probat opinio arcius astringimur. Et ne ipsorum dilecto filio nostro Roberto abbati de Dureford. et fratribus Deo ibidem servientibus omnibusque eorum successoribus canonice substituendis. ecclesiam Sancte Dei genetricis semperque virginis Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. in qua sunt divino mancipati officio cum omnibus pertinenciis suis capituli nostri assensu confirmamus et sub Sancte Trinitatis et nostra

protectione suscipimus in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis. Ex dono Henrici Hosati locum ipsum qui Dureford dicitur cum adiacenciis suis sicut terminorum designat posicio et incrementis que Henricus Hosatus junior heres ipsius eis dedit. sicut carta ipsius testatur. Ex dono Gernagan et uxoris eius. terram illam quam Alwynus bulluc tenuit. Ex dono Walteri Hosati de Stapulford terram quam Walterus Redar' tenuit. Hec et alia omnia que in episcopatu nostro iustis et rationabilibus causis in posterum ipsis obvenerint. ipsorum usui perpetuo pro futura concedimus et confirmamus. Quod eciam ex privilegio romane sedis eis indultum est. ut quicquid de episcopatu Cycestr' apud ipsos se sepeliri delegerit nisi excommunicatus vel interdictus fuerit. libere ibi sepeliatur annuimus salva tamen justicia illius ecclesie. a qua mortui corpus assumitur. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 15v) 1. de prima fundacio Abbatie et confirmacio episcopi Cicestrie cum carta regia. 2. adhuc confirmacio episcopi Cicestrie de situ abbatie.
(f. 16r) 1. ... donum Henrici Hosati primi ... 2. Ex privilegio sepeliri ... eos ...

John was bishop of Cichester 1174 - 1180 (H. B. C.), and Robert was the first abbot of Durford (occurs 1174 - 1183, Colvin, p. 402). This confirmation of the site of the abbey and the earlier gifts is interesting in that Abbot Robert not only has the Diocesan confirm past grants, but to promise his sanction to all future ones. There is also mention of the burial privileges, provided that due compensation had been made to the church from which the dead body had been removed.

Henry Husey III directed that his body be buried there (16), and others were to follow.

No Papal Indulgences have been preserved in the Cartulary but there was at least one letter (from Pope Innocent III) touching on the question of privileges. The text is calendared by the Cheneys as follows: "101. April 8 (1199). To W[illiam] abbot of Durford and his brethren for ever. Grants privilege of protection and of confirmation of possessions (enumerated), rights and immunities." (C. R. Cheney and Mary G. Cheney. The Letters of Pope Innocent III (1198 - 1216) Concerning England and Wales. A Calendar.

34. Letter of Simon, bishop of Chichester (1204 - 1207), confirming the assent of Seffrid II (1180 - 1204). The abbey is to have the church at Rogate, saving only that a competent vicar be assigned by the bishop to minister in the said church.
1204 - 1207.

Confirmacio Simonis episcopi Cycestr' de ecclesia de Rogate. xxxv

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Simon Dei gratia Cycestr' episcopus eternam in domino salutem. Ea que religiosis domibus pia largicione fidelium conferuntur Episcopali debent confirmacione et protectione muniri. Unam ad universitatis vestre volumus noticiam pervenire. quod nos hoc quod a venerabili predecessori nostro bone memorie Seffrid episcopo. abbati et conventui de Dureford visa eorundem religione et paupertate. in ecclesia Sancti Bartholomei de Rogate ad usus eorum proprios concessum est

et confirmatum. Ratum et quantum habentes presentis carte munimine duximus confirmandum. Salva competenti vicarie a nobis vel successoribus nostris capellano assingnanda. Qui ad presentacionem [16v] predictorum abbatis et conventus in eadem ecclesia ministrabit.

Marginalia: (f. 16r) de ecclesia de Rogate confirmata episcopali.

For the grant of Rogate church by Henry Husey III, see charters 12 and 13.

35. Confirmation by Seffrid II, bishop of Chichester, of the grant of the church at Rogate. The canons are to pay an annuity of 25s to the monks at Séez.
1195 - 1204

Confirmacio Seffridi episcopi Cycestr' de ecclesia de Rogate. xxxvi

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Seffridus Dei gratia Cycestr' ecclesie episcopus secundus salutem eternam in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra Henricus Hosatus divine pietatis intuitu donasse et concessisse et carta sua confirmasse ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. ecclesiam Sancti Bartholomei de Rogate cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et quicquid iuris mea habuit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Nos sic predictorum canonicorum religionis et honestatis contemplacione confidata. eciam propriorum reddituum tenuitate predicti Henrici donacionem et concessionem ratam habentes. Jam dictam ecclesiam de Rogate cum omnibus pertinenciis

suis. memoratis canonicis de Dureford in usus proprios habendam. et canonice possidendam inperpetuum concessimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus. Salvo monachis Sagiensibus annuo beneficio viginti quinque solidorum. a predictis canonicis precipiendum. Quare volumus ut predicta ecclesia de Dureford et canonici eiusdem loci prefatam ecclesiam Sancti Bartholomei de Rogate cum omnibus que ad ea pertinent quiete pacifice et integre in omnibus habeant et possideant. salvis in omnibus Cycestr' ecclesie jure et dingnitate[a]. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 16v) de donacio Henrici Huse de ecclesia de Rogate et confirmacio eidem episcopi Cycestrie.

Seffrid II was bishop of Chichester 1180 - 1204 (H. B. C.). This charter should be read in conjunction with numbers 12 and 13, which mention the same annuity.

36. Confirmation by Seffrid II, bishop of Chichester, of the lands and gifts of the Husey family and others. These grants are then listed. 1190 - 1204

Confirmacio Seffridi episcopi Cycestr' de terris et aliis a dominis de Herting. xxxvii

Seffridus Dei gratia Cycestr' episcopus secundus universis Christi fidelibus eternam in Domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire. Nos bone memorie predecessoris nostri Johannes[a] Cycestr' episcopi vestigiis pie inherentes presentis scripti auctoritate

confirmasse dilecto filio nostro abbati de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus omnibusque eorum successoribus canonice substituendis ecclesiam Sancte Dei genitris[a] Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford in qua fuerint divino mancipati officio. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. videlicet. ex dono Henrici Hosati locum ipsum de Dureford cum adiacenciis suis. Sicut terminorum designat posicio. Ex dono Gernagani et uxoris eius terram illam quam Alwynus Bulluc tenuit. ex dono [17r] Walteri Hosati[b] de Stapulford terram quam Walterus Caretarius tenuit. Ex dono Jocellini Castellani unam virgatam in Hecchite quam Willelmus Albus tenuit. et servicium Willelmi Clerici de terra quam tenuit ex dono ipsius Jocellini. in Tollitone duo masagia et dimidiam virgatam terre. et .viii[to]. acras. unde reddidit annua(tim) predicte ecclesie unam libram piperis. ex dono Jocellini nepotis castellani unum masagium[a] in Arundel quod Aldiht Falsa tenuit. Ex dono Alani Lazuche duas solidatas terre. scilicet essartum quod Robertus Martin tenuit. Ex dono Willelmi de Sancto Johanne unum masagium[a] in Cycestr'. ex dono Willelmi de Elleste de assensu et benivolentia[a] Roberti heredis sui terram illam que Wykes appellatur que est apud Wyh' de tenemento de Ellestede. ex dono Galfridi de Sartilli dimidiam virgatam terre in Ebinton'. ex dono Simonis de Waura unum masagium in Midhurst. Ex dono Willelmi de Braosa unum tunellum vini rubei de tribus modiis et dimidia in villa de Sorteham ad missas celebrandas. ex dono eiusdem Willelmi

unam salinam quam S. de la Lye tenuit que Hadepure vocatur. Ex dono Ricardi Sanzaver tres solidatas terre in tenemento de Budinton' quas Edwinus tenuit. ex dono Willelmi de Alta Ripa totum tenementum suum de Bedifold quod Rogerus de Meiwyk tenuit. ex dono Willelmi Veaisseber totam terram quam Radulphus Gardinarius tenuit de eo in Midhurst. Ex dono Hugonis Buci quartam parte saline de Bedlingeton'. Ex dono Roberti Agvill decimam molendini sui de Merdone. Ex dono Willelmi comitis de Arundel secundi unam marcam argenti in Merdon' de terra quam Godwinus Stille[b] tenuit. Preterea confirmamus eis donaciones Henrici Hosati secundi videlicet viginti acras terre in dominico ipsius in Ridelanda. in Welgarston' et unam virgatam terre Hagebedene a la Sonde quam Alwynus tenuit. Et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Semanni tenuit iuxta heisam de Demesford. Et decimam pannagii sui in denariis et porcis. Et decimam casei sui de Herting' preter unam peisiam que pertinet ad ecclesiam de Herting'. Preterea confirmamus eis subscriptas donaciones que date fuerint predicte ecclesie in dotem nobis presentibus in die dedicacionis ipsius. [17v] Ex dono eiusdem Henrici viginti quinque solidos annuatim de molendino de Haggebeden'. et totum nemus suum in occidentali parte per viam Londonensem que tendit de Dureford usque ad Singel. Et decimam domus sue scilicet de pane et de carne et de pisce. Et sedecim acras terre de dominico suo in Rideland in Welgarston'. Ex dono Willelmi de Wateligh quatuor acras terre in eodem campo. Ex dono Basilie de Wenham croftam que est iuxta terram

quam Walterus Caretarius tenuit. et pratum de la Wesse quod iacet iuxta aquam a parte aquilonis. Hec et alia omnia que in episcopatu nostro iustis et rationabilibus causis in posterum ipsis obvenerint ipsorum usui perpetuo profutura concedimus et confirmamus. Quod eciam ex privilegio Romane sedis eis indultum est. ut quisquis de episcopatu Cycestr' apud ipsos se sepeliri delegerit. nec excommunicatus vel interdictus fuerit. libere ibi sepeliatur annuimus salva tamen justicia illius ecclesie a qua mortui corpus assumitur. Ad hec eciam confirmamus eis ex dono persone de Ellestede Ricardi concessu Roberti fratris sui omnes decimas de terra sua quam habent apud Wyhuse reddendo in annuatim dimidiam libram liberi incensi ecclesie de Ellested in festo Sancti Michaelis. Ex dono Alani de Sancto Georgio quinque solidos annuatim recipiendos de terra quam Ricardus de Stanleg' tenuit. Et de honore illo quicumque ipsam terram in posterum tenuerit. sicut donatorum carte testantur. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 16v) Confirmacio episcopi diocesis donum H(enrici) H(osati) cum pertinenciis et situm loci cum omnibus terris dominorum. (f. 17r) 1. una virgata terre in Hecchite. una libera piperis. unum messuagium in Arundel. unum messuagium in Cycestrie. terra qua Wykhus vocatur. Ellestede ex dono. In Midhurst. unum tunnellum vini rubri. Sorteham 1 salina. iii solidatas terre in Budinton'. 2. Nota de decima Merdon' ex dono comitis Arundel. xx acras terre in Ridelande et Hagubeden iuxta heisam de Demesford decima de pannagii ... (f. 17v) 1. xxv s. de molendino de Haggebeden et totum nemus de D. 2. x^{ima} domus sue et xvi acras terre in Ridelande cum terris pratum de la Wesse. 3. pro episcopatu Cycestrie ex privilegio sue quo se

deligerint ibidem possit sepeliri. 4. ex dono persone de Ellestede de x^{ma} acrarum Wyhuse de libera liberi incensi ecclesie de Ellestede de v. s. Ricardi de Stanlegh.

This confirmation of gifts, some of them fresh grants, was made in the few years which had elapsed since the 'foundation charter' of Henry Husey III (8). As there is no mention of Rogate in the charter it should probably be dated early in the period 1190 - 1204. Most of the donors were landowners in the neighbourhood: Alan de Zuche, William St John, Ralph Sanzaver, Alan St George, etc., but others are men of higher station, such as Jocelin 'brother of the queen', (Adeliza, widow of Henry I), and William, earl of Arundel.

This charter is printed in the Monasticon, vi, 938 - 9.

37. Confirmation by Ralph, bishop of Chichester, of the right of advowson in Rogate church by the Husey family, concerning which a dispute has arisen between Robert, abbot of Durford, and Henry Husey, since the death of the previous rector, Hubert Husey. The annuity to the monks of Séez is also confirmed.
1222 - 1235

Confirmacio Ranulphi episcopi Cycestr' de ecclesia de Rogate. xxxviii

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Radulphus divina miseracione Cycestr' ecclesie minister humilis salutem in Domino ad universitatis vestre volumus noticiam pervenire quod cum predecessus Huberti Hosati rectoris ecclesie de Rogate inter Henricum Hosatum militem ex una parte et Robertum abbatem et canonicos de Dureford ex altera super dictam ecclesiam

de Rogate coram nobis questio verteretur proponente domino Henrico presentandum ab ipso clericum utpote ad ecclesiam vacantem in qua ius se dicebat habere patronatus ad presentacionem ipsius debere admicti et institui. Contendentibus [18r] ex adverso dictis abbate et conventui[a] canonicis[b] de Dureford. sepedictam ecclesiam per Henricum Hosatum patrem prefati Henrici ipsis fuisse concessam. et concessione ipsius per episcopos Cycestr' bone memorie Seffridum Simonem et Ricardum necnon et Hubertum Cantuariensem archiepiscopum. quorum omnium autentitas exhibebant[a] scripturam quantum ad ipsos pertinebat fuisse confirmatam. Et propter hoc presentum a predicto milite admicti de jure nec posse nec debere. Tandem de prenominata ecclesia et jure suo interrupta nostre se ordinacioni supposuerint fidei interpositione promittentes quod in posterum fideliter et sine fraude observabunt quod super hiis providerimus statuendo. Nos ergo circumstanciis qui negotium contingebant et memoratis autentitis quantum nobis datum fuerint[a] desuper solliciteat diligenter in scriptis ordinavimus in hunc modum videlicet quod sepedictus Henricus et heredes sui qui pro tempore fuerint. presentabunt vicarium capellanum scilicet. qui ministrabit in propria persona in eadem ecclesia ****[1] vicarius ut predictum est. Et solvent viginti quinque solidos annuos monachis Sagiensis quos de eadem ecclesia nomine beneficii annuatim percipere consueverunt. ut autem hec nostra ordinacio rata in posterum prefuerit nec alternatus partium valeat cum de earum consensu et voluntate processerit mutata forte voluntate convelli[e] eam presentis

scripti testimonio et sigilli nostri apposicione communimus hac auctoritate confirmamus. T. etc.

Note 1: There has been an erasure of five lines in the MS at this point, but the sense seems clear.

Ralph Nevill was bishop of Chichester 1222 - 1244 and the Henry Husey to whom the charter refers is the fourth of that name, being lord of Harting between 1213 and 1235. The charter must be dated between 1222 and 1235.

38. Confirmation by Richard, bishop of Chichester, of the grant of Rogate church to the canons, ad proprios usus, saving the right of appointment of a chaplain by him or the diocese.
1215 - 1217

Confirmacio Ricardi episcopi Cycestr' de ecclesie de Rogate. xxxix

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus Dei miseracione Cycestr' ecclesie minister humilis eternam in Domino salutem. In scriptis cartis venerabilis patris bone memorie Huberti Archiepiscopi et felicis recordationis Seffridi secundi et pie memorie Simonis predecessoris nostri necnon [18v] et Henrici Hosati nobilis viri. Vestigiis predecessoris nostri in herentes Simoni. abbati et conventui de Dureford visa eorum religione et paupertate ecclesiam. Sancti Bartholomei de Rogate in usus eorum proprios confirmamus salva competenti vicario capellano a nobis vel successoribus assingnando qui ad presentacionem predictorum abbatis et conventus

in eadem ecclesia ministrabit. T. etc.

Richard Poore was bishop of Chichester 1215 - 1217 (H. B. C.)

This charter is previous to #37, in which the right of presentation was confirmed to the Husey family.

39. Confirmation by Stephen, bishop of Chichester, of the canons' rights in the church at Rogate. They are to have rights of presentation of the vicar. The 20s. annuity to the monks at Séez is again confirmed.
27 September, 1265

Confirmacio Stephanis episcopi Cycestr' de ecclesie de Rogate. xl

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus Dei gratia Cycestr' ecclesie minister humilis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestre nos cartas venerabilis patris bone memorie Huberti quondam archiepiscopi Cantuariensis et felicis recordacionis Seffridi secundi Simonis et Ricardi predecessorum nostrorum et nobilis viri Henrici Hosati super ecclesiam de la Rogate viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Dureford concessas inspexisse. Quorum vestigiis inherentes ecclesiam iamdictam dictis abbati et conventui. visa eorum paupertate et religione in usus proprios auctoritate pontificali confirmamus. Salva vicario in eadem ad quam dicti abbas et conventus quotiens de iure vacaverit canonice presentabunt. ac viginti quinque solidos

monachis Sagiensis solvendos annuatim. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Datum apud Dureford anno domini .m. ducentesimo sexagesimo quinto Pontificatus nostri quarto. Die Sanctorum Cosme et Damiani.

Stephen Bersted was bishop of Chichester 1262 - 1287.

It would appear that the right of presentation of the vicar of Rogate, in dispute earlier, was now in the hands of the canons. They are still, however, paying the annuity to Séez, as mentioned in the original grant (#12).

40. Ratification by the Dean and Chapter of Chichester of the confirmation in the previous charter.
October, 1265.

Confirmacio Capituli Cycestr' de ecclesia de Rogate. xli

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Walterus Dei permissione Decanus et Capitulum Cycestr' ecclesie eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos cartas venerabilis patris nostri domini Stephani Dei gratia Cycestr' episcopi viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Dureford. super ecclesiam de la Rogate concessam inspexisse in hec verba. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Stephanus Dei gratia Cycestr' ecclesie minister humilis salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos cartas venerabilis patris bone memorie

[19r] Huberti quondam archiepiscopi Cantuariensis necnon et felicis recordationis Seffridi secundi. Simonis et Ricardi predecessorum nostrorum et Nobilis viri Henrici Hosati super ecclesiam de la Rogate. Viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Dureford concessas inspexisse. Quorum vestigiis inherentes ecclesiam iam dictam. dictis abbati et conventui visa eorum religione et paupertate in usus proprios auctoritate Pontificali confirmamus. Salva vicarie in eadem ad quam dicti abbas et conventus quotiens de iure vacaverit canonice presentabunt ac viginti quinque solidos monachis Sagiensis annuatim solvendos. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Datum apud Dureford anno domini .m. .cc. sexagesimo quinto. Pontificatus nostri quarto. die Sanctorum Cosme et Damiani. Nos ergo quod in hac parte per venerabilem patrem nostrum actum est ratum et quantum habentes[a] confirmamus. et sigilli capituli nostri mumimine roboramus. Datum in capitulo nostro mense Octobris.

41. Confirmation by Hubert, bishop of Salisbury, of the gift of the church at Standen. The canons undertake to provide for the upkeep of the incumbent, but may appropriate all other money. The gift of land by Geoffrey Husey, viz., that which he had bought from Walter de Chelka in Walderton, is also confirmed.
1189 - 93

Confirmacio episcopi Saraberiensis de capella de Standene. xlii

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis. H. Dei gratia Saraberiensis episcopus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos donacionem quam fecit Henricus Hosatus junior Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus de capella de Stand' cum pertinenciis suis. Sicut carta ipsius testatur. ratam habere. et auctoritate nostra confirmasse. salva in depuitate[e] illius ecclesie in cuius parochia predicta capella constructa est. et salvo rationabili victu capellani qui in eadem capella per predictos canonicos ministrabit. Ita quidem quod residuum quod perveniet ex iamdicta capella inde in usum dictorum canonicorum convertatur. Donacionem eciam quam fecit Gaufridus Hosatus de terra quam emit de Waltero de Chelka in villa de Waldint'en' predictis canonicis. Sicut carta eiusdem Gaufridi testatur. ratam habemus. et auctoritate nostra confirmamus. salvo jure ecclesie in cuius parochia est predicta terra. Et ut hac nostra confirmacio perpetuam optineat firmitatem. eam presenti scripto et sigillo nostro communimus. T. etc.

Hubert Walter was bishop of Salisbury in 1189 - 93. He was the recipient of a letter from Henry Husey III, asking for the confirmation of the grant of the church at Standen (Wilts.), (14, 15). Geoffrey was the brother of Henry and married Gundreda de Warenne. (H. K. F., iii, 34).

[19v]

42. Ratification by Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury, of the confirmation by Seffrid II of the grant of Rogate church. Seffrid's own charter is quoted.
1195 - 1204

Confirmacio Huberti Cantuari Ar'episcopi de ecclesia de Rogate. xliii

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis. ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Hubertus Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus totius Anglie Primus. eam que in domino est salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire. Nos cartam venerabilis fratris nostri Seffridi secundi Cycestr' episcopi. sub huius continencie forma inspexisse. Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Seffridus Dei gratia Cycestr' ecclesie episcopus secundus salutem in domino eternam. Noverit universitas vestra Henricus Hosatus divine pietatis intuitu donasse et concessisse et carta sua confirmasse ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. ecclesiam Sancti Bartholomei de Rogate. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. et quicquid iuris mea habuit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Nos ergo predictorum canonicorum religionis et honestatis contemplacione considerata. et propriorum redituum tenuitate. predicti Henrici donacionem. et concessionem ratam habentes. Iamdictam ecclesiam de Rogate cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. memoratis canonicis de Dureford in usus proprios habendos. et canonice possidendos inperpetuum

concessimus. et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus. Salvo monachis Sagiensis annuo beneficio. viginti quinque solidos a predictis canonicis percipiendo. Quare volumus ut predicta ecclesia de Dureford et canonici eiusdem loci prefatam ecclesiam Sancti Bartholomei cum omnibus que ad eam pertinent. quiete pacifice et integre in omnibus habeant et possideant. Salvis in omnibus Cycestr' ecclesie jure et dignitate. t. etc. Ut sic quod a predicto episcopo pie et rationabiliter memoratis canonicis in hac parte factum est. maiorem optineat ex nostra confirmacione firmitatem. eiusdem episcopi concessionem et confirmacionem super prenominata[a] ecclesia[a] de Rogate eisdem canonicis factam. sicut rationabiliter facta est. auctoritate nostra confirmamus et sigilli nostri apposicione communimus. T. etc.

Hubert Walter was translated from Salisbury to Canterbury in 1193. He quotes from Seffrid's charter (#35).

43. Confirmation by Richard, archbishop of Canterbury, of the site, gifts and privileges, already received. He takes the abbey under his protection.
1229 - 31

Confirmacio Ricardi Cantuar' Ar'epi de situ abbathie. xliiii

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Ricardus Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus totius Anglie Primas et Apostolice sedis legatus salutem in domino. Ex iniuncte nobis sollicitudinis officio

tenemur omnibus paterna sollicitudine providere maxime viris religiosis et artioris vie ac vite professione ingressis. pia diligentia et diligenti [20r] prudentia prospicere. Et ut eorum jura inmutilata serventur vigilanti cura debemus propsensius attendere. Inde est quod dilecto filio nostro Roberto abbati de Dureford et fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus. omnibusque eorum successoribus canonice substituendis. ecclesiam sancte Dei genitricis semperque virginis Marie et Sancte Johannis Baptiste de Dureford in qua divino fuerint officio mancipati. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. secundum tenorem carte venerabilis fratris nostri Johannis Cycestr' episcopi confirmamus. et sub nostra protectione suscipimus. In quibus hiis propriis duximus exprimendis vocabilis. Ex dono Henrici Hosati locum ipsum qui Dereford dicitur. cum adiacentiis suis sicut terminorum designat posicio. Et apud Eststandenam terram de Hunria cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. et cum intermentis[e] que Henricus Hisatus junior heres ipsius eis dedit. sicut carta ipsius testatur. Ex dono Gernagan et uxoris eius terram quam Ailwynus Bulluc tenuit. Ex dono Walteri Hosati de Stapulford terram quam Walterus Caretarius tenuit. Hec et alia omnia in Dyocesi nostra iustis et rationabilibus modis in posterum ipsis obvenerint. ipsorum usui perpetuo profutura concedimus et confirmamus. Quod eciam ex privilegio Romane sedis eis indultum est. ut quicumque de Dyocesi nostra apud eos sepeliri delegerit. nec excommunicatus vel interdictus fuerit. libere ibi sepeliatur annuimus. Salva tamen

iusticia illius ecclesie a qua mortui corpus assumitur. T. etc.

Richard Grant, or Wethershed, was archbishop of Canterbury 1229 - 31 (H. B. C. p. 210). He mentions Robert, fourth abbot of Durford.

44. Confirmation of the rights and privileges of the charter above by Ralph, archbishop of Canterbury.
c 1231.

Confirmacio R. archiepiscopi Cantuariensis de situ abbatie. xlv

R. Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus totius Angle Primas et apostolice sedis legatus omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere[a] pervenerint. eternam in domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire. Dilectos filios nostros canonicos de Dureford. Scriptum bone memorie Ricardi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi predecessoris nostri in hec verba presentasse. sicut superius dictum est. Ut sic quod a memorato predecessore nostro iamdictis canonicis concessum est et autentico ipsius scripto roborato firmam et perpetuam optineat stabilitatem. eandem concessionem. sicut iuste et canonice facta est. Stabilem esse concedimus. et auctoritate qua fungimur confirmavimus ac sigilli nostri apposicione communimus. T. etc.

The mention of Richard as 'our predecessor' makes the R. in this charter Ralph Nevill, archbishop of Canterbury, formerly bishop of Chichester. He returned to that diocese, where he died in 1244. (H. B. C., p 216).

45. Agreement with Walter de Lichelad, rector of Mapledurham, with the assent of Robert, vicar of the same church, concerning payment of tithes at Mapledurham. The canons are to be quit of all tithes, apart from those on the gardens. The old garden, within the enclosure of the abbey, is excepted. For this quittance the canons will pay annually 30s at the great church in Petersfield.
August, 1265

Convencio inter nos et personam de Mapulderham de decimis. xlvi

Noverint universi ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod cum inter Walterus de Lachelad rectorem ecclesie de Mapuldram ex parte una et viros religiosos abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. super decimis Novalium que iidem abbas et conventus infra Parochiam dicte ecclesie fecerant. ac decima feni et omnimodis decimis minutis[e] provenientibus. de omnimodis possessionibus et bonis decimalibus eorundem infra parochiam predictam erca fuisset materia questionis. tandem inter partes predictas ipsa questio in forma subscripta amicabiliter congruevit. consensu magistri Roberti tunc vicarii. de Mapuldram expresse interveniente. videlicet quod predictus rector concessit pro se et successoribus suis ecclesie predicte. quod predictus abbas et conventus immunes sint et quieti inperpetuum ab omni prestacione omnium decimarum predictarum de possessionibus actenus[a] adquisitis. Salva eidem rectori et successoribus suis decima omnium Gardinorum excepto veteri Gardino quod est infra Septa monasterii de Dureford de quo ipsi abbas et conventus nullam decimam hactenus persolverunt. Solvendo pro recompensacione earundem idem

abbas et conventus predicto rectori et successoribus suis in maiori[a] ecclesia de Peteresfeld annuatim Triginta solidos sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. scilicet infra octaba Sancti Michaelis et Resurrectionis Dominice per equalibus portionibus. ad hanc autem solucionem fideliter faciendam obligaverunt se et successores suos predicti abbas et conventus ac omnia bona sua ubicumque existencia. Subicientes se et bona predicta iurisdicioni et coercioni dominorum Wynton' et Cycestr' episcoporum et officialium suorum qui pro tempore fuerint quod ipsi seu eorum aliqui vel aliquis. quos vel quem idem rector aut successores sui duxerint eligendum. possint eos compellere ad plenariam solucionem totius pecunie supradicte simul cum dampnis et expensis que idem rector aut successores sui incurrerint occasione predicte pecunie suis loco et terminis forsitan non solute. Promiserunt insuper predicti abbas et conventus ac rector corporali prefato juramento se fideliter observaturos in omnibus et singulis presentem composicionem. nec aliquo tempore contravenire [21r] renunciantes in hac parte hinc inde omnibus inpetatis in impetandis omni privilegio reali aut personali. omni exceptioni defensioni cavillacioni regie prohibicioni. omnique iuri auxilio canonici et civili quod ipsis partibus vel alteri earum prodesse valeat vel obesse. In cuius rei testimonium partes supradicte presenti scripto in modis cyrographi inter se confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum anno domini .m. .cc. sexagesimo quinto. Mense Augusti.

The abbot of this agreement is John, eighth abbot of Durford. Colvin mentions his dates as 1258 - 97 (p. 403).

46. Confirmation by John, bishop of Winchester, of the agreement outlined in the previous charter.
August, 1265

Confirmacio J. episcopi Wynton' de convencio inter nos et parsonam de Mapulderham. xlvii

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes[1] Dei gratia Wyton' episcopus salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis quod cum inter Walterum de Licchelad rectorem ecclesie de Mapuldreham ex parte una et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. super quibusdam decimis de quibus inferius sit mentio. orta fuisset materia questionis. que tandem congruevit amicabiliter in hac forma. Noverint universi etc. ut prius. Nos composicionem huiusmodi ratam habentes. eam auctoritate Pontificali confirmamus. Salva rectori predicto et successoribus suis actione sua et jure quod habuit ante presentem composicionem ad decimas memoratas. Si iidem abbas et conventus predictam summam pecunie aliquo unquam tempore. solvere pertinaciter contradicant et Wynton' ecclesie in[b] omnibus[b] jure et dignitate. Datum apud Farnham .ii. Nonas Augusti. anno Domini .m. .cc. sexagesimo quinto. et consecracionis nostre quarto.

Note 1: John Gervais, bishop of Winchester, 1262 - 68.

47. Valentine, acting for the chapter at St. Swithuns, Winchester, confirms the agreement with Walter de Lichelad.
February, 1266.

Confirmacio Prioris Wynton' de decimis. xlviii

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Valentinus Prior Sancti Swithuni Wyntonis ac eiusdem loci conventus eternam in Domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos literam venerabilis patris nostri Domini Johannis Dei gratia Wyntonis episcopi. Super quedam[a] composicione facta inter Walterum de Lichelade rectore ecclesie de Mapuldram ex parte una. et viros religiosis abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera inspexisse in hec verba. universis Christi fidelibus etc. Nos ergo scriptum patris nostri in hac parte quantum ad nos attinet ratum et quantum habentes approbamus. et presens scriptum in huius rei testimonio sigilli capituli nostri munimine roboramus. actum in capitulo nostro anno supradicto mense Februario.

[21v]

48. Agreement with Walter de Lichelad, in cyrograph form, on an exchange of lands. For the land which the canons have enclosed at Homewood, Walter takes, in compensation, certain lands at Sachersden.
December, 1264

Cyrographum inter nos et personam de Mapulderham de terris mutatis. xlix

Noverint universi ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. quod cum inter abbatem de Dureford ex una parte et magistrum Walterum de Lichelad rectorem ecclesie de Mapuldram ex altera super dimidia acra terre pertinentis ad ecclesiam predictam de Mapuldram. quam dicti abbas et conventus dum predicte ecclesie firmam tenuerunt ob sui commoditatem apud Homwode incluserunt aliquando questio verteretur. tandem dicti abbas et conventus in recompensacionem dicte dimidie acre. quandam partem terre que jacet super Sachersdon' versus vallem inter terram dicti rectoris ex utraque parte ipsi rectori et suis successoribus assingnarunt et que dicta pars terre ad quantitatem dimidie acre per particas non sufficiebat. dicti abbas et conventus predicti rectori[a] de alia parte terre inter terram ipsorum abbatis et conventus ex una parte et terram Petri de la Faleyse ex altera. super predictum collem iacentis plene satisfecerunt. Quas quidem partes terre sub predicta compensacione predicto rectori et suis successoribus abbas et conventus memorati. Warantizabunt in perpetuum contra omnes gentes. necnon et rector supradictus dimidiam acram superius memoratam cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. ipsis abbati et conventui similiter warantizabunt. Quod si dictus rector vel sui successores in posterum istam recompensacionem ratam non habentes super hoc dictos abbatem et conventum inquietaverint licebit ex tunc supradictis abbati et conventui memoratas partes terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis absque omni contradictione et molestia predicti

rectoris et suorum successorum. in manus suas capere et retinere. In cuius rei testimonium dicti abbas et conventus parti presentis scripti in modo cyrographi confecte penes dictum rectorem residenti sigilla sua apposuerunt. et ipse rector parti penes ipsos abbatem et conventum residenti sigillum suum apposuit. Actum anno domini .m. .cc. sexagesimo quarto. mense Decembris.

49. Agreement with Henry, the rector of Trotton, concerning the tithes at Brokkeshole. Henry remits the tithe, and the canons undertake to pay him one half mark in silver each year for the term of his life.
28 March, 1265

Convencio inter nos et parsonam de Tratitone. 1

Notum sit omnibus et singulis presentes litteras inspecturos vel audituros quod cum inter dominum Henricum rectorem ecclesie de Tratiton' actorem ex parte una et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Dureford Premonstratensis [22r] ordinis reos ex altera. coram domino Archidiacono Cycestr' et eius officiali auctoritate ordinaria cognoscentibus super quibusdam minutis decimis pervenientibus de tenementis de Ripsleye et Tripatteslond. que vocatur Brokkeshole in parochia de Tratiton'. ad eosdem abbatem et conventum spectantibus questio verteretur. et aliquatenus coram ipsis in dicta questione Judicaliter fuisset processum. tandem amicabili composicione interveniente inter partes predictas. questio memorata conquievit

in hunc modum videlicet quod dictus rector dictam accionem suam eisdem abbati et conventui totaliter remisit. Privilegiis eorum in suo robore inperpetuum duraturis. Salvis predicto rectori et successoribus suis oblacionibus serviencium in dictis tenementis commorantium. et denario Sancti Petri de Ripsleye quatenus debetur. Et percipiet dictus rector pro bono pacis de predictis abbate et conventu singulis annis quoad vixerit dimidiam marcam argenti ad duos anni terminos. videlicet. in festo Pasche Quadraginta denarios et in festo Sancti Michaelis Quadraginta denarios. Et ad solucionem predictam fideliter in sine diminucione qualibus predictis terminis faciendam presentis scripti patrocinio. dicti abbas et conventus se obligant et obligarunt se subicientes se jurisdictioni et cohercioni dicti domini Archidiaconi seu eius officialis qui pro tempore fuerit seu fuerint. Ut possit seu possint ipsos abbatem et conventum ad solucionem predicte pecunie terminis supradictis si necesse fuerit sine strepitu judiciali quantascumque censura ecclesiastica compellere. et dictum rectorem eadem censura si contra premissa quoquo modo venerit pervenire. Et renunciant seu renunciarunt partes hinc inde in premissis omni cavillacioni excepcioni. privilegiis et omni juris auxilio tam canonici quam civilis et omnibus per que huiusmodi composicio posset infirmari. In cuius rei testimonium partes mutuis scripturis mutuo sigilla sua apposuerunt. Actum anno domini .m. .cc. .lx. quinto Kalendas apriles in monasterio de Dureford.

Trotton lies about 5 miles east of Durford, on the road between Petersfield and Midhurst.

50. Confirmation by William, earl of Arundel, of the gifts of Henry Husey to the 'canons regular' of Harting.
Before 1176.

Confirmacio domini Willelmi comitis Arundel de hiis que habemus ex dono dominorum de Herting. 1i

[22v] Willelmus comes Arundel. omnibus fidelibus Dei et omnibus hominibus suis tam Francis quam Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse canonicis regularibus de Herting' terram quam Henricus Hosatus eis dedit in Herting' in elemosinam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod Canonici eiusdem loci eandem terram habeant et teneant bene et in pace. libere. et quiete. et integre. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. et cum omnibus libertatibus. et liberis consuetudinibus elemosine pertinentibus. Hoc eciam illis concedo pro salute anime mee. et Regine Alicie. et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum sicut carta predicti Henrici eis testatur. Testibus etc.

William was first earl of Arundel (1141 - 76, H. B. C. p. 415). It is significant that he refers to the canons regular of Harting, not Durford. Harting was, of course, the manor of the founder, Henry Husey II, and it is possible that this charter represents a very early confirmation. Again, William refers to the charter of the said Henry,

which implies a foundation charter, not preserved, before those of Henry Husey III. (8, 9, 10.)

51. Confirmation by William, third earl of Arundel (Sussex), of the gifts of the Husey family and others towards the foundation of the abbey.
1193 - 96

Confirmacio Willelmi comitis Arundel de fundacione abbathie. lii

Willelmus Dei gratia comes Sussex' .iii. omnibus amicis suis et hominibus Francis et Anglis tam presentibus quam futuris. salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. omnes donaciones que eis rationabiliter date sunt. et cartis donatorum confirmate. Ex dono Henrici Hosati donacionem quam pater suus eis dederat ad abbatiam construendam suam. videlicet. ipsum locum de Dureford. cum molendino de Dureford. et pratis de divisa de Hamtesir' usque ad pontem de Dureford. et pratum de la Wesse. et augmentum et donacionem terre quam eis dedit sicut divisarum illarum potio designat. Et decimam pannagii sui in nummis et in porcis. et decimam casei sui de Herting' preter unam peisam que ad ecclesiam de Herting' pertinet. et unam virgatam terre apud Haggebeden' quam Alwinus tenuit. et unam croftam quam Robertus filius Seman tenuit. Et dotem quam idem

Henricus dedit prefate ecclesie in die qua dedicata fuit. videlicet. viginti quinque solidos de molendino de Haggebeden'. et Triginta sex acras terre de dominico suo in Ridelonde. et totum nemus suum quod est in parte occidentali per viam Londoniensem que tendit de Dureford usque ad Singel. et de tota annona gwannagii sui que expendetur in domo sua ad panem faciendum [23r] decimum quarterum. et de carnibus larderii sui decimam. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prefata abbatia et canonici ibidem Deo servientes prescriptas donaciones et alias que a liberis hominibus meis eis date sunt. vel in posterum date in elemosinam fuerint. habeant et teneant bene et in pace libere et quiete. plenarie integre et honorifice. in bosco in plano. in pratis et pasturis. in aquis et molendinis. in vivariis et stangnis. in viis. et semitis. et in omnibus aliis locis. et aliis rebus ad ea pertinentibus. Salvo servicio meo ubi michi debetur. Sicut carte donatorum testantur. Testibus etc.

William, third earl of Arundel, died in 1221 (H. B. C., p. 415), and would seem to have inherited in 1193. His confirmatory charter recites the donations much as in the charters of Henry Husey III (8 - 10), including the ratification of gifts by the freemen. As Henry's charter may be dated around 1190 - 96, and William did not inherit before 1193, the most probable period of this charter would be 1193 - 96.

52. Grant by William, earl of Warenne, of an annuity of two marks for the celebration, with lights, of a mass of St Mary in his manor

at 'Pecham'.
Before 1240.

Carta domini comitis Warenne de duabus marcis apud Pecham. liii

In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti amen. Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Comes Warenne dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro anima patris mei et matris mee. et antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas marcas sterlingorum per annum ad missam Sancte Marie celebrandum ad lumen in manerio meo de Pecham ad Festum Sancti Michaelis. eis percipiendo de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata permaneat et stabilis. Huic scripto sigillum meum Apponere[a] feci. Testibus.

The William de Warenne of this charter is presumably the fifth earl of Surrey, who occurs 1202 - 1240 (H. B. C., p. 451). Blaauw suggests (p. 15) that the mass of St Mary alluded to is that secured by Henry Husey III in his charter (#8). This would seem too early a date for this William, yet any earlier one would be well before Henry's charter. 'Pecham' is also difficult to identify. There is no name resembling this in Farrer's list of the Warenne holdings (H. K. F., iii, 296). In any case Henry's mass is to be celebrated at Durford.

53. Letter of William de Warenne to his seneschals and bailiffs concerning the grant in the previous charter.

Litera comitis Warenne senescallis et ballivis directa pro redditu nostro solvendo. liiij

Willelmus Comes Warenne dilectis sibi senescallis suis et ballivis suis de Pecham salutem. et dilectionem. Sciatis me dedisse pro salute anime mee et anima patris mei et matris mee. et antecessorum et successorum meorum duas marcas sterlingorum in manerio meo de Pecham. ad Festum Sancti Michaelis. quolibet anno canonicis de Dureford inperpetuum. Quare vobis mando firmiter precipiens. Quatenus sine omni occasione. et dilacione. sicuti diligitis honorem et salvacionem meam faciatis habere dictis canonicis illas duas marcas quolibet anno ad Festam Sancti Michaelis ubicumque fuero sicuti inde habent cartam meam. Tamen quolibet anno faciatis. ne aliquem michi clamorem. vel loquelem [23v] pro defectu nostro. In huius rei testimonium fieri feci has literas meas patentes in warantum^{e} valete.

54. William de Braose grants a water mill, four acres of meadow and common pasture for six animals at the customary season in the wood of Brokwode, in West Grinstead. The canons agree to make one payment of 30 silver marks in full satisfaction.
23 May, 1269

Carta domini Willelmi de Braosa de terra de Hole.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Breos dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram unum molendinum aquaticum. Quatuor acras prati. et communam pasture ad sex animalium tempore debito et consueto in Bosco de Brokwode cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que vocantur la Holeney in Westgrenstede. habenda et tenenda ipsis canonicis. et eorum successoribus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam de me et heredibus meis soluta et quieta ab omnibus serviciis secularibus et consuetudinibus ad me vel heredes meos pertinentibus. donec eisdem canonicis vel eorum successoribus de Triginta marcis argenti per me vel heredes meos per unitam integram solucionem plenarie fuerit satisfactum. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei omnia predicta eisdem canonicis et eorum successoribus in forma predicta contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Facta autem solucione predictarum Triginta marcarum dictis canonicis vel eorum successoribus. omnia predicta cum presenti scripto ad me vel heredes meos absque omni contradictione vel reclamacione soluta et quieta a predictis canonicis vel eorum successoribus inperpetuum revertentur. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modo cyrographi confecto sigillum meum. et commune sigillum predictorum canonicorum alternatim sunt appensa. Datum apud Dureford vicesimo tertio die maii. anno regni

Regis H(enrici) filii Johannis regis Quinquagesimo tertio.

Testibus etc.

The Braose family, lords of Bramber, Sussex, were frequent benefactors of Durford. The William of this charter is William de Braose V, who came of age in 1245 and died in 1326. (Sanders, p. 108.)

55. William de Braose agrees upon an exchange of the lands and mill of the previous charter for lands in his park at Findon.
29 April, 1290

Litera domini Willelmi de Breos' quam possumus tradere tenementum de Holeny ad firmam. lvi

Noverint universi presens scriptum visuris vel audituris quod nos Willelmus de Breos' dominus de Brembr' concessimus abbati de Dureford. et conventui eiusdem loci quod licite et libere possint terram et molendinum de Holenye quod habuerunt in escambium pro terris in parco nostro de Findone. [24r] cum domibus et omnibus suis pertinenciis ad firmam tradere cuicumque voluerint. vel ad vitam hominis. vel sicut eis melius videbitur expedire. sine inpedimento nostri vel ballivorum nostrorum. sive heredum nostrorum inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposiumus. Datum apud Cycestr' die Lune in vigila Sancti Jacobi apostoli. anno regni regis E. .xviij.^{o}

Findon, like West Grinstead, lies in the Bramber holdings of west central Sussex, some 20 miles east of Durford. The canons, however, already possessed land in Findon and received rights of free warren there from Henry III (#6). This would appear to be a consolidation of the canons' holdings.

56. Ralph de Torni (Thorney) and his wife Matilda (de Derbye) grant one virgate in the vill of Brighton (Sussex), namely, the one held by Simon Bigge. The canons agree to celebrate daily mass at the altar of St Catherine at Durford for the departed of the family. 1270 - 1280

Carta Rad(ulfi) de Torni de terra de Bristhalmestone lvii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulfus) de Torni assensu et voluntate Matill' uxoris mee et Johannis heredis mei dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et Matill' uxoris mee et heredum meorum et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum unam virgatam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in villa de Bristhalmeston'. illam scilicet quam Simon Bigge tenuit de me in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione ad me vel ad heredes meos pertinente. salvo servicio domini Regis. quantum pertinet ad unam virgatam terre de eodem tenemento. Ego autem et heredes mei warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram cum pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis per predictam

servicium contra omnes homines et feminas. Prefati vero canonici caritative concesserunt michi et Matill' uxori mee cotidie divina celebrare inperpetuum pro salute animarum nostrarum et heredum nostrorum patrum et matrum nostrarum et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum ad altare Sancte Katerine. Et ut prefata donacio et concessio stabilis permaneat eam sigilli mei inpressione corroboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 24r) ... ad altare Sancte Katerine.

The family of Torni (Thorney) held lands of Earl Warenne in the Rape of Lewes. Blaauw (29) suggests this date, following his examination of the Hundred Roll.

57. Ralph de Torni and Matilda, his wife, grant one cot-land in the vill of Brighton, to provide two candles for the altar of St Catherine at Durford, where the canons are to celebrate the mass for the dead. They also give notice of their intention to be buried at Durford.
1270 - 1280

Carta Rad(ulfi) de Torni de una coteria in Bristhalmestone lviii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulfus) de Torni. assensu et voluntate Matill' de Derbye uxoris mee concessi dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. pro salute anime mee et Matill' uxoris mee et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum unam coteriam cum pertinenciis suis in villa de Bristhalmeston'. illam scilicet

quam Luvedame de me tenuit. in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni [24v] servicio consuetudine et demanda. quietam. ad duos cereos inveniendos ad missam pro defunctis ad altare Sancte Katerine virginis apud Dureford ubi ego dictus Rad(ulfus) et Matill' uxor mea corpora nostra sepelienda devovemus. Ego vero et heredes mei dictum tenementum cum pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis contra omnes et ad omnibus warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donacio firma sit et stabilis. ego Rad(ulfus) et dicta Matill' uxor mea ad maiorem securitatem sigilla nostra presenti scripto apposuimus. T. etc.

This is an addition to charter 56 (above).

58. Matilda of Derby, in free widowhood, confirms the grants at Brighton, viz., the virgate which Simon Bigge held, and three messuages in the same vill, with villeins and families. The grant is made to provide an altar light and a candle, at 14d each, and payment for a daily mass at the altar of St Catherine.
1270 - 1280

Carta Matill' de De' Derbye de terra de Bristhalmestone. lix

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Matill' de Derbye in libera viduitate et legia[a] potestate mea dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford pro salute anime mee et Rad(ulfus) de Torni quondam mariti mei. et heredum meorum et antecessorum et successorum meorum. et patrum et matrum nostrarum.

Unam virgatam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in villa de Bristhalmeston'. illam scilicet quam Simon Bigge tenuit. Et unum masagium cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quod Willelmus filius Godefridi tenuit. cum ipso Willelmo et tota sequela sua. et aliud masagium cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in eadem villa quod Lovedame tenuit. et tertium masagium quod Ricardus Mabilie tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. cum ipsis scilicet Lovedame et Ricardus et Mabilie et totis sequelis suis. in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. et ab omni servicio consuetudine et demanda quietam. salvo servicio domini Regis. quantum pertinet et unam virgatam terre in eodem feodo. Et inde expendentur quatuordecim denarii ad lampadem ardentem coram altari Beate Katerine. Et quatuordecim denarii ad cereum unum ibidem ad missas celebrandas. Et pie concessum est michi quod singulis diebus in ecclesia de Dureford ad dictum altare pro defunctis celebrabitur. Ego vero et heredes mei dictam elemosinam dictis canonicis contra omnes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium. Et ut hec mea donacio stabilis permaneat huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

The virgate of Simon Bigge and the messuage of Lovedame refer to the grants of 56 and 57. The other messuages are additional gifts, for the same purpose as the earlier ones, since the death of Ralph.

59. John, the son of Ralph de Torni, confirms the grants made by his mother, Matilda, in the vill of Brighton.

Carta Johannis filii Rad(ulfi) de Torni de terra apud Bristhalmeston'. lx

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes filius Rad(ulfi) de Torni concessi et [25r] hac presenti carta confirmavi canonicis de Dureford. donacionem quam Matill' mater mea eis dedit in villa de Bristhalmeston'. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee. et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et ego Johannes dictam donacionem dictis canonicis et heredes mei warantizare debemus contra omnes gentes. salvo servicio domini Regis. Et ut hec mea concessio et carte confirmaciones firma sit et stabilis. huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

60. William de Braose, on examining the poverty (indigentia) of the canons, grants a salt-pan, the one near the mill at Tarcurteys, and the land called 'Herdsperr'. Both lie near his castle at Bramber. Before 1193.

Carta Willelmi de Breosa de una salina apud Brembre. lxi

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit. Willelmus de Breosa in domino salutem. Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego inspecta canonicorum de Dureford indigentia ecclesie Sancte Dei Genitricis Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus concessi et dedi in elemosinam perpetuam et presenti carta mea confirmavi salinam unam quam Swet'th de la Lieth tenuit.

que est ultra molendinum Tarcurteys cum terra illa que Herdsperr' vocatur. sicut rivuus[e] aque terram ipsam ab alia seversit. hanc autem donacionem prenominatis feci canonicis pro salute anime mee et liberorum meorum et pro salute antecessorum meorum. necnon et successorum meorum. Que ut stabilis et inviolata perserveret. subscriptos homines amicos meos in testimonium vocavi. etc.

The actual events and donations of charters 60 and 61 are clear enough: there was a grant of a saltpan and certain land by one William de Braose, which was later exchanged by another William, his son, for gifts near the castle at Bramber. The time of the events is more difficult. William de Braose II, who died c. 1193, had a son William III. The lands of William III were confiscated by King John in 1208. When the lands were restored in 1216, Reginald, a younger son, inherited. There was another William, called William IV, who had died in Corfe Castle in 1210. After this time, there is no sequence of three Williams in the barony. It would appear, therefore, that the donor of #60 was William de Braose II, which dates it before 1193. Charter 61, of his son William III, must lie in the period 1193 - 1208, and the heir mentioned in the charter would be William IV. (See Sanders, p. 108).

61. William de Braose grants a salt-pan near the castle of Bramber, and 2s per annum from the salt-pan which 'Bones' holds. These grants are in exchange for the land and the salt-pan which William, his father, had given to the canons.
1193 - 1208

Carta Willelmi de Breosa de una salina lxii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Breosa assensu et voluntate Willelmi de Breos' heredis mei. dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam unam salinam sub castello meo de Brembre. scilicet illam quam Oliverus et postea Bones frater eius tenuerunt cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. et de altera salina quam predictus Bones tenuit. sub eodem castello dedi prefatis canonicis duos solidos annuatim recipiendos de illo quicumque salinam tenuerit. in excambium saline quam prius habuerunt ex dono patris mei ultra molendinum Tarcurteis et terre que vocatur Herdsperr'. Hanc vero donacionem feci prenominatis [25v] canonicis pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. Et quare volo ut hac mea confirmacio stabilitatis robur optineat inperpetuum. presenti carta et sigilli mei munimine eam roboravi. T. etc.

For the sequence and dating of events in charters 60 and 61, see the note to #60.

62. Hugh Buci and his wife Mahald grant their quarter part of a salt-pan in the marsh at Bramber, near the castle.
1165

Carta Hugonis le Buci de una salina. lxiii

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hugo filius Buci et Mahald' uxor mea dedimus et concessimus Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus nostram partem unius saline scilicet quartam partem. que salina est in mareys de Brembr' iuxta castellum sub Bedelingeton' liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione in perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrarum et antecessorum nostrorum et benefactorum nostrorum. Et quare volumus quod hec donacio nostra et concessio rata sit. presenti scripti serie et sigilli impressione ratum confirmamus inperpetuum.

For the gift by Hugh Buci and his wife Mahald see Farrer (H. K. F., iii, 351). The gift was also confirmed by William de Braose II (see below) and by Seffrid II, bishop of Chichester in 1165 (Pipe Roll, ii Henry II, 18).

63. William de Braose II confirms the gift of the previous charter. 1165.

Confirmacio Willelmi de Breosa de una salina. lxiiij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Breos' concessi donacionem et confirmacionem quam Hogo filius Buci et Mahand uxor sua et heredes sui dederunt in perpetuam elemosinam sicut carta sua testatur. Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptiste et canonicis ibidem Deo et loco servientibus de Dureford pro animabus antecessorum suorum. Et peticione predicti Hugonis et aliorum impressione sigilli mei hanc cartam confirmavi. T. etc.

64. Grant by Juliana de Plé of one perch in the vill of 'Anniggedon', containing a saltpan.

Carta Juliane de Plé de una area apud Anniggedone. lxv

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Juliana de Plé filia Philipi de Breos' dedi et concessi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium predecessorum meorum. et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste de Dureford quandam perticiam terre que vocatur la Burgh in villa de Anniggedon. in qua fuit prius quedam salina et redditum et melioracionem que de ipsa perticia terre potest evenire. Et ut hec donacio mea in concussam perserveret sigilli mei munimine confirmavi. Testibus etc.

Juliana de Plé was the daughter of Philip de Braose (d. 1134 - 55, Sanders, 108). This represents another Braose gift in the area near Bramber.

65. Grant by Albreda de Derinton (Durrington?) of one quarter part of a saltpan in the marsh at Bramber.
c. 1165

Carta Albrede de Derinton' de una salina.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Albreda de Derinton' dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford [26r] et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in

puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni seculari exactione quietam. meam partem unius saline scilicet quartam partem. Que salina est in marisco de Brembr' iuxta castellum sub Bedelingeton'. Hanc elemosine donacionem feci eis pro anima domini mei Willelmi de Breos' et pro anima mea et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum. testibus etc.

66. Confirmation by Ralph, son of Peter, of the gift of Albreda, his aunt, of the quarter part of one saltpan. He adds his share in the same saltpan at Bramber.
c. 1165

Confirmacio Rad' filii Petri de dono matris sue. lxvii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad' filius Petri concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. donacionem quam Albreda matertera mea dedit eis in elemosinam liberam. scilicet quartam partem saline quam habuit in marisco de Brembre. sub Bedelingeton'. sicut carta eiusdem Albred' quam tamen michi habent testatur. Preterea dedi et confirmavi sigillo meo eisdem canonicis in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam partem meam quam ego habui in eadem salina. scilicet medietatem saline. Hanc donacionem *** elemosinam feci eis pro animabus domini mei Willelmi de Breos' et Berte uxoris eius. et pro salute domini mei Willelmi de Breos' iunioris. et uxoris sue et liberorum suorum. et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum

meorum. Testibus etc.

William de Braose 'junior' was William III (see note to #60).
Ralph, son of Peter, occurs in Honour of Petworth (H. K. F., iii, 11).
*** The vellum has a small tear in this place, but the sense is clear.

67. John of Wiston, with the assent of his wife Basilia, grants two sheaves in tithe from his land 'below the hills', and the tithe of 7 acres in the land called Bercheria Loys.
Before 1222.

Carta Johannis de Wistneston' de decimis ibidem. lxviii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Johannes de Wytceneston' ex assensu et benivolencia Basile uxoris mee dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas garbas decime mee de omni terra mea que de submontibus est. et totam decimam de septem acris que vocantur Bercheria Loys. que iacent in parte orientali de Hereagua. Hanc elemosinam dedi predictis canonicis pro salute animarum dominorum meorum Willelmi Willelmi et Willelmi de Braos'. et pro salute domine mea Matill' de Haia. et pro anima mea et pro salute antecessorum et successorum meorum. Testibus etc.

The grant in this charter mentions three Williams of the Braose barony, as in #60.

68. Hugh de Berneval, with the assent of his wife Hawisa, confirms the grant of John in the previous charter.
Before 1222.

Carta Hugonis de Berneval de decima. lxix

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Berneval ex assensu et benivolencia [26v] Hawyse uxoris mee dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas garbas decime mee de omni terra mea que[b] de submontibus est. et totam decimam de septem acris que vocantur Berker'loys. que jacent in parte orientali de Hereagua. Hanc elemosinam dedi predictis canonicis pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee necnon et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et ut hec mea donacio rata et inconcussa presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

69. Ralph, bishop of Chichester, confirms the grant of tithes made by John and Hugh de Wiston, as above.
1218 - 1222

Confirmacio Rannulfi episcopi Cycestr' de decima de Wystneston'. lxx

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis hoc scriptum visuris Rannulfus divina miseracione Cycestr' ecclesie minister humilis. salutem in Domino. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volumus pervenire nos in spexisse cartas Johannis et Hugonis de Wystneston' in hec verba.

Sciant presentes etc ut stat. Nos ergo prescriptam donacionem dicti Johannis rata[a] habentes et quantam eam auctoritate episcopali concedimus et confirmamus prefatas decimas memoratis canonicis confirmantes in perpetuum possidendas. T. etc.

Ralph of Wareham was bishop of Chichester 1218 - 1222.

70. Urse de Linch[1] grants 12s-worth of his land at Ebintone, which lands are then enumerated. The grant is given for the salvation of his sons and William of Arundel III.
1194 - 97.

Carta Ursonis de Lincos de terra apud Ebintone. lxxi

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Ursus de Lincos salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me divini amoris intuitu dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duodecim solidatas terre de terra mea de Berking' apud Ebinton'. scilicet tenementum Willelmi filii Alvredi pro quinque solidatas. et tenementum Rogeri Cemetarii pro quinque solidatas. et de terra quam Luwynus Briteling' tenuit duos solidatas. quos Willelmus de Sancto Paulo reddet inde prefatis canonicis annuatim. Istas prenominatas terras cum pertinenciis suis dedi prefatis ecclesie et canonicis pro salute comitis Sussex' Willelmi tertii. et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et partis et matris mee. et filiorum meorum Roberti et Walteri. et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum.

ut teneant et habeant in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio. salvo servicio domini regis. Quod ut semper sit firmum et stabilem presens scriptum sigillum meum apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

1. Linch lies about 6 miles S.E. of Durford, at the foot of the Downs. Urse de Linch (Lincis) occurs 1194 (H. K. F., iii, 50). He had dealings with John Avenel on land at 'Berges', 1194, with final settlement in 1197.

[27r]

71. Geoffrey de Sartilla grants one half virgate of land at Ebintone, which Alwyn Harper held.
Before 1181.

lxxii (no rubric)

Notum sit tam futuris quam presentibus. quod ego Gaufridus de Sartilli dedi et concessi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford dimidiam virgatam terre apud Ebinton' quam tenuit Alwynus Harpur. in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio ad me pertinenti salvo tamen servicio domini Regis. et capitalium suorum. Hanc vero elemosinam dedi pro salute anime mee. et patris et matris mee. et antecessorum et successorum meorum. T. etc.

Geoffrey de Sartilla was a tenant of the Honour of Arundel, in which Durford Abbey was located. He occurs as a benefactor to Boxgrove Priory (Sussex) 1180 - 88. See also #1.

72. Ralph de Stopham confirms the grants of his uncle, Urse de Linch, at 'Burges', Ebintone. These are the same as those listed by Urse.
1234 - 1271

Confirmacio Rad(ulfi) de Stopeham de dono Ursonis. lxxii

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit. Rad' de Stopeham salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me divini amoris intuitu concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duodecim solidatas terre de terra mea de Burges apud Ebinton'. quas habent ex dono Ursonis patrui mei de Linces. scilicet. tenementum Willelmi filii Alwredi pro quinque solidatas. et tenementum Rogeri Cemetarii pro quinque solidatas. Et de terra quam Lewynus tenuit Writeling' duos solidatas quas Willelmus de Sancto Paulo reddet inde prefatis ecclesie et canonicis annuatim. Istas prenominatas terras cum pertinenciis suis concessi et confirmavi prefatis ecclesie et canonicis pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee patris et matris mee et liberorum meorum. et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. ut teneant et habeant in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni servicio seculari. salvo servicio domini Regis. Quod ut semper sit firmum et stabile presens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione Roboravi. T. etc.

Ralph de Stopham had fees in Linch c. 1234, and was a nephew of Urse de Linch, whose charter occurs above (#70). Ralph died in 1271 (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 65).

73. Confirmation by William III of Arundel, Sussex, of the gifts of Urse of Linch at 'Berges', already mentioned.
1194 - 1197

Confirmacio Willelmi comitis Sussex' de dono Ursonis.

Universis ad quos presens carta pervenerit. Comes Sussex' Willelmus tertius salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. pro salute anime mee. et meorum antecessorum. et successorum donacionem quam Ursus de Linces predicte ecclesie et predictis canonicis dedit. de duodecim solidatas redditas quos dictus Ursus dedit dictis canonicis in terra sua de Berges apud Hebintonam [27v] sicut continetur in carta dicti Ursonis. T. etc.

William of Arundel III, earl of Sussex, occurs 1173 - 1221. There had been disputes over various lands at 'Berges' around 1194 - 97 (H. K. F., iii, 50). Urse de Linch probably made his gift around that time.

74. Grant by Richard de Pageham of one acre of his four acres of land at Tangmere, that lying next to the land of the archbishop of Canterbury.
c. 1220

Carta R. de Pageham de una acra apud Tangmere.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus de Pageham dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo

servientibus pro salute anime mee et Mabilie uxoris mee et heredum et antecessorum et successorum meorum. in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram de quatuor acris de terra mea de Tangmere. que jacet in campo de Bromhull. iuxta terram domini Cantuarensis archiepiscopi. scilicet extremam versus orientem. et proximam fossato et Haie. preter unam et protenditur in Longum. versus austrum et versus aquilonem usque in Regale chiminum quod tendit de Arundel ad Cycestrum. Hanc antedictam acram ego Ricardus et et^{d} heredes mei warantizabimus. acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte huius confirmacio firma et stabilis in posterum preserveret presenti pagine sigillum meum dignum duxi apponere. T. etc.

Tangmere lies to the east of Chichester, just south of the road between that city and Arundel, as mentioned in Richard's charter. Richard de Pageham held a small amount of land there, c 1218 - 1221. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 237). See also Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1225 - 1232, m 7d. p 517.

75. Grant by Ernisius de Almoditon of a one pound candle or 6d. annually to provide an altar light on St John Baptist day. Given by Ernisius as Gervase (of Almoditon?) had promised, for the salvation of Ernisius and his late wife Oselie.

Carta Ernisii de Almoditon' de una libra cere. lxxv

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ernisius de Almoditon' in legia

potestate mea dedi ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Dureford. unam libram cere vel sex denarios annuatim. quam Gervasius reddet et heredes sui ad sustentacionem luminis in eadem ecclesia ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste. de terra illa quam eidem Gervasio et heredibus suis concessi sicut in sua carta continetur in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et Oselie quondam uxoris mee. et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Et ut hec mea donacio perpetuam habeat stabilitatem. presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

76. Geoffrey of Goodwood, son of William, grants the land which Henry Grant formerly held in Nordwood in the parish of West Itchenore, and a croft called Lycroft from his own land.
30 November, 1269

Carta Galfridi de Godinuewode de terra apud Nordwode. lxxvi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus de Godinuewode filius et heres Willelmi de Godinuewode pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et salute anime mee et Angnetis uxoris mee et omnium heredum meorum. et omnium fidelium defunctorum. dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi. in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam Henricus le Grant aliquando de me tenuit in Nordwode. in parochia de Westichonore [28r] cum domibus superedificatis. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Et quandam croftam terre mee que

vocatur la Lyecrofte cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. sicut fossatis includitur in predicta parochia. Habendum et tenendum ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus. de me et heredibus meis. libere pacifice integre et quiete. Jure hereditario inperpetuum. Ego vero Galfridus et heredes mei totam predictam terram et predictam croftam cum domibus super edificatis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines et feminas tam Christianos quam Judeos. Warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. Datum anno regni Regis H(enrici) filii J(ohannis) quinquagesimo quarto ad festum Sancti Andree Apostoli. T. etc.

West Itchenore is a small parish on the outskirts of Chichester. There was a William of Goodwood who held land there in 1226; Geoffrey would appear to be his son. (H. K. F., iii, 58 - 60). There is also mention of a Godfrey of 'Godswewd', occurring about 1243 in the same parish. (V. C. H., Sussex, iv, p. 204.)

77. John, abbot of Durford, gives to Robert of Lipering the land at West Itchenore that Geoffrey of Goodwood had donated. Robert will pay 2s rent each year. If Robert should die without legitimate heir, this land will revert to the abbey.
1269 - 1297

Carta J. abbatis fecir Roberti de Lipering' de terra apud Nordwode. lxxvij

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Frater Johannes abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Roberto de Liperinge totam terram cum domibus superedificatis. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. quam Henricus le Graunt aliquando de Galfridi de Godinuewode tenuit in Nordwode. in parochia de Westichenor' quam habuimus de dono et concessione predicti Galfridi. Habendam et tenendam predicto Roberto et heredibus suis de carne sue legitime procreatis de nobis et successoribus nostris libere. pacifice. integre. et quiete inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duos solidos sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. videlicet. ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste duodecim denarios et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis duodecim denarios. et dominis feodi servicium debitum et consuetum. pro omni seculari servicio exactione consuetudine et demanda. ad nos pertinente. Nos vero et successores nostri. totam predictam terram cum domibus superedificatis. et omnibus aliis [28v] pertinenciis suis. predicto Roberto et heredibus suis de carne sue legitime procreatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium inperpetuum. Si vero dictus Robertus absque herede legitimo in fata decesserit. tota predicta terra cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et domibus superedificatis ad nos et successores nostros absque omni

contradictione et molestia revertatur. In cuius rei testimonium tam nos quam predictus Robertus presenti scripto in modo cyrographi inter nos confecto alternatim sigilla nostra apposuimus. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 28r) Westichenore.

Abbot John occurs 1258 - 97 (Appendix 1). As the land in question was not granted until 1269 (#76) the charter must be dated between that year and 1297.

78. Thomas of Sandrevill grants one half virgate in West Dean, that which Selwyn of West Dean and William held.
c. 1288

Carta Thome de Sandrevill de terra apud Westdene. lxxviij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Sandrevill dedi et concessi et hac mea carte confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et patris et matris et antecessorum meorum dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis in Westden'. scilicet illam quam Selwynus de Westden' tenuit. Cuius Willelmus de Uvinger tenuit parem. tenendam in perpetuum. liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. salvo servicio domini Regis. Et ut hec mea donacio stabilis permaneat eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei apposicione corroboravi. Testibus etc.

West Dean is a wooded area lying to the east of Chilgrove on the road between Petersfield and Chichester. It formed part of the Honour of

Arundel. There was an Itarius de Sandrevill in possession in 1244. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 98) and a Thomas of the same name in 1288 (H. K. F., iii, 88).

79. Jocelin, 'brother of the Queen' (Adelaide), grants one virgate in Heyshott and lands and services in Tillington. The gift is made for the souls of Henry I and Queen Adelaide, and the salvation of Henry II and Queen Eleanor.
1151 - 81

Carta Jocelini fratris Regine de terris apud Hetshite et Tolliton'. lxxix

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis. Jocelinus frater Regine salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancto Johanni de Dureford et Fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam virgatam terre quam Willelmus Albus tenet in Hetshite. Et servicium Willelmi clerici mei de terra quam tenet de dono meo in Tollitona. scilicet. duo masagia et dimidiam virgatam terre. et octo acras. unde dabit annuatim predictis Fratribus unam libram piperis pro omni servicio et omni seculari exactione. Quare volo et firmiter precipio ut prenominati fratres teneant de me et heredibus meis. bene et in pace. libere et quiete. et inconcusse. pro anima H. regis antiqui et pro anima Adelide regine sororis mee. et pro salute H. regis junioris et Alienoris [29r] regine. et filiorum et filiarum earum. et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium antecessorum

meorum. et pro salute A. uxoris mee. et filiorum et filiarum nostrarum. T. etc.

Jocelin, the castellan of Arundel, was a benefactor of Durford in its early days (See #1, and, for confirmation of this charter, #36). He is usually called 'brother of the Queen', namely Adelaide (Adeliza), second wife of Henry I. As she died in 1151 and the charter mentions Henry II, it must be dated between these years. Charter #1 shows the gift had already been given by 1181.

80. Grant by Jocelin, 'brother of the Queen', as above. The lands in Heyshott and Tillington are named, and the gift of one pound of pepper annually.
1151 - 1181.

Carta Jocelini fratris Regine de terra apud Hetschite. lxxx

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Jocelinus frater Regine salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et Fratribus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam virgatam terre in Hetschite. quam Willelmus Albus tenuit cum pertinenciis suis. Et totum tenementum Willelmi clerici mei quod tenuit de dono meo in Tolliton'. scilicet. duo masagia et dimidiam virgatam terre et .viij.^{to} acras cum pertinenciis suis unde dabit annuatim predictis Fratribus unam libram piperis. Quare volo et firmiter precipio ut prenominati fratres habeant et teneant has

donaciones elemosine de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum. bene et in pace libere et quiete. et inconcusse ab omnibus serviciis et secularibus exactionibus ad me vel ad heredes meos pertinentibus. pro anima Regis H. et aliorum. etc.

See notes for #79. Jocelin granted Heyshott to his two daughters. The overlordship was held by the Percy family.

81. Agreement between William, abbot of Durford, and Henry de Percy, concerning an exchange of lands at Graffham. The abbot surrenders and quitclaims rights of common pasture which were held in two fields between Graffham and Heyshott. On his part, Henry grants a purpresture with all men, and one acre which is called Longacre next to the helva[1] of the canons, this in exchange for another helva and a messuage with curtilage lying before Henry's gate. Henry also grants a small piece of land near the house of Robert King.
1237

Convencio inter nos et Henricum de Perci de communa pastura apud Graffham. lxxxi

Hec est convencio facto anno dominicale[a] incarnacionis .m. .cc. tricensimo septimo inter Willelmum abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte. et Henricum de Perci filium Henrici de Percy. ex altera. scilicet. quod dictus abbas et conventus remiserunt et quieteclamaverunt pro se et successoribus suis inperpetuum dicto Henrico et heredibus suis totam communam pasturam quam habere

solebant in duobus campis inclusis inter villam de Graffham et villam de Hecschit'. Et pro hac remissione et quietaclamacione dictus Henricus dedit et concessit dicto abbati et conventui quandam purpresturam quam Walterus Wyngar' tenuit. Habendam et tenendam inclusam dictis abbati et conventui liberam quietam et solutam absque aliquo retenemento vel clamio ad dictum Henricum vel heredes suos pertinentibus. Et idem Henricus et heredes sui warantizare debent predicto abbati et conventui [29v] Et eorum successoribus dictam purpresturam contra omnes homines. Preterea dictus Henricus dedit et concessit dicto abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus unam acram terre que appelatur Longeaker que jacet in Holecurbe subtus marleriam de la Linche iuxta helvam eiusdem abbatis et canonicorum in parte occidentali. in escambium unius helve iacentis desuper dictam marleriam propinquius ex parte orientali. et unius mesuagii cum curtilagio quod Lucia relicta Gilleberti tenuit ante portam dicti Henrici. Ita quod dictus Henricus et heredes sui habeant et teneant inperpetuum dictam helvam cum predictis mesuagio et curtilagio. libere et quiete absque ullo retenemento vel clamio ad dictum abbatem et canonicos vel eorum successores pertinentibus. Quod ut ratum et firmum inperpetuum habeatur dictus Henricus dedit dicto abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quandam placiam terre includendam ab angulo dicte purpresture usque ad domum quam Robertus Kyng tenuit. Et in huius rei testimonium dicti abbas et conventus

et predictus Henricus huic scripto in modo cyrographi confecto sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

1. Helva, or halva, a measure of land, a half acre. (Latham).

Around 1231, William of Percy, the grandson of Jocelin the castellan, gave the manor of Heyshott to his younger brother Henry. Henry himself died about 1245. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 60 - 61).

82. Agreement between John, abbot of Durford, and John, lord of Heyshott. John gives to the abbot a meadow called la Dene next to the meadow called Longmede, in exchange for a meadow lying next to his garden.
6 March, 1276

Convencio inter nos et Johannem de Perci de terris apud Hetschite. lxxxii

Anno domino .m. .cc. septuagesimo sexto pridie Nonas martii. Facta est hac convencio in dominum Johannem abbatem et eiusdem loci conventum ex parte una et Johannem de Percy dominum de Hetschyte ex altera. videlicet quod dictus dominus Johannes pro se et heredibus suis dedit in escambium dictis domino Johanni abbati et conventui. et eorum successoribus unum pratum quod iacet inter Purifeld et terram dicti domini Johannis que vocatur la Dene iuxta pratum quod vocatur la Longemede ex parte orientali. pro uno prato quod iacet contra hostium Wilsceri iuxta gardinum dicti domini Johannis. quod Andreas de Hetschit' aliquando tenuit. Habendum et tenendum predictis mutatis inperpetuum. Dictus vero dominus Johannes et heredes sui predictum

pratum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis dictis domino Johanni abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus. similiter dicti dominus Johannes abbas et conventus et eorum successores dictum pratum cum omnibus [30r] suis pertinenciis dicto domino Johanni et heredibus suis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabunt inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium uterque alternatim sua sigilla apposuerunt huic scripto. T. etc.

John de Percy, son of the Henry in #81, was lord of Heyshott between 1245 - 1288. (V. C. H., ibid.) This agreement would appear to be a consolidation of lands on the canons' part, as they had already gained Longmede in 1237. (#81).

83. Whereas a dispute has arisen between the abbot and John of Percy, knight, concerning two acres of arable and one half acre of meadow, alleged to have been given to John by Henry de Ho, which grant was invalid; and whereas the canons have repossessed the said land; for the sake of an amicable settlement John of Percy quitclaims freely on the two acres mentioned and the canons likewise give up all claims to the half acre of meadow.
1245 - 1288

Concordia inter nos et Johannem de Perci. lxxxiij

Cum aliquando lis mota fuisset inter abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte. et dominum Johannem de Percy militem ex altera. super duabus acris terre arabilis et dimidia acra prati de quibus dictus Johannes fuit feoffatus per Henrico de Ho. qui

eum feoffare non potuit. et super hoc assisa fuisset aramiata. et ipsam terram dictis abbati et conventui reddidisset. tandem pro bono pacis amicabiliter inter dictas partes ita lis conquevit. quod dictus dominus Johannes gratis reddidit et quietas clamavit prefatas duas acras prenominatis abbati et conventui. et prefati abbas et conventus remiserunt et quieteclamaverunt dictam dimidiam acram prati prenominato Johanni. Ita quod neutera pars in alterius possessione aliquid vis vel clamium poterit de cetero vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium partes predicte huic scripto in modo cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

This is the same John as in #82 and the disputed lands presumably lie in the Heyshott-Graffham area.

84. William Hauterive (Alta Ripa) grants a tenement at 'Bedifold', which Reg' de Meiewyk holds.
1180 - 1189.

Carta Willelmi de Alta Ripa de terra de Meiewyk. lxxxiiij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Alta Ripa assensu et benivolencia heredis mei. concessi et dedi ecclesie Dei et Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis regularibus eiusdem ecclesie totum tenementum meum de Bedifold quod Reg' de Meiewyk tenuit de me. in perpetuam et puram elemosinam. et ab omni seculari exactione quietam. Hanc donacionem feci pro

salute domini regis Henrici secundi et regine et liberorum suorum. Pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum nostrorum. pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Quam ut inperpetuum illibata permaneat. presenti mea carta et sigilli mei impossicione roboravi. T. etc.

William Hauterive was a witness in #8, and, given the mention of Henry II in this charter, would appear to have made his gift around the same time. 'Bedifold' cannot be identified with any certainty, but as all the charters in this section deal with the Heyshott-Graffham and Tillington area (just east of Midhurst), it is presumably in the same district.

85. Isabel de Bruise grants the field called Thopole, which Richard the priest of Tillington holds of her, with a meadow and all appurtenances. 1220 - 1245.

Confirmacio Isabelle de Bruise de terra qua vocatur Thopole apud Tolliton' lxxxv

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Isabell' de Bruise dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis [30v] Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam divine miseracionis intuitu pro salute anime mee et Willelmi filii mei et pro salute domini mei Henrici de Percy et pro animabus liberorum nostrorum.

necnon et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum totum campum qui vocatur Thopele cum prato et omnibus aliis pertinenciis quem Ricardus clericus de Tolliton' tenuit de me. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis iure perpetuo. libere et quiete. pacifice. et honorifice. Et ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio rata et inconcussa in posterum preserveret hanc cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

There is a farm named 'Topleigh' about 3 miles south-west of Tillington. This could be the site of the field named Thopole in this entry.

86. Roger Maudit confirms the grant, as above, made by Isabel de Bruise, his wife.
1220 - 1245.

Confirmacio Rogeri Maudit de terra apud Tollitone. lxxxvi

Notum sit omnibus hoc presens scriptum visuris quod ego Rogerus Maudit concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus donum quod Isabel de Bruis uxor mea dedit eis in tenemento de Tolliton'. Scilicet. campum qui vocatur Thopole. cum prato et aliis pertinenciis in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam ad nos pertinente. hanc vero concessionem et confirmacionem feci eis pro salute mea et uxoris mee. et liberorum nostrorum et omnium

antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Habendam et tenendam libere et quiete et pacifice et integre. et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio rata et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

87. William de Percy confirms the gift of lands in Tillington given by Jocelin, his grandfather, namely, that which Richard the priest formerly held. He also confirms the grant of Isabel de Bruise, his mother, of lands called Thopole.
1220 - 1245

Confirmacio domini Willelmi de Percy de terra apud Tollitone. lxxxvii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Percy concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram illam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam habent ex dono Joc(elini) avi mei in manerio de Tolliton'. Scilicet illam quam Ricardus clericus aliquando tenuit. Preterea concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi predictis canonicis totam terram quam Habent ex dono Isabell' de Bruis matris mee in predicto tenemento [31r] scilicet illam que vocatur Thopol' cum omni[a] pertinenciis suis. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum. libere. pacifice. quiete et integre. ab omni seculari exactione et demanda quietas. Ego vero et heredes mei predictas terras

cum omnibus pertinenciis. predictis canonicis warantizabimus contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio stabilis permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 30v) Nota de Domino de Percy.

William de Percy, son of Henry, died in 1245 (H. K. F., iii, 18). The grant by Jocelin occurs in charters 79 and 80, and that of Isabel in #85.

88. Thomas de Wytteham (Withyham?) grants and surrenders the tenement in Tillington which he holds of the abbot of Durford. If he should die and Amya his wife survives him, she may request this tenement as her widow's dower.
Mid 13th century.

Carta Thome de Wytteham de terra de Tolliton'. lxxxviii

Noverint universi presens scriptum visuris vel audituris quod ego Thomas de Wytteham reddidi et concessi viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Dureford totum tenementum meum in Tolliton' quod tenui de eisdem abbate et conventu de ipsorum dimissione et concessione sine aliquo retenemento. adeo integre. solute et quiete cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Sicut ego ipsum tenementum de ipsis recepi. Ita quod de cetero nullo tempore in perpetuum ego vel aliquis heredum meorum. in predicto tenemento quicquam jure vel clamii exigere poterimus vel reclamare. Si vero contingat me in fata decedere. uxore mea Amya superstite et dotem de predicto tenemento petente. presenti scripto meos obligo heredes. ad warantiam jure predictis abbati

et conventui et eorum successoribus erga predictam Amyam faciendum quantocumque et quotienscumque contigerit ipsam inde dotem petere. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum meo signavi sigillo. T. etc.

There was a holding at Withyham or Wickham mentioned in Domesday book, under the lordship of Warenne, in the Rape of Lewes. The Thomas of this charter may be a descendant. See Domesday Book: Sussex. Ed. John Morris 1976.

89. Agreement between John, abbot of Durford, and William de Fiselye concerning lands in Tillington. The abbot lets his land, with all appurtenances, in Tillington, to William de Fiselye for a yearly rent of 10s. William agrees not to sell or mortgage the holding in any way. As William intends to live on the holding, he may construct and maintain new buildings as he sees fit. For this concession and confirmation the said William pays beforehand ten pounds sterling. March, 1279

Convencio inter nos et Willelmum de Fiselye de terra de Tolliton'. lxxxix

Anno ab Incarnacione Domini .m. .cc. .lxx. nono Feria tercia proxima post annunciacionem domini. ita convenit inter Johannem abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventum ex parte una. et Willelmum de Fiselye ex altera. videlicet quod idem abbas et conventus dederunt et concesserunt predicto Willelmo unum messagium et totam terram suam de Tolliton' quam Willelmus de Tolliton' aliquando de ipsis tenuit cum gardinis. pratis. terris et pasturis. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis. Habenda et tenenda dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis ratione

consanguinitatis legitime. et hereditariis sibi successuris in perpetuum. [31v] Ita quod nichil de predicto tenemento sine consensu et voluntate predictorum abbatis et conventus vel successorum suorum. dare vendere. invadiare. vel quocumque alio modo possint alienare. Reddendo inde annuatim dictis abbati et conventui decem solidos sterlingorum. ad duos anni terminos. videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis quinque solidi. et ad Pascha quinque solidi. pro omnibus serviciis secularibus. sectis curiarum et omnimodis demandis. ad dictos abbatem et conventum pertinentibus. Et sciendum quod dictus Willelmus et heredes sui tenentur prefatam terram inhabitare et edificia constructa sustentare. et cum necesse fuerit nova ibidem construere. Et dicti abbas et conventus totam predictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis ut predictum est contra omnes homines et feminas tenentur warantizare inperpetuum. Pro hac autem donacione. concessione. et presentis scripti confirmacione dedit dictus Willelmus prefatis abbati et conventui decem libras sterlingorum premanibus. Et ut hec concessio rata et stabilis inperpetuum preserveret. partes predicte huic scripto in modo cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

90. William de Fiselye undertakes, in connection with the lands at Tillington, of which he has been enfeoffed by the abbot, that he will not give, sell or mortage, or alienate them in any way, without prior consent of the abbot. Should any such alienation occur William or

his heirs are liable to a payment of 20 marks towards the expense of recovery.
March, 1278.

Obligacio Willelmi de Fisely quam non alienabit tenementum de Tollitone. lxxxx

Omnibus hominibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Willelmus de Fysely salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me presenti scripto obligasse me et heredes meos dominis meis abbati et conventui de Dureford et eorum successoribus quos non nichil de tenemento de Tolliton' unde predicti abbas et conventus me feoffaverunt ullo tempore inperpetuum. dabimus. vendemus. invadiabimus. vel quocumque alio modo alienabimus sine assensu et voluntate predictorum abbatis et conventus. vel successorum suorum quod si fecerimus quocumque tempore. Volo et concedo quod extunc in perpetuum feoffamatum quod predicti abbas et conventus nobis inde fecerunt irritum fit et vacuum. Ita quod nullo Titulo obstante predictum tenementum integre cum suis pertinenciis recuperare possint ut jus ecclesie sue. tam versus nos quam alios. in quorum manus contigerit per alienacionem nostram predictum tenementum seu quamcumque partem inde alienatam devenire. Et insuper ego et heredes mei quamcuius quod absit contigerit per nos aliquam alienacionem fieri. tenebimur predictis abbati et conventui vel eorum [32r] successoribus solucionem viginti marcarum statim facere ad expensas suas contra recuperacionem predicti tenementi faciendas. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto meum apposui sigillum.

Feria quarta proxima post annunciacionem domini. Anno regni regis E(duardi) filii R(egis) H(enrici) sexto.

Various gifts in the parish of Tillington had been made prior to the above lease (see #85, 87). As the Tillington area lies some 14 miles east of Durford Abbey, it was probably more economic for the canons to rent out the land than to work it themselves. They take care, however, to ensure that such lands remain together in one block.

91. Grant by Ralph de Budeham of one half virgate of land in the parish of Tillington, viz., that which Alwyn holds, together with Alwyn and his family.
Before 1250.

Carta Rad(ulfi) de Budeham de terra Rembaldi de la Dene in parochia de Tollitone. lxxxxi

Sciant omnes Sancte ecclesie filii tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Rad(ulfus) de Budeham pro amore Dei et Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste dedi et concessi in libera potestate mea ecclesie de Dureford. et canonicis eiusdem loci in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione et servicio seculari. dimidiam virgatam terre quam Alwynus tenuit in La Dene. que est in parochia de Tolliton'. tenendam et habendam inperpetuum. integre et quiete honorifice ac plenarie. cum ipso Alwyno et tota sequela ipsius cum terra et mesuagio cum prato et omnibus aliis rebus ad

eandem dimidiam virgatam terre pertinentibus. Ego vero et heredes mei predictam elemosinam meam contra omnes homines eidem ecclesie de Dureford. manutenere et defendere ac warantizare tenemur. Ut autem hec donacio et concessio mea stabilis inperpetuum et firma permaneat eam hac carta et sigilli mei testimonio confirmavi. T. etc.

92. Jocelin de Budeham, son of Ralph, having heard and inspected the charter before witnesses, confirms the grant made by his father in the said charter.
Before 1250.

Confirmacio Jocelini de Budeham de terra de La Dene. lxxxxii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Jocelinus de Budeham filius et heres Rad(ulfi) de Budeham concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et heredum et antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni exactione et servicio seculari quietam illam dimidiam virgatam terre. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam Rad(ulfus) de Budeham pater meus eis dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in libera potestate sua. et unam cartam suam idem canonici habent. quam coram multis audivi et inspexi quam scilicet dimidiam virgatam terre Ailwynus tenuit de patre meo in La Dene. que est in parochia de Tolliton' cum ipso Aylwyno et tota sequela ipsius cum terra et masagio. cum prato

et serviciis et omnibus aliis rebus. ad eandem dimidiam virgatam terre pertinentibus. Ego vero Jocelinus et heredes mei hanc predictam elemosinam predictis ecclesie et canonicis de Dureford contra omnes gentes et manutenere et defendere. acquietare et warantizare tenemur. Ut autem hec predicte elemosine concessio et carte confirmacio [32v] stabilis inperpetuum et firma permaneat eam hac carta et sigilli mei testimonio confirmavi. T. etc.

93. Valentine, abbot of Durford, leases to Robert, son of Robert Rembald, one half virgate of land in Dene, which Robert Rembald formerly held. Robert, the son, will pay one half of a silver mark in rent annually, making a payment of 40d on St John Baptist's day, and another similar payment at Christmas. Should the payment be in arrears at either day, it will be doubled. Robert agrees not to alienate any of the land without consent. Likewise it is noted that Lucy, mother of the said Robert, may hold the said land for the term of her life, by the same rent and conditions.
c. 1250

Carta Abbatis quam fecit Rembaldo de la Dene.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Valentinus abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus. Roberto filio Roberti Rembald unam dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis suis in villa de Dene quam dictus Robertus Rembald aliquando de nobis tenuit. Habendam et tenendam de nobis et successoribus nostris dicto Roberto et heredibus suis.

libere quiete pacifice et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris dimidiam marcam argenti apud Dureford. videlicet. ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste Quadraginta denarios. et ad Nativitatem Domini quadraginta denarios. Si vero dicti denarii dictis terminis vel in vigilis sive incrastino dictorum terminorum non fuerint soluti. Duplicabitur redditus illius termini non soluti. Et sciendum quod non licebit dicto Roberto vel heredibus suis dictam terram vendere nec alio modo alienare. sine assensu et consensu nostro. Ego vero dictus[b] Valentinus abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus dictam terram cum pertinenciis suis dicto Roberto et heredibus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus inperpetuum prout supradictum est. Item memorandum quod Lucia mater dicti Roberti tenebit de nobis in capite dictam terram cum pertinenciis suis omnibus diebus vite sue salvo redditu nostro. sub condicione predicta. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam cyrographatam sigillis nostris alternatim confirmavimus. T. etc.

The land in question in #93 is clearly that which was given by Ralph de Budeham and confirmed by his son Jocelin. This is pointed out in the rubrics to numbers 91 and 92, though not in the charters themselves. It would also seem a similar kind of lease to that of charters 89 and 90, in the same parish of Tillington, and probably for the same reason. Abbot Valentine occurs 1248 to 1252 (Appendix 1), hence this charter must be dated around that time, with others occurring somewhat earlier.

94. Alan la Zuche, with the consent of his wife, Adelaide, grants two solidatas of land, namely the assart which Robert Martin holds. Before 1193.

Carta domini Alani la Zoche de ii. s. de terra R. Martini de la More apud Burifold. lxxxxiiij

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Alanus la Zoche assensu et benivolencia Adelide uxoris mee dedi et concessi et presenti carta confirmavi ecclesie Sancte Dei Genitris Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duas solidatas terre. scilicet. essartum quod Robertus Martinus tenet. Hanc predicte ecclesie feci donacionem in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum et pro salute nostra et liberorum nostrorum. T. etc.

Alan La Zuche was one of the earlier benefactors of Durford Abbey and his gift is confirmed in the charter of Bishop Seffrid II (#36). Farrer mentions it also: 'Alan La Zoche, with the assent of Adelid his wife, granted land in Lutgershall at Dureford [sic] abbey.' (H. K. F. iii, p. 35), citing this charter. Lutgershall (Lurgashall on modern O. S. map) lies about 12 miles north-east of Durford, and three miles east of Fernhurst. Alan died 1190 - 93.

This charter has a 'footnote' (indicated by the sign ⁜). It is written in a fourteenth-century hand, with heavy downstrokes. It reads as follows: 'Nota^{e} quod anno domini .m. .ccc. ac eciam a(nno) R(egni) R(egis) Edwardi filii Regis Henrici vicesimo nono dominus Allanus La Zuche feoffavit Robin de Reygate de tota terra Willelmi de la More in parochia de Lutegareshalle quam appellamus Burifold. Redd(endo) inde

annuatim ipse et heredes sui domino Alano et heredibus suis decem sol(idos) ... ' The remainder has been trimmed away at the foot of the folio. The date is 1300.

95. Ralph Sanzaver, at the request of Matilda his mother, grants three solidatas of land in Buddington in the parish of Fernhurst, namely the land called La Rude which Edwin holds, together with Edwin and his children.
Before 1189.

Carta Rad(ulfi)[e] Sannzaver de terra de Farnhurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulfus) Sannzaver ad peticionem Matill' [33r. Heading: Vesselir] matris mee. assensu et benivolencia uxoris mee Isabel. et hereditarii mei Hugonis concessi et didi[a] ecclesie Dei et Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis eiusdem loci. tres solidatas terre de tenemento de Budinton' in parochia de Fernhurst. terram scilicet de la Rude quam Edwynus tenuit cum eodem Edwyno et liberis suis. Hanc donacionem feci pro salute Henrici secundi Regis filii Matill'. et salute regine et liberorum suorum. pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum nostrorum. pro animabus patris mei Willelmi et Matill' matris mee. et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni seculari exactione quietam. salvo servicio domini Regis si quid de dicta terra ad ipsum pertinet. T. etc.

Ralph Sanzaver was a witness to the charter of Henry Husey III (#8),

and this gift is also mentioned in Bishop Seffrid's confirmation (#36). As the charter mentions Henry II it must be dated before 1189.

96. Grant by William le Vesselir of a quarry at Wykhus (Wyhus), from which the canons may take material as and when they wish, together with timber from the woodland around the quarry.
Late 12th century.

Carta Willelmi le Vesselir de quareria. lxxxxvi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus le Vesselir intuitu Dei et pro salute mea et pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro animabus antecessorum et meorum necnon et successorum dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam totam quareriam que continetur infra ambitum totius terre mee de Wykus tam infra boscum quam extra. ut habeant et fodiant quando voluerint et quantum voluerint ad voluntatem illorum ad omnia eorum negotia. sine aliquo impedimento vel aliqua contradicione. cum autem in Bosco fodere voluerint arbores que per eorum suffossionem ceciderint michi et heredibus meis remanebunt. Hanc donacionem ego et heredes mei prefatis canonicis warantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas. T. etc.

The grant of the quarry and the timber suggests this as an early gift when the abbey was still under construction. It is probably

around the same time as the following charter.

97. William of Elsted grants the land called Wykhus, near Wyhus in Elsted, lying between the wood at Demesford, on the east side, and the wood at Harting, on the west.
Before 1189.

Carta Willelmi de Ellestede de terra de Wyhus. lxxxxvij

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam existentibus Willelmus de Ellestede salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie. et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et albis canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam terram illam que Wykhus appellatur que terra est apud Wihus de tenemento de Ellestede. et est inter divisam communis nemoris dimidii Hundredi de Demesford versus orientalem plagam. et inter divisam nemoris de Herting' ab occidentali parte. [33v] Hoc eis presto beneficium pro salute H(enrici) Regis Anglie domini mei. et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum. et pro salute animarum patrum et matrum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum necnon et successorum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod prememorata ecclesia et canonices et fratres ibidem commorantes habeant et teneant predictam terram in libera et perpetua elemosina[a]. bene et in pace libere et quiete integre. plenarie et honorifice. cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis. T. etc.

Elsted is only about 2 miles to the east of South Harting, and 'Wyhus' seems to be in that area. The mention of Henry II places this donation before 1189. (See also #36).

98. Confirmation by Robert of Elsted of his father's grant in the previous charter.

Confirmacio de Roberti de Ellestede de Wyhus.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Ellestede. concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam pater meus eis dedit. que Wykhus appellatur que est apud Wihus de tenemento de Ellestede. et est inter divisam communis nemoris dimidii Hundredi de Demesford versus orientem. usque ad divisam nemoris de Herting'. ab occidentali parte. Hanc elemosinam dedi eis pro animabus patris mei et matris mee. et pro salute mea et uxoris mee. et liberorum nostrorum et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum. T. etc.

99. Grant by William le Vesselir of a purpresture at Wyhus.

Carta Willelmi le Vesselir de purprestura apud Wyhus.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Vaisselarius dedi et

concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam partem purpresturam quam clamam habere apud Wyhus. scilicet. per viam a parte orientali per divisam communis nemoris dimidii Hundredi de Demesford. et divisam nemoris de Herting' per Rivulum. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 33v) Vesselyr.

There is a farm called Woodhouse beside the small stream which flows between Harting and Elsted and to the north. This may be an identification for 'Wyhus'.

100. Robert, son of William Vesselir, grants an annuity of 2s, to be paid at Arundel on the feast of St Peter, and one half virgate of land at 'Danekeston', that which Edric Figulis holds. Moreover, he confirms to the canons the purpresture which they had cleared at Wyhus in his father's time, and the quarry as contained in the charter which the canons have. The canons will remember William's anniversary.

Carta Willelmi Veselir de dimidia virgata terre apud Danekeston.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Vesselier filius et heres Willelmi de Vesselier dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi. pro salute anime mee et Constancie uxoris mee. et patris et matris mee. et heredum et antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de

Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duos solidos annuos apud Arundel in die Sancti Petri ad vincula precipiendos. videlicet de terra quam Ricardus Perwec [34r] de me tenuit duodecim denarios. quam scilicet Willelmus Herberd ei dedit cum filia sua in maritagium. et dimidiam virgatam terre apud Danekeston'. quam Edrec Figulis tenuit in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ab omni servicio consuetudine et demanda quietam ad anniversarium patris mei faciendum. Preterea concessi et confirmavi prefatis canonicis totam purpresturam quam idem canonici fecerunt apud Wyhus' tempore patris mei. de communi pastura nostra et quarariam in terra mea de Wyk sita[f] libere et pure sicut in cartis patris mei quas inde habent continetur. Ego vero et heredes mei omnes predictas terras. Redditus et confirmaciones cum omnibus pertinenciis suis warantizare. acquietare. et defendere debemus. ab omni servicio consuetudine et demanda sicut prefatum est versus dominum Regem et capitalem dominum feodi. et contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio. et carte confirmacio perpetuarum[a] habeat firmitatem. eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. etc.

The grant of the quarry was mentioned earlier (#96), and William, Robert's father, had given a purpresture (#99). The implication of this present charter is that the purpresture, or encroachment, of the canons, is being given *de facto* recognition. The Vesselir family held land in Chithurst, under the Husey family of Harting. (V. C. H., Sussex, iv. 4.)

101. (The following charter occurs at the foot of folio 33v, and is written in a later (14th century) hand to the charter #100 which surrounds it.)

Jocelin, nephew of Jocelin, brother of the Queen, grants 12 pennyworth of land in Arundel, namely, that which Aldred Falfa holds.
1190 - 1204.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Jocelin nepos Jocelini fratris regine do et concedo ecclesie de Dureford .xii. deneratas terre scilicet illam quam Aldred Falfa tenet in Arundella pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et antecessorum meorum. Testibus. Joc' avunculo meo ... Ric' ... [The remainder has been trimmed from the ms.]

This gift is mentioned by Bishop Seffrid II in #36. It has probably been inserted here to accompany the 2s in Arundel of #100.

102. Robert le Vesselir grants and quitclaims all rights in the waste called Gatewyk, on the northern edge of Wyhus. He also grants common pasture for the sheep and other animals of the canons, in his own pasture and in the waste to the north and east of Trotton and Chithurst. Early 13th century.

Confirmacio Roberti le Vesselir de terra de Gatewyk.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum audituris vel visuris Robertus le Vesselir salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee. et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et quietum-clamasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de

Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et communam et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra et vasto quod vocatur Gatewyk'. iuxta parte[a] boreali de la Wyhus'. habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in dominicum sine aliquo inpedimento vel contradicione mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Preterea concessi pro me et heredibus meis prefatis canonicis et successoribus suis communam pasture ovibus suis et ceteris animalibus. et pecoribus suis in omnibus locis in communi pastura nostra. et toto vasto pertinente ad manerium de Tratiton' et de Chitehurst ex parte boreali et occidentali inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio. confirmacio et quietaclamancia firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

[34v. Heading: Vesselir]

103. Grant by Robert le Vesselir to his son Geoffrey, of lands at la Holme, with all appurtenances. The lands are then listed. Geoffrey will render annually, at Easter, one pair of white gloves, or one penny, for all services, saving forinsec service.
Early 13th century.

Carta Robertus le Vesselir quam fecit G. filio suo de terra de Holme.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Vesselier dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Galfrido filio meo pro servicio suo totam terram meam de la Holme cum omnibus pertinenciis

suis in omnibus locis et omnibus rebus absque aliquo retenemento. illam scilicet quam Ricardus le Berde aliquando tenuit. et totam illam terram quam Johannes Alpersi aliquando tenuit. et totam illam Borialem tofteram bosci mei de la Wyk' que se extendit in longitudinem a dicta terra de la Holme iuxta aquam que fluit versus Hereford. usque ad occidentalem corneram crofti quod Walterus le Potyr aliquando tenuit. et sic ab ipsa predicta cornera terre que fuit dicti Walteri. sicut linea dat recta[e]. versus austrum usque ad parvam semitam supra toftam que ducit usque ad chiminum quod vocatur Rugweye. et sicut idem Cheminum de Rigweye ducit et includit versus occidentem. usque ad predictam terram de la Holme cum hayis et fossatis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis dictis terre et Bosco pertinentibus in omnibus locis et omnibus rebus ut predictum est. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis. dicto Galfrido et heredibus suis jure hereditario libere quiete bene. in pace. integre et plenarie. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis idem Galfridus et heredes sui unum par albarum cirocetarum vel unum denarium ad Pascham pro omnibus serviciis sectis consuetudinibus et demandis omnimodis que ad terram pertinent. vel pertinere possunt. salvo forinseco servicio quantum ad dictam terram pertinet. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei dicto Galfrido et heredibus suis totam predictam terram tenementum et Boscum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et omnibus locis et omnibus rebus ut predictum est. per predictum servicium contra omnes homines et feminas integre et plenarie acquietabimus

warantizabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio rata stabilis et inconcussa inperpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

The Vesselir family held lands in Chithurst, which lies some four miles downstream on the River Rother from Durford Abbey.

104. Robert le Vesselir grants to his son Geoffrey all rights in a purpresture north of the common pasture of Chithurst and Trotton. Geoffrey will pay one penny annually for all services.
c. second quarter of 13th century.

Carta Roberti le Vesselir quam fecit G. filio suo.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Vesselyer miles dedi concessi et hac[b] presenti carta mea confirmavi Galfrido le Vesselir filio meo pro servicio suo omnes jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in quadam purprestura terre [35r. Heading: Vesselir.] cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que iacet ex parte aquilonari communis pasture de Chitehurst et de Tratiton'. et ex parte australi terre de Lorpehurst et ex parte orientali predicte communis pasture et cuiusdam Bruerii. quod vocatur Yltvalle[e]. et ex parte occidentali aque que currit de Butleswolle versus Hereford. habendum et tenendum totum jus meum et clamium totius predicte purpresture cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dicto Galfrido et heredibus suis. de me et heredibus meis. Et cui vel quibus dare vendere. legare. invadiare vel aliquo ali[a]

modo assignare voluerit. preter quam domui religionis et Judaisino libere quiete bene et in pace jure hereditario inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim dictus G(alfridus) et heredes sui vel sui assignati michi et heredibus meis unum denarium ad Festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli. pro omni servicio secta civilibus^{e} curis^{e} consuetudine seculari exactione et demanda. Ego vero dictus Robertus et heredes mei omne jus et clamium quod in dictam purpresturam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis habui vel aliquo modo habere potui predicto G(alfrido) et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio. rata stabilis et inconcussa inperpetuum permaneat. ego Robertus dictus le Vesselyer pro me et heredibus meis presentem cartam sigilli mei inpossicione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 35r) Chitehurst.

105. Geoffrey le Vesselir, son of Robert, grants all lands and woods which he has from his father in the manor of Chithurst, including the wood at Wyk. The canons will pay an annuity of one penny for all services, saving those of the lord King.
c. second quarter of 13th century.

Carta Galfridi le Vesselir de terra et bosco de Holme.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus le Vesselyer filius Roberti le Vesselir dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi

Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam et Boscum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que habui de dono Roberti le Vesselyer patris mei in manerio de Chitehurst. scilicet. totam illam terram quam Ricardus Brid aliquando tenuit et totam terram illam quam Johannes Alpersi aliquando tenuit de predicto tenemento. et totum Boscum de la Wyk. ex parte boriali cum solo. habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis de capitali domino feodi in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo inde annuatim unum denarium. pro omnibus sectis serviciis querelis et demandis. salvo servicio domini Regis quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum. Ego vero Galfridus et heredes mei totam predictam [35v] terram et Boscum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis canonicis et successoribus suis per predictum servicium contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte huius confirmacio rata et stabilis inperpetuum preserveret presentem cartam sigilli mei inposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 35r) Chitehurst.

106. Geoffrey le Vesselir, son of Robert, grants the land which is called la Strode and the service of Robert King, and remits all rights he may have in the said land and service. The canons will pay one penny annually to lord John de Gatesden.
c. second quarter of 13th century, and before 1258.

Carta Galfridi Vesselir de terra de Strode.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Roberti le Vesselyer concessi dimisi[a] et quietumclamavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam que vocatur la Strode et servicium Roberti le Kyng et totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in predicta terra et predicto servicio. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. que terra iacet inter terram que fuit Jordani de Kingusham[1]. et Brueriam que vocatur Frylcuell'. habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ex omnibus sectis serviciis querellis et demandis. Salvo uno denario annui redditus domino Johanni de Gatesden' ad festum Sancti Michaelis in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea dimissio. concessio. et quietaclamancia firma et stabilis in perpetuum preserveret. presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 35v) + Kyng

Note 1: There is a wood called Kingsham about 2 miles due north of Chithurst.

John de Gatesden was acquiring land in the Elsted-Chithurst area during the period from 1242 to his death in 1258. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 8).

107. Geoffrey le Vesselir remits the one penny annuity which he had been accustomed to receive from the canons of Durford from the land they hold in the manor of Chithurst.
Mid 13th century.

Relaxacio Galfrid' le Vesselir de uno denario.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus le Vesselir dedi remisi et quietum clamavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus unum denarium annui redditus quem a dictis canonicis annuatim recipere consueveram de quadam terra quam de me tenent in manerio de Chitehurst habendum et tenendum dictum denarium cum suis pertinenciis. in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum. Ego vero et heredes mei dictum denarium cum suis pertinenciis prefatis canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

108. Robert le Vesselir grants to the canons of Durford all his land and wood at Wyk, which lies to the south, west and east of the wood he had already given to his son Geoffrey. He adds to his gift the homage and services of Robert Wallegrey, Ralph de Bucleswoll and Ralph Pinchwar, which they owe as tenants in his manors of Chithurst and Trotton.
c. second quarter of the 13th century.

Carta Roberti le Vesselir de terra et bosco de Wyk.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Vesselyer pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea [36r] confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie

et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. totam terram meam et boscum quod vocatur Wyk' apud Chitehurst. et jacet ex parte australi. occidentali et orientali bosci quod dedi Galfrido filio meo. Preterea dedi concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi predictis ecclesie et canonicis homagium et totum servicium cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Roberti Wallegreye de toto tenemento quod de me tenuit et totum servicium quod Rad(ulphus) de Bucleswoll' et Rad(ulphus) Pinchewar' michi debuerunt de terris et tenementis que de me tenent in manerio de Tratinton'. et Chitehurst. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei totam predictam terram. boscum. homagium et servicia predictorum Roberti Rad(ulphi) et[b] Rad(ulphi) cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. prefatis canonicis et suis successoribus contra omnes gentes ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat. presentem cartam meam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

109. Robert le Vesselir remits all claims he may have on the lands and woods of Geoffrey his brother in his manors of Chithurst and Trotton. For this quitclaim the canons will pay Robert four and one half marks by a written bond, and two marks without such bond.

Confirmacio Roberti de terris quam habemus de G. fratri suo.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Vesselir filius et heres Roberti le Vesselyer remisi et quietumclamavi pro me et heredibus meis. abbati et conventui de Dureford. totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris et boscis cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que fuerunt Galfridi fratris mei in manerio de Chitehurst et Tratiton'. que habent de dono et dimissione predicti Galfridi et que idem Galfridus michi et Lavecte uxori mee aliquando invadiant. Et pro hac remissione et quietaclamancia predictus abbas soluit michi et predicte uxori mee pro predicto Galfrido quatuor marcas et dimidiam. in quibus ipse Galfridus nobis tenebatur per scripturam. et duas marcas sine scriptura. Et ut hec mea remissio et quietaclamancia rata et stabilis in perpetuum perserveret. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

The gradual consolidation of holdings by the canons in the Chithurst area may be seen in the above series of charters. Geoffrey de Vesselir gave them the land at Wyk that Robert, his father, had given him (#104, 105), save an annuity of one penny. Geoffrey adds further lands and services (#106) and then remits the penny (#107). Robert adds his portion around Wyk (#108). After his death, Geoffrey's gifts are confirmed by the heir, Robert, Geoffrey's brother.

110. Urse de Linch grants his part of the pasture around Wyhus.
1194 - 97

Carta Ursonis de Linces de terra apud Wyhus.

Sciant omnes ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod ego Urso de Linces dedi et concessi Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem [36v] Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. pro salute mea et pro antecessorum et successorum meorum totam partem meam quam habui circa Wyhus' in pastura et possessione. Et ut hec donacio rata sit et firma sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Urse de Linch also gave land at Ebintone. (See #70 and note).

111. Alan de St George confirms the new purpresture which the canons had made in his common pasture in the time of King Richard. If Henry Husey should close his 'combe' in the same area, the canons will allow Alan a convenient road through the encroachment.
Early 13th century.

Carta Alani de Sancto Georgio de terra apud Wyhus.

Notum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Alanus de Sancto Georgio dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus novam purpresturam quam fecerunt iuxta terram suam de Wyhus in tempore Regis Ricardi in communi pastura nostra quantum ad me vel heredibus[a] meis[a] pertinet. Habendam libere et quiete et integre ea convencione quod ipsi seu me vel heredibus meis plus in posterum non possint accipere. Et si dominus

Henricus Hosatus cumbam[1] suam que est nostra communis pastura claudere voluerit predictus abbas et conventus in prenominata purprestura viam nobis et vicinis convenienter aperire debent. Et ut hec donacio et confirmacio in posterum stabilis et firma preserveret. eam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

Alan of St George held land in Didling in 1195 - 6 (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 34) and built a church there in 1220. He is mentioned in Bishop Seffrid's charter of 1190 - 1204 (#36). The condition 'that (the canons) receive nothing else in future from himself or his heirs' (*ea convencione quod ipsi seu me vel heredibus meis plus in posterum non possint accipere*) is a remarkable one, and suggests that Alan was not happy with the canons' encroachment. The mention of Richard suggests a date after 1199.

Note 1: 'Cumbam' does not occur in Latham, but the context of this downland area suggests a Latinised form of combe or coomb, a small valley. (from OE cumb.)

112. Robert de Vilirs confirms to the canons all of his share of the encroachment which the canons have made at Wyhus between Demesford and Harting. Early 13th century.

Carta Roberti de Vilyrs de purprestura apud Wyhus.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Vilyrs concessi et dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam partem quam clamavi habere in purprestura quam ipsi fecerunt apud

Wyhus'. que est inter divisam communis nemoris dimidii hundredi de Demesford. versus orientem usque ad divisam nemoris de Herting' ab occidentali parte. Hanc elemosinam dedi eis pro animabus patris et matris mee. et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum nostrorum. T. etc.

113. Robert de Vilirs quitclaims all rights in all of the purprestures which the canons have in the marsh of Buctesworth, next to Wyhus, in the manors of Trotton, Chithurst, Elsted and Treyford.
Early 13th century.

Carta Roberti de Vilirs de omnibus purpresturis in marisco de Buctesworth.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Vilirs pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum. concessi quietumclamavi. et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis. abbati et conventui de Dureford totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus purpresturis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis de cuiuscumque donacione vel vendicione fuerint. quas habent in communi marisco de Buctesworth iuxta la Wyhus' pertinente ad [37r] maneria de Tratinton' Chitehurst Ellestede et Treford. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei in predictis purpresturis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis aliquo jus vel clamium de cetero poterimus vendicare. Et ut hec mea concessio quietaclamancia et presentis carte mee

confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

Robert de Vilirs (Vilers) paid fees in Treyford in 1212 (Testa, i, 207) and died around 1223 (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 30).

114. Ralph Pinchewar grants all rights in the land and waste called Gatewyk, on the north side of Wyhus, and on all lands in Trotton that the lord of Trotton may wish to grant them. He also gives rights of common pasture for sheep and other animals in the land and waste of the manor of Trotton.
c. 1250.

Carta Rad(ulphi) Pinche War' de terra que vocatur Gatewyk.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Rad' Pinche War' salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et quietumclamasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus. totum ius et communam. et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra et vasto quod vocatur Gatewyk ex parte boreali de la Wyhus. et ubicumque dominus de Tratinton' predictis canonicis de Dureford terram aliquam in manerio de Tratinton' *** dare vel concedere voluerit. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in dominicum sine aliquo inpedimento vel contradictione mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Preterea concessi pro me et heredibus meis. prefatis canonicis

et successoribus suis. communam pasture ovibus suis et ceteris animalibus et pecoribus suis in omnibus locis in communi pastura nostra. et toto vasto pertinente ad manerium de Tratinton inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio. confirmacio. et quietaclamancia firma et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 37r) concessio de ... pasturis in toto vasto pertinente in ... manerio de Tratinton'. *** - hole in vellum.

Robert le Vesselir, lord of Chithurst and Trotton, had granted the service and homage of Ralph Pinchwar, Robert Wallegrey and Ralph de Bucleswolle (Bucesworth) to Durford Abbey (#108). These men now make grants.

115. Robert Wallegrey grants the land called Brodurude, in Trotton, with common pasture and all appurtenances, which Richard Jay had formerly bought from him. The land lies next to that of Ralph Bucesworth on the north side of the marsh at Bucesworth. He grants also the ½ lb. of cumin paid annually by Richard Jay and his heirs. c. 1250.

Carta Roberti Walegrei de Broderude et communi pastura in manerio de Tratintone.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Walegrei pro me et heredibus meis dedi concessi remisi quietumclamavi et hac presenti carta confirmavi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et

canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram que vocatur Broderude cum communi pastura libera. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in manerio de Tratinton quam Ricardus le Jay de me emit aliquando. et predictis canonicis assignavit. Et jacet iuxta terram Rad' [37v] de Bucusworth. ex parte aquilonari in marisco de Bucesworth. et dimidiam libram cumni quam predictus Ricardus et heredes sui pro predicta terra michi solvere tenebantur annuatim. Habendam et tenendam et possidendam ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus libere pacifice integre. quiete. Jure hereditario in perpetuum. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum communi pastura libera et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. et predictam dimidiam libram cimini predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio remissio quietaclamancia warantizacio. et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei in pressione roboravi. T. etc.

Cumin, or another spice, was a common 'service' of a tenant. For Robert Wallegrey's service and homage to Durford Abbey, see #108.

116. Robert Wallegrey confirms to the canons all rights in the whole land and waste called Gatewyk, on the north side of Wyhus, or in any other part of Trotton which the lord of Trotton may wish to grant them. He confirms also rights of common pasture for the

canons' sheep or other animals in all parts of his pasture and the waste at Trotton.
c. 1250.

Confirmacio Roberti Walegrei de terra qua vocatur Gatewyk.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus Walegrey salutem. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum *** et successorum meorum concessisse et quietumclamasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et communam. et clamium quod habui vel habere potui. in tota terra et vasto quod vocatur Gatewyk. ex parte boreali de la Wyhus. sive ubicumque dominus de Tratinton' eis terram dare. vendere. vel concedere voluerit. Habendam et tenendam sibi et successoribus suis in dominicum sine aliquo inpedimento vel contradictione mei vel heredum meorum. libere et pacifice inperpetuum. Concessi eciam pro me et heredibus meis[b] predictis canonicis et successoribus suis communam pasturam ovibus suis. et ceteris animalibus et pecoribus suis. in omnibus locis in communi pastura nostra. et toto vasto pertinente ad manerium de Tratinton' inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea confirmacio. concessio et quietaclamancia firma et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 37v): ... de omnibus pasturis in Wyhus... (very faded in MS.) *** - hole in vellum, but sense complete.

117. Robert Wallegrey makes a gift of a one-pound candle, to be given each year at Durford on the feast of St Michael. The canons are granted the right to compel and force such payment. c. 1250.

Carta Roberti Walegrei de una libra cere[1].

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Walegrei de Tratinton' pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta [38r] mea confirmavi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus unam libram cere quam ego et heredes mei eisdem canonicis annuatim in festo Sancti Michaelis apud Dureford pro tenemento nostro de Piadeshall solvere tenemur in perpetuum. Volo eciam et concedo quod si ego vel heredes mei a solucione predicte cere annui redditus termino predicto fideliter facienda aliquando cessaverimus liceat ex tunc eisdem canonicis nos per tenementum nostrum predictum. qua voluerint cohercione ad dicti redditui solucionem compellere. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Note 1: 'Cera', or 'sereus', generally means wax, but sometimes a candle is intended. The second sense has been preferred here. (Latham, 81).
The charter is not clear on exactly how this gift will be 'compelled'.

118. Ralph de Bucesworth, with the consent of his wife Alice, grants the whole rent and service of the tenement that Norman, son of

Thomas de Bucesworth, once held of him. Also two acres of his land, lying next to the land he first sold to the canons, the said 2 acres extended southward to the northern edge of the land of Robert Merchant of Bucesworth. The canons will pay 16s. ingressum for this confirmation.
c. 1250.

Carta Rad' de Buccesworth de Redditu et servicio Normanni de Buccesworth.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth assensu et bona voluntate Alicie uxoris mee pro salute anime mee et Alicie uxoris mee concessi dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. totum redditum et servicium quod habui vel habere potui de illo tenemento quod Normannus filius Thome de Bucesworth aliquando de me tenuit cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. *** Preterea dedi et concessi predicte ecclesie et prefatis canonicis duas acras terre mee per perticam mensuratas que iacent iuxta terram dictorum canonicorum quam eis prius vendidi. et extendunt se versus austrum in communem pasturam. et versus aquilonem super terram Roberti Mercatoris de Bucesworth. Habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus de me et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum. Ego vero et heredes mei sepedictis canonicis prenominatum redditum et servicium cum duabus acris terre et suis pertinenciis. contra omnes mortales ut nostram puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Warantizabimus

acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Pro hac autem donacione. concessione. et presentis carte confirmacione dederunt michi prefati sexdecim[a] solidos ingressumam[a]. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

*** - hole in vellum, but sense clear.

The 'ingressum' was an entry fee on the land given or sold.

[38v]

119. Ralph de Bucesworth grants 5½ acres of land at Bucleswoll (Bucesworth) in the manor of Trotton, lying next to the land of Robert Tripet. Also all rights to the land called Gatewyk on the north side of Wyhus, or any other land in Trotton which the lord of Trotton may grant, together with common pasture in the same manor. c. 1250.

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth de quinque acras terre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum. quinque acras et dimidiam terre mee apud Bucleswoll' in manerio de Tratinton' cum pertinenciis suis que iacent propinquiores capitali mesuagii quod fuit Roberti Tripet[e]. Habendas et tenendas sibi et

successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Et ego Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei predictis canonicis et successoribus suis predictam terram cum pertinenciis suis warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. Preterea concessi prefatis canonicis et successoribus suis pro me et heredibus meis totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in tota terra et vasto quod vocatur Gatewyk ex parte boreali de la Wyhus sive ubicumque dominus de Tratinton' eis terram dare. vendere. vel concedere voluerit. Habendam et tenendam sibi et successoribus suis in dominicum sine aliquo inpedemento vel contradictione mei vel heredum meorum libere et pacifice inperpetuum. Concessi eciam pro me et heredibus predictis *** canonicis et successoribus suis communam pasturam ovibus suis et ceteris animalibus et pecoribus suis in omnibus locis in communi pastura nostra. et toto vasto pertinente ad manerium de Tratinton' inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. et carte huius confirmacio firma et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

*** - hole in vellum, but sense clear.

120. Ralph de Bucesworth, with the consent of his wife Alice, grants the whole rent and service of the tenement which Robert Merchant formerly held.

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth de Redditu et servicio Roberti Mercatoris.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth assensu et bona voluntate Alicie uxoris mee pro salute anime mee et Alicie uxoris mee concessi dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum redditum et servicium quod habui vel habere potui de illo tenemento quod Robertus Mercator aliquando de me tenuit in Bucesworth cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Habendum et tenendum sibi et [39r] successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis sive assignatis libere quiete pacifice. integre. sine aliquo retenemento inperpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei vel assignati dictum redditum et servicium cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. predictis canonicis et suis successoribus ut nostram liberam. puram et perpetuam elemosinam. warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes mortales inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. et carte confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

The wife's consent was sometimes included in a grant in case she should attempt to claim the land as dower.

39r

121. Ralph de Bucesworth grants a croft called Magotelond which has two acres of land and is adjacent to running water. The croft lies between the water and Tripet's land.
1250 - 1260

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth de terra que vocatur Magotelond.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth assensu et voluntate Alicie uxoris mee dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus unam croftam que vocatur Magotelond et tenet duas acras cum aqua iuxta currente et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. que crofta iacet in longum inter ipsam aquam et terram que fuit Tripet. in liberam puram. et perpetuam elemosinam tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis libere. quiete. pacifice. sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Et ego Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei sive assignati tenemur claudere inter aquam predictam et terram meam et *** warantizare. acquietare. et defendere. prenominatam terram cum aqua et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis prefatis canonicis et suis successoribus ut nostram liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam contra omnes mortales in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio et carte confirmacio firma et stabilis inperpetuum preserveret. presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

*** - tear in vellum.

122. Ralph de Bucesworth grants the land at 'Magot' which he purchased previously, which land William Dunstold formerly held of Alan of St George.
1250 - 1260

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth de terra Magot'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam emi quondam de Magot' quam terram Willelmus Dunstold aliquando tenuit de Alano [39v] de Sancto Georgio. cum aqua iuxta currente et communi pastura. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Que terra iacet in longum inter ipsam aquam et terram que fuit quondam Tripet. Habendam tenendam et possidendam dictis canonicis de me et heredibus meis. libere pacifice. integre et quiete. sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Ego vero Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei totam dictam terram cum predicta aqua communi pastura. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis sicut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione. roboravi. T. etc.

This land mentioned in charter 121 is the same, or very closely allied with, the land in the previous charter.

123. Ralph de Bucesworth, with the assent of his wife Alice, grants the whole purpresture enclosed by ditches which he has by gift of John de Gatesden, which is beside the messuage of Norman, son of Thomas de Bucesworth, whose service the canons already have. The purpresture lies on the south side of Richard Jay's tenement.
1250 - 1260.

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworthe de una purprestura.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth assensu et bona voluntate Alicie uxoris mee. pro salute anime mee. et Alicie uxoris mee dedi concessi. et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam illam purpresturam integram sicut fossato includitur quam habui ex dono domini Johannis de Gatesden' extra mesuagium Normanni filii Thome de Bucesworth cum pertinenciis. de quo dicti canonici percipient annuatim debitum et consuetum servicium. Que quidem purprestura iacet ex australi parte tenementi Roberti Mercatoris. Habendam tenendam et possidendam ipsis canonicis et suis successoribus de me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum. libere pacifice. integre. quiete finaliter inperpetuum. Ego vero Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei dictam purpresturam integram sicut fossato includitur cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio. warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant.

39v/40r

presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

[40r]

124. Ralph de Bucesworth grants to Norman, son of Thomas de Bucesworth, in return for services, the assart which John de Gatesden previously granted. Norman will pay 12 silver pennies annually to Ralph, half at Michaelmas and half at Easter, besides one payment of 8s. for this charter.
1250 - 1260

Carta ...[f] (Rad' de Bucesworth)[e] ... Normann'

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Bucesworth dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Normanno filio Thome de Bucesworth pro servicio suo duas acras terre cum pertinenciis suis de tenemento meo de Bucesworth de quod ab essarto quem dominus meus dominus Johannis de Gatesden aliquando michi dedit. Habendas et tenendas et possidendas ipsi Normanno et heredibus suis. vel quibusque et quandocumque eas assignare voluerit. in quocumque statu fuerit. libere quiete pacifice integre. iure hereditario de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim ipse Normannus et heredes sui michi et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis. duodecim denarios argenti. ad duos anni terminos videlicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis archangelis sex denarios et ad Pascham sex denarios. pro omni servicio consuetudine. seculari exactione. secta curie et demanda. Ego vero Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei vel mei assignati predictas duas acras terre cum pertinenciis suis prefato Normanno et heredibus

suis vel suis assignatis sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum per predictum servicium. Pro hac autem donacio concessio et presentis carte mee confirmacio dedit michi predictus Normannus octo solidos sterlingorum premanibus. In cuius. T. etc.

125. Norman, son of Thomas de Bucesworth, grants two acres of land from the assart given to him by Ralph de Bucesworth. The assart is the one John de Gatesden gave to the said Ralph.
1259 - 60.

Carta Normanni de Bucesworth de duabus acras terre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Normannus filius Thome de Bucesworth dedi concessi remissi quietumclamavi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus duas acras terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis quas habui ex dono et concessione Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth. de quodam assarto quem dominus Johannes de Gatesden' quondam dedit predicto Rad(ulpho). Habendas et tenendas ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis. libere. pacifice. integre iure hereditario et quiete inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. quietaclamancia. remissio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Actum anno

regni regis Henrici filii Johannis regis quadragesimo quarto. T. etc.

[40v]

126. Richard, son of Richard Jay, grants the 12d rent paid him by his tenants in Midhurst in perpetuity, and the whole land called Broderude with rights of common pasture, which was purchased from Robert Wallegrey in Trotton, and which lies next to the land of Ralph de Bucesworth on the north side of the marsh.
1250 - 60.

Carta Ricardi le Jay de .xii. denariis apud Midhurst et Broderude.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus le Jay filius et heres Ricardi le Jay pro me et heredibus meis didi[a] concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duodecim denarios annui redditus in vill' de Midhurst percipiendum annuatim per manus tenentium mei et heredum meorum quicumque fuerit de illo Burgagio quod habui de dono quondam Sewall de Westden' clerici. Et totam terram que vocatur la Broderude cum libera communi pastura et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis quam emi de Roberto Walegrey in manerio de Tratiton' et iacet iuxta terram Rad(ulphi) de Bucesworth ex parte aquilonari in marisco de Bucesworthe. Habendam et tenendam et possidendam ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus. libere pacifice integre quiete iure hereditario inperpetuum. Ego vero Ricardus et

heredes mei predictum redditum duodecim denariorum et predictam terram cum libera communi pastura et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei in pressione roboravi. Testibus etc.

127. Henry Tripet, son of Robert Tripet, grants the land of Brockhole with common pasture and all appurtenances. There is an annual render of a wax candle, of weight 1 lb, to the church at Trotton on St George's Day. For this grant the canons undertake to give adequate food and clothing to Henry in Durford Abbey, for the term of his life.
c. 1260.

Carta Henrici Tripet de terra de ... Brochole.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Tripet. filius et heres Roberti Tripet dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram de Brochole cum communi pastura. libertatibus et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Habendam et tenendam ipsis canonicis de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice integre quiete finaliter inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim in

die Sancti Georgii ecclesie de Tratitone unum cereum unius libree cere pro omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine secta Curie cuiuslibet. et omnimoda demanda. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei totam predictam [41r] terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut predictum est predictis canonicis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus. acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione warantizacione et presentis carte confirmacione concesserunt michi dicti canonici victum et vestitum quamdiu vixero sufficientem in abbacia de Dureford secundum quod continetur in scripto super hac inter nos confecto. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacione perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

Ralph de Bucesworth granted 5½ acres of land next to the main holding of Robert Tripet, Henry's father (#119), and the area called 'Magoteland' would appear to be in the same area (121, 122). With this addition it would appear that another consolidation of holdings is taking place. The interesting fact in the charter is that Henry receives a corrody (grant of sustenance in the abbey for his lifetime). There are several instances of corrodies in the cartulary, thcugh they generally provide more detail than this.

128. Richard, rector of Trotton, ratifies the gift of Henry Tripet, with the condition of the grant of the candle to his church of St. George. c. 1260.

Confirmacio magistri Ricardi Rector ecclesie de Tratitone de terra de Brokhole.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit magister Ricardus rector ecclesie de Tratiton' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro me et successoribus meis ratam et gratam habere donacionem illam quam Henricus Tripet fecit abbati et conventui de Dureford de tota terra sua de Brokkeshole cum communi pastura libertatibus et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Salvo tamen michi et successoribus meis annuo redditu cerei de una libra cere ecclesie Sancti Georgii de Tratiton' in festo eiusdem solvendum. In cuius rei testimonium. etc.

The candle is intended to mark the dedication day of the church at Trotton. (#127).

129. Thomas of St George, son of the late John, remits all claims on the virgate which Henry Tripet gave the canons in Trotton, and on 10 acres in the same manor. For this quitclaim the canons will pay him 20s.
c. 1260.

Confirmacio T. de Sancto Georgio de una virgata terre quam habemus de Henr' Tripet.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris. Thomas de Sancto Georgio filius et heres quondam Johannis de Sancto Georgio salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego pro

me et heredibus meis remisi et quietumclamavi Deo et Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee antecessorum et heredum meorum et pro viginti solidos quos canonici dicti loci michi dederunt pre manibus totum jus actionem et clamium que habui seu aliquo modo seu titulo habere potui vel debui in una virgata terre quam dicti canonici habent de dono Henrici Tripet in manerio de Tratiton'. Et in decem *** acris terre quas dicti canonici habent in eodem manerio cum omnibus pertinenciis suis inperpetuum. Et concessi predictis canonicis. et presenti scripto confirmavi pro ipsi et successoribus [41v] eorum habeant et teneant totas predictas terras pro me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine reclamacione vendicacione et calumpnia mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

*** - hole in vellum.

Thomas of St George was concerned in a lawsuit with a John de Gatesden over lands in Trotton c. 1259 - 60 (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 34). He is noted as the son of Thomas of St George. The consolidations and confirmations of these last charters would appear, therefore, to be around that same date, and are supported by the only definite dating (44 Henry III) given here in charter 125.

There is a modern name 'Great Trippets', about 2 miles north of Trotton, and in the same parish, which is a possible identification of the 13th-century site mentioned. (O. S. Sheet 1:50,000 Chichester and the Downs, (197) Map Ref. 826 267).

130. John de la Bere grants all the land at Ripsley which he has of the gift of Alexander de Eldenham, for an annual rent to the tenant-in-chief of 10s., and 1d to the heirs of Alexander de Eldenham for all services, saving forinsec service.
1260.

Carta de la Bere de Ripselye.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de la Bere dedi concessi remisi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram de Ryplelye cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam habui de dono et concessione Alexandri de Eldenham. habendam et tenendam et possidendam ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis. libere pacifice quiete integre jure hereditario finaliter et inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim capitali domino feodi decem solidos sterlingorum tantum ad duos anni terminos. scilicet ad festum Sancti Thome Apostoli quinque solidos. et ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste quinque solidos. et heredibus dicti Alexandri de Eldenham unum denarium ad festum Sancti Michaelis. pro omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine. secta curie et omnimoda demanda. + salvo servicio domini Regis forinseco quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum. + Ego vero Johannes et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus

ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. remissio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Actum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quadragesimo quarto. T. etc.

Ripsley, in the parish of Trotton, lies about 4 miles north-east of Durford Abbey, just north of Trippets. The bulk of the abbey's estates in Trotton (84 acres, according to the V. C. H.), lay in these two areas. (See V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 36).

131. Ralph Sanzaver confirms the gifts of John de la Bere, with the rents already mentioned. For this confirmatory charter, however, the canons will pay Ralph 6 silver marks in full satisfaction. 1 August, 1260.

Carta Rad(ulphi) Sanzaver de Riplelye.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphi) Saunzaver miles pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum concessi remisi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem ...

Note. At this point (F. 41v), because of an error in the binding of the manuscript, the charter of Ralph Sanzaver ends after the first

four lines, to be continued on f. 48r. There is a note in a modern hand (17th century?) which reads 'vide pag. 95', ie. f. 48v. In this edition the entry is continued at that place. The next folio, 42, forms part of the miscellaneous material which should come at the end of this section. The 'main' hand then resumes with an account of the abbey's lands in Hampshire. (See Introduction

[42r]

132. Miscellaneous material relating (a) to the taxation of the abbey's land in 1292; (b) the fire of 1417 and the destruction of part of the abbey and its bells.

Both hands on this folio are of much later provenance than the generally handsome 13th-century court hand of the earlier section, ie., that which has been called the 'main' hand in previous notes. Certain parts of folio 42r are rather faded, but enough can be made out on the original to make an adequate transcription.

(a) Summa totius taximinis in Episcopatu Ciscestrie .xxxiiij. £ .x. s .ij. d

Midehurst pro temporalibus .xlvij. s. .viij. d. qtm

Et pro ecclesia de Rogate .xxi. s. .iiij. d

Summa tota decima[e] .iij. s. .ix. d qtm

videlicet pro medietate .xxxiiij. s. .vi. d et pro alia medietate .xxxiiij. s. .vi. d. qtm.

Summa totius decime omnium terrarum et redd' predicti £iij. xii.s qtm et solvis pontalia[e] £vii. xiij.s iii.d

Temporalia monasterii de Dureford in Episcopatu Sarum' iii.£ xv.s v.d quam summa est .v. marchas et dim' ij.s v.d qtm. qua summa debent .ij.s ix.d quartum pro .v.d ex marcha

Temporalia eiusdem monasterii in Episcopatu Ciscestrie .xxxv. marchas .x.s .v.d de qua omnia debent pro .v.d ex marcha vi.s viij.d

Temporalia eiusdem monasterii in Episcopatu Winton' .xlii. marchas .xv.d ... debent pro .v.d ex marcha .xvii.s vii.d

Summa tota pro .v.d ex marcha .xlij.s .i.d quartum.

Versus. Res audita perit litera scripta manet. Nota quod abbas et conventus de Dureford solvuerunt anno domini .m. .cc. nonagesimo tertio et quarto Domino nostro Rege pro parcellis[1] supradictis in tota ad summam. £vi. .xiij.s viij.d quartum videlicet pro temporalibus in Episcopatu Sarum' in illis annis xxxviij.s iii.d quart'. Item pro temporalibus in Episcopatu Winton' £xiiij. xv.d.

The valuations given for lands in the three dioceses in which the abbey held lands, ie., Chichester, Salisbury and Winchester, agree fairly well with the amounts given in Pope Nicholas IV's Taxatio. The amounts in Winchester are £28-1-3d, as against £28-1-2½d in the Taxatio (p. 214); and in Chichester £23-17-1d as against £23-16-10d in the Taxatio (p. 140). The valuations in Salisbury Diocese are given in different terms in the Taxatio (p. 185, 185b, 186). The amounts

in the examples above had been reduced to pounds, shillings and pence from the marks and/or shillings and pence in the cartulary. (See: Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV. Circa A.D. 1292.)

Note 1: Parcella, particular (Latham)

From the evidence of the last paragraph the entry must be dated shortly after 1294. It is interesting to see the canon break into a little verse - *Res audita perit, litera scripta manet* - possibly on the two counts of having finished his accounts and the fact that the abbey has met its obligations.

(b) The second item in this miscellany is written in a smaller hand than the above, probably taking up a convenient space in the MS. It refers to the disaster of 1417, when the 'vestibule', possibly a bell tower, was struck by lightning and burnt, with the loss of the bells, evidently eight in number. The memorandum marks the efforts made to replace the bells.

Campane noviter facte post combustionem vestibule cum octo campanis eneis[e] combustis ex fulgore per dominum Johannem Ultyng abbatem provisum huius ecclesie primum canonicorum professum[b] monasterii de Byleghe, anno domini millesimo .ccc.[mo] octavo decimo videlicet proximo post combustionem predictam.

Unde magna campana ponderat	xiiij C^{2} et dim'
secunda ponderat	x C et dim'
tertia ponderat	ix C et dim'
quarta ponderat	vij C et dim'

Summa camp' .xl. C .ii. C de parvo[e] pondere xlvii C ...[1] campana ponderat vj. C

Summa omnia campanarum de ...[1] pond' .xlix. C ...

Note 1: One word illegible in each case. 2: Evidently 'cwt'.

Abbot John Ultyng occurs 1404 - 1411 and again c. 1413 (Colvin, p. 403). He seems to have been a canon of the small abbey of Beeleigh (Essex) and is here termed 'abbatem provisum' at Durford. His somewhat stormy career is summarized in V. C. H. Sussex, ii, p. 90, and his alleged carrying off vestments, plate, etc., is calendared in Early Chancery Proceedings, Bundle 6, no. 35 (350).

In the margin of this entry is a drawing of a hand with a curiously long index finger pointing at the text.

[42v]

133. A survey of a portion of the abbey's lands made at Michaelmas in the year 1387.

Terra incluserat[e] in Berton' ad Festum Sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo.

In campo vocatur Biggefeld sunt	xxxiii acre
In campo vocatur Robinesfeld —	xi acre et dim'
In campo vocatur Cundytfeld sunt	xvi acre
In campo vocatur Briggefeld sunt	xvii acre et dim'
In campo vocatur Dame Agneys —	vi acre

In gardino de Bakhous — v acre

In Lewes Pyke — ii acre

Marginalia: (To upper right of above:) Terras apud Hertfordbrigge.

(There is a space of six lines)

Terra apud Hertyng incluserat eodem tempore

In Frondesfeld sunt — octo acre

In Bromfeld — .ix. acre et dim' et i pertica

In alio campo vocatur Bromfeld Pygmey' v. acre

In campo iuxta Vicariam — i. acre et dim' et ii. pertice

In duabus suas croftas iacent inferius ii acre et dim' et ii pertice

Item in Losele — xxiiij acre et dim' et i pertica

M XX M
Summa dierum indulgencium apud Buriton D CCC IIII XV

Summa annuorum MM CCCC LII annos XX dies

The last two lines appear to be in a different hand, and refer to the days of Indulgences, or spiritual advantages, accruing to the canons in the same place (Buriton, Hants.) The connection is not very clear.

Note. After the previous miscellaneous entries in a variety of hands, the cartulary resumes in the earlier 13th-century hand and begins an account of the abbey's properties in Hampshire (Southamptonshire). This really marks the beginning of the second section, which is here misplaced.

[43r. Heading: Carte de Nutelich Suthamtshir.]

134. Roger of Idsworth grants 5½ acres of land: two lying on the north side of the road between Nuthliche and Holt; the remaining 3½ further north on the same road.
Early 13th century.

Carta Rogeri de Yddesworth de terra de Nutheliche. i

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Yddesworth concessi et dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quinque acras terre et dimidiam unde due iacent a parte aquilonis vie que tendit de Nutheliche ad Holt. et tres et dimidiam iuxta eandem viam versus aquilonem. Testibus etc.

Idsworth lies in the parish of Chalton, about 7 miles south of Petersfield and along the county boundary. Between Chalton and Petersfield is the parish of Buriton, where the canons also had land.

135. Roger of Idsworth grants all his land above 'Pruvet', which lies between Nutheliche and Sunworth; a further 7½ acres which he exchanged with the tenants of Idsworth; and one half acre at Holeweye.

Carta Rogeri de Yddesworth de terra super Pruvete. ii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Yddesworth dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et canonicis de Dureford

pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum totam terram meam quam habui super Pruvete quod est inter Nutheliche et tenementum de Sonneworth. et ibidem septem acras terre et dimidiam quas excambiavi de tenentibus de Iddesworthe. et dimidiam acram de sub Holeweye. Habenda[a] et tenenda et claudenda de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni seculari exactione et demanda quietam[a] inperpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei totam dictam elemosinam cum pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus et cetera.

Marginalia: (f. 43r) tota terra super pruvete. et vii[a] acras excambio ibid.

136. Robert, son of Roger of Idsworth, confirms his father's donation, as above, for which the canons hold the charter.

Confirmacio Roberti filii Rogeri de Uddesworth de terris prenominatis. iii

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Rogeri de Iddesworthe eternam in Domino salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis me ratam et gratam habere donacionem patris mei quam fecit ecclesie Dei et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus de terra videlicet. quam

prefata ecclesia habet et tenet de dono eiusdem patris mei. illam videlicet super Privete que jacet iuxta viam inter Nutheliche et Holte. Hanc concessionem feci prenominate ecclesie pro anima patris mei sicut primi donatoris. cuius cartam habent de quinque acris et dimidia pro animabus antecessorum meorum et successorum pro salute mea et uxoris mee [43v. Heading: Carte] et liberorum nostrorum ut habeat prefata ecclesia et teneat in puram et perpetuam elemosinam prescriptam terram libere quiete et honorifice. et ab omni seculari exactione quietam. T. etc.

137. Alice, daughter of Ulfus, with the assent of Walter, her heir, grants to William Parmentarius of Nutheliche, and Alice, his wife, one messuage, held by Gilbert of Nutheliche, and 7 acres which he also holds. The annual rent for this grant is 12d, paid at Michaelmas. She grants also another 7 acres, scattered in various small plots of an acre or half-acre (helva) size. This agreement was attested, in the Court at Chalton, by Serlois the priest.

Carta Alicie filie Ulfi quam fecit Willelmo Parmentario. iiij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia filia Ulfi assensu et voluntate Walteri heredis mei dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Willelmo Parmentario de Nuthelich' et Alicie uxori sue et heredibus predicti Willelmi unum mesuagium quod Gillebertus de Nuthelich' tenuit et septem acras terre quas prefatus Gillebertus habuit tenendum de me et heredibus meis. Reddendo inde annuatim pro omni

servicio quod super terram evenire poterit duodecim denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et predicte septem acre sic jacent. scilicet. una acra in Crofta retro predictum mesuagium et una helva sub vico qui vocatur Holeweye. et una acra ex parte aquilonis de villa in vall' iuxta viam. et una helva super Privete ad Lidgate et una acra super Privete iuxta Longuhegge. et una helva in heia iuxta helvam quam Walterus Wylle tenuit. et una helva in heia iuxta helvam quam Willelmus Serich tenuit. et Longam helvam iuxta terram Walteri de Pucta. et unam helvam in Longa terra et una acra in Hesiforlang iuxta terram Walteri de Putcha. Insuper et ego Walterus dedi et concessi predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis tres acras terre per predictum servicium. scilicet primam acram ex parte orientali de villa et unam acram ex parte australi iuxta Greneweye que vadit de Iddusworth. et unam helvam apud Lampucte. et unam helvam in dena iuxta acram quam Rad' tenuit. Pro hac autem donacione et confirmacione idem Willelmus dedit michi Waltero unam marcam argenti. Et ego Alicia et ego Walterus et heredes nostri debemus warantizare predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis nominatum mesuagium cum prefatis acris terre contra omnes homines et feminas. Hanc convencionem fideliter tenendam ego Walterus in Curia de Chalton in manu Serlois sacerdotis affidavi. Et ut firma et stabilis in posterum preserveret eam sigillorum nostrorum impressione [44r. Heading: de Nutheliche Suthamteshir.] confirmavimus. T. etc.

The page headings, as in the early section, run across the heads of the two sides of the MS, eg. Carte (43v) ... de Nutheliche Suthamteshir' (44r) and are rubricated.

138. Walter, son of Edith (daughter of Ulfus) grants to William Parmentarius one messuage which Jocelin Cannare holds and 4 acres of land. Also a grove called Chalfersroid. For this William will render 1 lb. of pepper annually. Four other acres in small lots are added. William will pay one half mark of silver for this agreement.

Carta Walteri filii Edithue quam fecit Willelmo p... ... v

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus filius Edithue filie Ulfi dedi et concessi Willelmo Parmentario et heredibus suis unum mesuagium quod Gocelinus Cannar tenuit et quatuor acras terre. et unam gravam[e] que vocatur Chalfersroid pro servicio et homagio suo. Reddendo inde annuatim pro omni servicio michi et heredibus meis ad festum Sancti Michaelis unam libram piperis. Salvo regali servicio. Et predicte quatuor acre sic iacent. una in crofta retro predictum mesuagium. et una helva retro croftam que vocatur Uplongulond. et una acra in valle ex parte aquilonis de villa iuxta viam ex parte occidentali. et una helva in heia iuxta helvam que vocatur Havedhelva. et una helva ex parte orientali in Haia iuxta Heggam. et una helva ex parte australi de villa iuxta fossatum. Et ego et heredes mei debemus warantizare predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis predictum mesuagium cum grava et cum quatuor predictis acris terre contra omnes

homines. Et pro hac donacione et concessione rata et firma preserveret sigilli mei inpressione eam confirmavi. T. etc.

Walter was named as the heir of Alice (#137) and in this present charter his mother is Edith. Presumably the two ladies were sisters as both are called daughters of Ulfus.

139. Walter, son of Edith, grants to William Parmentarius 14 acres of land. The grant is made up of small lots, some already mentioned above. The rent of 12d remains the same, plus the confirmation fee of one half mark of silver.

Carta Walteri filii Edithue quam fecit Willelmo Parmentario. vi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus filius Edithue filie Ulfi dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Willelmo Parmentario et heredibus suis pro homagio et servicio suo quatuordecim acras terre. quas Gillebertus de Nuthelicha tenuit. scilicet. unam acram in Burneth. Duas helvas in Buchima. primam^{e} helvam in campo orientali de villa de Nuthelicha iuxta acram quam Rad' de Pucta tenuit et unam havedhelvam que iacet iuxta acram quam Walterus de Pucta tenuit. et unam acram in Hestforlange iuxta acram quam Henricus Wylle tenuit. et unam helvam ad Burtestapele. et unam helvam que salit iuxta Greneweye ad austrum illius vie. et unam helvam apud Liehurna ad austrum iuxta acram quam Walterus de Pucta [44v Heading: Carte.] tenuit. et unam helvam super Wyndelinche iuxta helvam quam Walterus de Pucta tenuit. et unam helvam que iacet ad

occidentem vie qua itur de Nuthelich' ad Iddesworth. et unam helvam ad austrum fossati cuius capud[a] salit in Greneweye. et unam helvam in Longum vie ad austrum ville cuius capred[e] tendit ad ortum quem Walterus de Aula tenuit. et unam helvam ad prindcernam[e] que est iuxta helvam quam Rad' de Pucte tenuit. et unam helvam que tendit in Churithweye. iuxta helvam quam Robertus de Iddesworth tenuit. et unam helvam ad aquilonem de Churithweye iuxta helvam hel[c] quam Walterus de Pucta tenuit. et unam helvam retro mesuagium ipsius Willelmi Parmentarii. et unam helvam ex parte aquilonis ville de Nuthelich' que vocatur Halnegore. et unam acram que nominatur Huplonguakir retro Croftam. et unam helvam que tendit de Chalthelme Muleweye. que est iuxta terram quam Willelmus Serich tenuit. et unam helvam que iacet ad aquilonem de Chalthelme Muleweye. que est iuxta terram Roberti de Nuthelicha. et unam particulam[1] terre super Privett'. iuxta terram Roberti de Nuthelicha que est havedland'. et aliam particulam ad capud[e] predicte particule. et tertiam particulam in Hestlonge Leie super Privettum que particule iacent pro una helva. et particulam in Heisgate. et Uplongustiche in heie. et dimidiam particulam in Norheie. que iacent pro una helva. et particulam in qua crevit sprina[e] que iacet iuxta terram Roberti de Nutheliche. et aliam particulam que tendit in dellam iuxta terram Roberti predicti. et iacent pro una acra et unam Gravam ad Marliam. Hanc vero donacionem dedi predicto Willelmo et heredibus eius liberam et quietam ab omni servicio quod evenire

poterit super terram. Salvo michi et heredibus meis Redditu duodecim denariorum ad festum Sancti Michaelis. et Regali servicio. Ego autem et heredes mei debemus predictam terram iamdicto Willelmo et heredibus [45r. Heading: de Nutheliche. Suth'] suis warantizare et defendere contra omnes homines et feminas. Pro hac autem donacione et confirmacione dedit michi nominatus Willelmus dimidiam marcam argenti. Et ut firma sit in posterum et stabilis eam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 44v) particula terre super privet.

Note 1: This may be 'particula', which Latham gives as 'detail, item', or parcels (of land).

The plots donated to William appear to be quite small, ranging from one acre to half acres and unspecified areas (particulas). They appear to be a consolidation around Idsworth, and include a grove and a marl-pit.

140. Peter of Nutheliche grants to Durford Abbey two messuages formerly held by William Parmentarius and a croft lying between those messuages and the road to Holt. Various other parcels of land are also granted.

Carta Petri de Nuth... *(over erasure)*[1] de terris apud Nuthelich. vij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Nuthelicha pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et canonicis de Dureford illa duo mesagia[a] que Willelmus Parmantir quondam tenuit de me in

Nuthelich' cum pertinenciis suis. et totam illam Croftam que iacet inter cheminum quod tendit versus Holte. et dicta mesagia[a]. Preter unam helvam que ante fuit dictorum canonicorum. et quinque acras terre apud Nuthelich' et dimidiam. et duas stichas. unde una acra iacet in orientali parte iuxta cheminum quod tendit de Nuthelich' ad Peteresfeld. et una acra in Stortelonde. et una helva in orientali parte de la Diche. et una helva que iacet iuxta helvam que fuit Rogeri de Iddesworth in austrum crucis. et extendit in Longum versus orientem. et unam helvam et duas stichas[2] ad Churichsgate. et tres helvas ad Brithestapl'. et septem acras terre super Privete. et duas acras et duas stichas ibidem quas excambiavi de Rogero de Nuthelich'. Habendas et tenendas et claudendas de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni servicio et seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda quietam in perpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei totam dictam elemosinam dictis canonicis warantizabimus. acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio et carte confirmacio firma sit et stabilis. presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 45r) vii acras et ii stichas super privet.

Note 1: Willelmi de Parmentario has been placed in the rubric, but later crossed out and Petri de Nutheliche inserted.

Note 2: Stichas appears as a 'stitch', or measure of land (c. 1234, Latham). The lots are small, but in total amount to some 18 acres.

141. Peter of Nutliche grants the whole of his land above 'Privet', again in small lots which are listed, and lie mainly along the road between Nutheliche and Holt.

Carta Petri de Nutheliche de terra super Privete. viij

[45v. Heading: Carte.] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Nutheliche pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et canonicis de Dureford totam terram quam habui super Privete. cum una acra que iacet desuper la Longuhegge cum ipsa Longahegge. et tres acras terre que vocantur Huplongulond. et extendunt in longum versus aquilonem super terram Rogeri de Nuthelide. et versus austrum super cheminum quod vadit de Nuthelide versus Holte. et tres perticatas terre iuxta dictum cheminum. Et extendunt in longum versus occidentem super dictas tres acras. et unam acram in campo qui vocatur Heye. que iacet inter terram Rogeri de Nutheliche. et Roberti Ropere. et duas acras et duas stichas super dictum privet quas escambiavi de Rogero de Nuthelich. et unam sticham in occidentali parte de privet que iacet inter terram et fossatum dictorum canonicorum. Habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. et ab omni servicio et seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda quietam inperpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei totam dictam elemosinam dictis canonicis warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio et carte confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presenti carte mee sigillum meum

apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 45v) totam terram super privet.

142. Peter of Nuthliche, with the consent of his wife Agnes, grants to Aufridus, the chaplain of Ferring, the croft lying at the north side of his house, which is the croft Jocelin Cannare used to hold. Aufridus will pay 6d. annual rent and an entry fee of one half mark of silver.

Carta Petri de Nuthelich' quam fecit Aufrido Capellano[e]. ix

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Nuthelich dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi assensu et voluntate Agnetis uxoris mee et heredum meorum Aufrido capellano de Ferring' totam croftam que iacet versus borialem a domo mea. scilicet. illam quam Gocelinus Cannere tenere solebat. habendam et tenendam illi vele cui eam dare vel assignare voluerit de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete pacifice honorifice. Reddendo inde annuatim ille[a] et heredes[a] sui[a] michi et heredibus meis sex denarios ad festum [46r. Heading: De Nuthelich'. Suthamtonsir'.] Sancti Thome Apostoli pro omni servicio et seculari exactione. Et ego Petrus et heredes mei debemus warantizare predictam Croftam predicto Aufrido capellano et heredibus suis contra omnes homines et feminas per predictum servicium. Et pro hac donacione et concessione dedit michi predictus Aufridus capellanus dimidiam marcam argenti premanibus. Et ut hec

donacio mea et concessio stabilis et firma permaneat presentem paginam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

143. Aufridus, the chaplain of Ferring, grants the croft in the charter above to Durford Abbey. The canons will pay the annual rent of 6d to Peter de Nutheliche. Peter and his heirs warrant the gift.

Carta Aufridi capellani quam fecit nobis de una crofta apud Nuthelich. x

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Aufridus capellanus de Ferringes concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta confirmavi canonicis de Dureford totam Croftam illam que iacet versus borealem partem a domo Petri de Nuthelich'. illam quam Gocelinus Cannere[1] tenere solebat. habendam et tenendam sibi in perpetuum in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo inde annuatim Petro de Nuthelich et heredibus suis sex denarios ad festum Sancti Thome Apostoli pro omni servicio et seculari exactione et demanda. Et predictus Petrus et heredes sui warantizabunt dictam croftam per predictum servicium dictis canonicis sicut in carta eiusdem continetur contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec mea concessio donacio et confirmacio stabilis preserveret huic presenti scripto sigillum meum inpressi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 46r) Asterisk.

Note 1: Gocelinus Cannere underlined in the text.

144. Peter of Nutheliche relaxes the payment of the 6d. annual rent by the canons.

Carta Petri de Nutheliche de sex denariis nobis relaxatis. xi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Nuthelich' dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford sex denarios redditus quos michi reddere solebant de Crofta illa apud Nuthelich'. quam Gocelinus le Cannere quondam tenuit. Habendos et tenendos de me et heredibus meis libere integre et pacifice in perpetuum. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

The croft was granted in #143 but the rent remained payable to Peter. It is now relaxed.

145. Walter of Friland grants to William de Cham all his land in the vill of Nuthliche, which Jocelin Cannere holds, namely, the messuage between the houses of William Parmentarius and Walter Will, plus 7½ acres in the fields at Nutheliche. For this gift William will render one pound of cumin at Michaelmas each year.

Carta Walteri le Frilenda quam fecit Willelmo de Cham. xij.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Walterus le Frilende dedi [46v. Heading: Carte.] et concessi Willelmo de Chaam pro servicio et homagio suo totam terram meam cum pertinenciis quam Gocelinus le Cannere tenuit de me in villa de Nutheliche. scilicet. masagium

inter domum Willelmi Parmentarii et Walteri Wille cum curtilagio et septem acris et dimidia in Campis de Nuthelich' scilicet. quatuor acras in campo boreali. scilicet. dimidiam acram que attingit ad curtilagium Willelmi Parmentarii. et aliam dimidiam acram proximiorem sepi del privet. et dimidiam acram proximiorem Suggelovelidgate. et dimidiam acram proximiorem supra le Meleweye et dimidiam acram proximiorem terre quam Seulfus[e] de Nuthelich tenuit et unam acram in La Haie. et dimidiam acram subtus le Holeweie et dimidiam acram que extendit ad Lapencorne. et dimidiam acram que extendit ad la Merthegge. et dimidiam acram que extendit ad lapidem. et dimidiam acram ex parte orientali de chimino ut itur ad Iddesworthe. et dimidiam acram de longe chimini ut itur ad domum Godefridi et dimidiam acram in lestforlange. et dimidiam acram que appellatur le Longuhelve tenendas de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis libere et quiete ab omni servicio quod ad prefatam terram pertinet salvo regali servicio ad eandem terram pertinente. Reddendo inde annuatim michi vel heredibus meis unam libram cimim[1] ad festum Sancti Michaelis. Et hanc prenominatam terram ego Walterus le Frilende et heredes mei warantizare debemus dicto Willelmo de Chaam et heredibus suis. Et ut hec donacio et concessio mea rata permaneat et inconcussa. ea presenti carta mea sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. T. etc

Note 1: 'cimim'. Latham has cyminum (ciminum): Cumin.

146. William, son of William de Cham, grants the whole land in the vill of Nutheliche, which Walter of Friland had given to his father, saving only the service of the lord King as it pertains to the same land. The canons will pay one pound of cumin at Michaelmas to the tenant-in-chief.
c. 1260.

Carta Willelmi de Chaam filii Willelmi[b] quam fecit nobis de terris apud Nutheliche. xiij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Chaam dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et pro [47r. Heading: de Nuthelich': Suth...] animabus patris mei et matris mee. et antecessorum et successorum meorum totam meam terram cum pertinenciis suis quam Walterus le Frilende dedit Willelmo de Chaam patri meo. in villa de Nuthelich'. illam scilicet quam Gocelinus le Cannere tenuit. videlicet masagium inter domum Willelmi Parmentarii et Walteri Wille cum Curtello et septem acris et dimidia in campis de Nuthelich'. scilicet. quatuor acras in campo boreali. dimidiam acram que attingit ad curtellum Willelmi Parmentarii. et aliam dimidiam acram proximiorem sepi del privete. et dimidiam acram proximiorem Suggelove Lidgate. et dimidiam acram proximiorem supra le Muleweye. et dimidiam acram proximiorem terre quam Seulfus de Nuthelich' tenuit et unam acram in la Haie et dimidiam acram subtus le Holeweye et dimidiam acram que extendit ad la Pentorne. et dimidiam acram que extendit a la

Lampucte. et dimidiam acram que extendit ad lapidem. et dimidiam acram ex parte orientali de chimino quo itur apud Yddusworth. et dimidiam acram de longo Chemini quo itur ad domum Godefridi. et dimidiam acram in le Hestforlange. et dimidiam acram que appellatur la Longuhelve in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam. salvo servicio domini Regis ad eandem terram pertinente. Salva eciam una libra Cimini domino feodi annuatim ad festum Sancti Michaelis persolvenda. Hanc vero elemosinam ego Willelmus de Chaam et heredes mei dictis canonicis warantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas. Et ne possit in posterum irritari presenti scripto et sigilli mei apposicione eam confirmavi. T. etc.

147. John of Friland quitclaims to John, abbot of Durford, all rights in the vill of Nutheliche, including the rent of one pound of cumin and all services.
c. 1260.

Quietaclamancia Johannis le Frilende de una libra cimini et omni servicio quod habuit apud Nuthelich.

Noverint universi quod ego Johannes le Frilende remisi. concessi et quietumclamavi religiosis viris fratri Johanni abbati de Dureford [47v. Heading: Carte.] et eiusdem loci conventui et eorum successoribus pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum totum jus et

clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis que idem abbas et conventus suus habent et tenent in villa de Nutheliche de cuiuscumque dono de tenementis que ullo tempore fuerunt quorumcumque antecessorum meorum. Et volo et concedo quod ipsi ipsa tenementa quo ad me et ad heredes meos habeant et teneant in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum.
In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum meo signavi sigillo. T. etc.

Presumably John of Friland is the tenant-in-chief mentioned in the previous charter, and probably the son of Walter who gave the land to the first William de Cham (#145). Assuming that William occurs in the next entry which is dated 1228, the Abbot John would be the first abbot of that name, who occurs 1258 - 97. The foregoing series of grants would seem to take place from the early 13th to roughly Abbot John's time, which unfortunately covers a long period. However, the confirmation by Simon de Montfort (#150) suggests a time before 1265 and still fits Abbot John. I suggest circa 1260 for the last two charters on this basis.

148. Final Concord between William de Cham and Peter of Nuthliche; at Winchester, before the Royal Justices; concerning 7½ acres and one messuage with appurtenances at Nuthliche. Peter recognises the whole land to be the right of the same William and gives up his claim to it. For this recognition William gives to Peter one half mark of silver.
April, 1228.

clamium quod habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis que idem abbas et conventus suus habent et tenent in villa de Nutheliche de cuiuscumque dono de tenementis que ullo tempore fuerunt quorumcumque antecessorum meorum. Et volo et concedo quod ipsi ipsa tenementa quo ad me et ad heredes meos habeant et teneant in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum.
In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum meo signavi sigillo. T. etc.

Presumably John of Friland is the tenant-in-chief mentioned in the previous charter, and probably the son of Walter who gave the land to the first William de Cham (#145). Assuming that William occurs in the next entry which is dated 1228, the Abbot John would be the first abbot of that name, who occurs 1258 - 97. The foregoing series of grants would seem to take place from the early 13th to roughly Abbot John's time, which unfortunately covers a long period. However, the confirmation by Simon de Montfort (#150) suggests a time before 1265 and still fits Abbot John. I suggest circa 1260 for the last two charters on this basis.

148. Final Concord between William de Cham and Peter of Nuthliche; at Winchester, before the Royal Justices; concerning 7½ acres and one messuage with appurtenances at Nuthliche. Peter recognises the whole land to be the right of the same William and gives up his claim to it. For this recognition William gives to Peter one half mark of silver.
April, 1228.

Finalis Concordia in curia Regis inter Willelmum de Chaam petentem et Petrum de Nuthelich' tenentem de vii acris et dimidia. xv

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Wynton' die Sabbati proxima post octabam clausam Pasche. anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis duodecimo. coram Thoma de Mulettone. Roberto de Lexintone. Radulpho Musard. et Henrico Husee Justiciariis itinerantibus. Et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Willelmum de Chaam petentem. et Petrum de Nutheliche tenentem. de septem acris terre et dimidia et uno mesuagio cum pertinenciis. In Nutheliche. unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem prefata[b] Curia. scilicet. quod predictus Petrus recognovit totam predictam terram et mesuagium cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius Willelmi. et illas reddit et quietum clamavit de se et heredibus suis. ipso Willelmo et heredibus suis inperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione. quieta clamancia. fine et concordia idem Willelmus dedit predicto Petro dimidiam marcam argenti.

With the early date of this fine, the William de Chaam in question is presumably the father of the William in #146.

149. The following entry occurs as a marginalium at the foot of f. 47v, in a small (14th century?) hand which is much faded. It records the grant of William Husey to John, abbot of Durford, of all rights to an encroachment made by the canons in East Ryefield. It would appear that this claim had been brought before the Curia Regis, which may account for its appearance in this space.

note 'vide pag. 145' on 47v which refers to this.

[48r]

(130 con'td) ... Deo servientibus totam terram de Ripely cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam habent de dono et concessione Johannis de la Bere. habendam et tenendam et possidendam ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice integre. quiete finaliter in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis decem solidos sterlingorum tantum ad duos anni terminos. scilicet. ad festum Sancti Thome Apostoli quinque solidos. et ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste quinque solidos. et heredibus Alexandri de Eldenham unum denarium annuatim ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio seculari exactione. consuetudine. secta Curie. et omnimoda demanda. + salvo servicio domini Regis et forinseco quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum + Ego vero Rad(ulphus) et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Pro hac autem mea concessione remissione warantizacione et presentis carte confirmacione dederunt michi predicti canonici sex marcas argenti unde michi plene satisfecerunt. Et ut hec mea concessio remissio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi.

Actum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quadragesimo .iiij.^{to} ad vincula Sancti Petri. T. etc.

The Sanzaver family were benefactors of Durford Abbey since its earlier days (see #36, 95). There was a Ralph Sanzaver who paid fees in Hampshire in 1242 - 3 (Testa, ii, 707.)

151. Brother John, abbot of Durford, grants and confirms to Geoffrey Gofayre the abbey's land in Chithurst, lying to the north and west of la Wyk. Geoffrey will pay an annual rent of 12d, and promises not to alienate any portion of the land in any way. 1286.

Carta quam fecimus G. Gofayre de campo iuxta boscum de Wyk.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Frater Johannes Dei patiencia abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Godeffrido Gofayre quendam campum nostrum ad Chitehurst qui iacet iuxta Boscum nostrum de la Wyk. ex parte dicti bosci aquilonali et occidentali sicut fossato includitur cum omnibus suis pertinenciis extra communi pastura quam ad opus nostrum retinemus. Habendum et tenendum sibi et heredibus suis libere quiete pacifice. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duodecim denarios sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. videlicet. ad festum Sancti Michaelis sex denarios [48v] et ad Pascham sex denarios pro omnibus serviciis et faciendo Regalia servicia pro tota terra de la Wyk. Nos vero dictum campum

cum suis pertinenciis sicut superius dictum est sibi et heredibus suis warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus contra omnes homines et feminas. Non licebit dicto Godefrido vel heredibus suis predictum campum vel aliquam sui portionem vendere aud[a] invadiare vel aliquomodo alienare sine consensu nostro. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum perserveret. presentem cartam sigillorum nostrorum munimine roboravimus. T. etc.

For the original grant of the wood called 'la Wyk' see #105.

152. Letter of Geoffrey Gofayre, dated at Durford, in which he promises to enclose and guard the abbey's wood at Wyk. The abbey will incur no damages should he be remiss in this responsibility and may distrain upon him and his heirs for satisfaction should such damages arise.
23 April, 1286.

Litera G. Gofayre de bosco qui vocatur Wyk custodiendo.

Noverint universi presentem literam inspecturis vel audituris quod ego Godefridus Gofayre et heredes mei tenemur claudere et salvo custodire boscum Abbatis et conventus de Dureford apud Chitehurst qui vocatur la Wyk. Ita quod dicti abbas et conventus nullum dampnum incurrent pro defectu custodie nostre. Et si quod dampnum pro defectu nostro eis accideret volo quod ipsi me distringant et heredes meos ad satisfactionem omnium dampnorum. que pro defectu nostro

incurrerint aud[a] sustinuerint. In cuius rei testimonium presenti litere sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Dureford anno domini .m. .cc. octogesimo sexto die Sancti Georgii martiris.

153. Agreement made between the abbot and convent of Durford and William de Plet (Plé), concerning the land called la Burghe in the marsh at Anniggedon; as enclosed within the ditches: the abbot suurenders all rights to the land, and, in exchange, William will pay 12d annually in rent from his manor at Lighe. Should the payment be in arrears the abbot may distrain upon the manor up to the amount of the rent.

Convencio inter nos et Willelmum de Plet (Plé) de Anniggedon'.

Pateat universis quod ita convenit inter abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte et Willelmum Plet de Anniggedon' ex altera. videlicet. quod prefati abbas et conventus dederunt et remiserunt et quietum clamaverunt predicto Willelmo quandam particam[e] terre que vocatur la Burghe in marisco de Anniggedon' sicut fossa includitur cum suis pertinenciis. et predictus Willelmus dedit in escambium prenominatis abbati et conventui duodecim denarios annui redditus de manerio suo de Lighe percipiendos in festo Sancti Michaelis quolibet anno de ipso et heredibus vel suis assignatis. vel quicumque prefatam terram tenuerit. Ita quod liceat prefatis abbati et conventui prenominatum manerium pro predicto [49r] Redditu si a retro fuerit distringere et distrinctionem retinere quousque de prefato redditu fuerit eis plene satisfactionem[a] et utraque pars escambium suum parti

alteri warantizabit acquietabit et defendet. Et predictus Willelmus redditum dicti abbatis soluit eidem in presentis scripti concessionem. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modo cyrographi confecto partes predictes[a] alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

The land called La Burghe had been granted by Juliana de Plé, sometime around 1200. (#64).

154. John of St John, of Rogate, confirms and grants the rents and other services which the canons hold by the gift of Thomas Paynel in Rogate. The canons will give one rose on St John Baptist's Day.
c. 1270

Carta domini Johannes de Sancto Johanne de Rogate.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Sancto Johanne dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam quantum ad me totum Redditum cum homagiis serviciis wardis Releviis escaetis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. et quicquid habui vel aliquo jure habere potui in predictis que habui de dono et concessione domini Thome Paynel in la Rogate. habendum et tenendum dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice integre et quiete inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni servicio

seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero Johannes et heredes mei totum predictum redditum cum homogiis[a] serviciis wardis Releviis escaetis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis et quicquid habui vel aliquo jure habere potui in predictis. predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus. ut liberam et perpetuam elemosinam nostram quantum ad nos contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Testibus etc.

Sir Thomas Paynel purchased the rights in Rogate from John de Bohun for one rose and an entry fee of 30 marks (f. 68r). Sir Thomas gave over these rights to Durford Abbey. John of St John, the overlord, here confirms the grant and retains the rent of a rose at Midsummer. (See also, V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 25).

155. Letter of John of St John, in which Valentine, his chaplain, acts as attorney in the granting of seisin of the vill of Rogate. 1270 - 1271.

Litera domini[d] Johannis de Sancto Johanne ad ponendum nos in seysinam de Rogate.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes literas inspecturis. Johannes de Sancto Johanne salutem in domino. Noveritis quod nos facimus actornatum nostrum dilectum nobis in Christo [49v] Valentinum

Capellanum nostrum ad ponendum abbatem et conventum de Dureford in plenariam seysinam de tenentibus nostris et tenementis nos in villa de Rogate contingentibus. Et volumus de cetero quod predicti tenentes in redditibus et exitibus predictis abbati et conventui sint mere et pure intendentes tamquam dominis suis. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto.

156. John de Bohun, son of Franco de Bohun, quitclaims all rights in Rogate, which he holds of John of St John.
c. 1270.

Carta domini Johannis de Boun de Redditu de Rogate.

Notum sit omnibus quod ego Johannes de Boun filius et heres Franci de Boun pro salute anime mee et Johanne uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. dedi concessi remisi quietumclamavi et presenti scripto confirmavi. pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis meis. in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in toto redditu et tenemento quod dicti canonici habent de dono et concessione domini Johannis de Sancto Johanne in La Rogate. cum homagiis. serviciis. libere tenentium. wardis Releviis. escaetis. sectis Curiarum. villanis villenagiis. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Ita

quod nec ego predictus Johannes nec heredes mei. nec aliquis per me. aliquid juris in predictis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

157. Another version of #156.

Carta Johannis de Boun de Rogate.

Notum sit omnibus quod ego Johannes de Boun filius et heres Franci de Boun pro salute anime mee et Johanne uxoris mee. et omnium antecessorum et successorum concessi quietum clamavi. et presenti scripto confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis et successoribus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in toto redditu quem habent de dono et concessione domini Johannis de Sancto Johanne in la Rogate. cum homagiis. serviciis. libere tenentium. wardis. Releviis. escaetis. villanis. villenagiis. sectis Curiarum [50r] et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

These last four charters illustrate the workings of the 'feudal hierarchy'. Thomas Paynel purchases the rights from John de Bohun; John grants seisin to the canons (155, 156) 'tamquam dominis suis'; finally, the overlord, John of St John, confirms John de Bohun's grant of seisin (154).

158. Gernagan and his wife Basilia grant Alwyn Bulluc and his land. Before 1181.

Carta Gernagan' de terra Bulluc.

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Gernagan et uxor mea Basillia dedimus concessimus Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste de Dureford et fratribus ibidem commanentibus in perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus antecessorum nostrorum videlicet Rad' filii Savarici et aliorum amicorum nostrorum et pro salute nostra animarumque nostrarum. et pro salute successorum nostrorum terram Ailwyni Bulloc liberam et ab omni opere et exactione quietam. Predictum vero Ailwynum eis pariter cum terra concessimus. Hanc vero elemosine donacionem. et concessionem factam in die Sancti Johannis Baptiste. presentis carte attestacione confirmamus. T. etc.

This grant is mentioned in the charter of King Henry II (#1), and confirmed in Bishop Seffrid's charter (#36).

159. Basilia, widow of Gernagan, grants the croft which lies between the land of Walter Carectarius and Alwyn de Mora, and the meadow at la Wese. These gifts are given on the dedication day of the abbey church. c. 1190

Carta Basilidis de Wenham de prato et campo de Wesse.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Basilia de Wenham dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi. Deo et ecclesie Sancte

Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford. et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Croftam que est inter terram quam Walterus Carectarius tenuit et terram quam Ailwynus de Mora tenuit. et pratum de la Wese quod iacet iúxta aquam a parte aquilonis. tenendam libere et quiete. ab omni servicio et ex omni seculari exactione. Hanc elemosine donacionem feci predicte ecclesie de Dureford in dotem in die dedicacionis eiusdem. pro anima domini mei Rad(ulphi) filii Savarici. qui hanc terram michi dedit pro servicio meo. et pro anima domini mei Gernagan. et pro salute mea et liberorum meorum et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et successorum. Testibus etc.

These gifts are confirmed in Bishop Seffrid's charter (#36).

160. Ralph, son of Gernagan, confirms the gifts which his father and mother had made: namely, the land of Alwyn Bulluc and the meadow at la Wese, plus the croft next to the house of Roger Jay; for all of which the canons hold charters.
Before 1195.

Confirmacio Rad' filii Gernagan de terris Basilie et prato de Wese.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) filius Gernagan concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam donaciones quas pater

meus et mater mea dederunt eis in elemosinam. scilicet. terram quam Bulloc tenuit. sicut carta patris mei quam canonici inde [50v] habent testatur. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eisdem canonicis donacionem quam mater mea dedit predicte ecclesie de Dureford in dotem scilicet. Pratum de la Wese. et croftam que est iuxta domum Rogeri le Jay sicut carta matris mee quam canonici inde habent testatur. Hanc confirmacionem elemosine feci predictis canonicis pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et fratrum meorum et sorarum[a] mearum et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. T. etc.

Gernagan's holding at Wenham was held of the Bohuns of Midhurst. In 1195 the land of Ralph, son of Gernagan, was in escheat, hence the grants must be previous to that date. (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 24).

161. Ralph, son of Gernagan, grants the tenth of the multure at his mill at Wenham and the tithe of his fishing rights.
Before 1195.

Carta Gernagan de decima molendini de Wenham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) filius Gernagan de Paling' concessi et dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam decimam molture molendini mei de Wenham. et totam decimam piscacionis

mee. Hanc donacionem elemosine feci eis pro animabus patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum meorum. T. etc.

Wenham lies about 1 mile east of Durford Abbey, on the road to Rogate. The multure, referred to in this charter, was a fee for grinding corn at the mill.

162. Simon de Ferring and his wife Amice agree to overlook an encroachment the canons have made near Durford Abbey, if permission could be obtained from Chichester and the vicar of Rogate for the construction of a chapel at Simon's property in Wenham.
August, 1263.

Confirmacio[e] Simonis de mora de Dritlye.

Omnibus hominibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Simon de Ferring' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me presenti scripto me et heredes meos abbati et conventui de Dureford obligasse quod superdictus abbas citra Festum Beate Petri ad vincula. anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quadragesimo septimo consensum Cycestr' episcopi et eciam vicarii de la Rogate fideliter procuraverit una mecio quod ego et Amicia uxor mea et heredes nostri infra territorium nostrum[b] de Wenham in parochia de la Rogate. capellam possimus construere. ubi ecclesiastica sacramenta. nostris sumptibus celebrentur. Salva tamen in omnibus meritis ecclesie indempnitate. Ego et heredes mei. si contigerit predictam Amiciam uxorem meam aud[a] aliquem heredum suorum.

predictum abbatem et conventum. aud[a] eorum successores ullo tempore. de purprestura illa que vocatur la More. et jacet inter domum Cecilie relicte Henrici le Child et abbatim de Dureford inplacitare ipsam purpresturam cum pertinenciis contra predictam Amiciam et heredes suos warantizabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

163. Brother John, abbot of Durford, agrees that Simon and Amice de Ferring may construct an oratory within their hall at Wenham, in which the divine offices may be celebrated. They must, however, along with their household, attend the parish church at Rogate four times each year, at certain stated occasions. They must also pay their offerings to the vicar of Rogate under penalty of the oratory being interdicted. 22 November, 1263.

Carta quam fecimus Simon' de Ferring de capella construenda nostra curiarum de Wenham.

[51r] Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Frater J. Dei paciencia abbas de Dureford eiusdem que loci conventus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos intuitu caritatis. concessisse Simoni de Ferring' et Amicie uxori sue unum oratorium infra curiam suam de Wenham construendum. in quo ipsi et heredes sui cum voluerint per proprium capellanum faciant divina celebrari. Salva in omnibus et per omnia in depuitate ecclesia de la Rogate. Dictus eciam Simon et Amicia et eorum heredes. cum omni sua familia

matram ecclesiam de la Rogate cum presentes excurrerent secundum consuetudinem parochie quattuor in anno visitabunt. videlicet in Nativitate domini. Pascha. die Sancti Bartholomei. et die Dedicacionis. seu infra eorum octabas. Capellanus vero ibidem divina celebraturus antequam in ipso oratorio officium suum exerceat. super obvencionibus. et aliis oblacionibus. unde cuiusque ex ipso oratorio provenientibus. vicarius de la Rogate qui pro tempore fuerit vel suo procuratori fideliter infra octo dies solvendum corporale prestabit sacramentum. Et si in quibuslibet deliquerit supra dictis ... ecclesie jura minuendo. bene licebit vicarius superius memorato oratorium ipsum interdicere. donec super permissis. bene sibi fuerit satisfacionem. Ut autem hec nostra concessio stabilis et inconcussa permaneat. parti scripti presentis penes dominum Simon' residenti. Sigillum nostra apposuimus. parti insuper penes nos residenti dictus Simon sigillum suum apposuit. Actum anno domini .m. .cc. sexagesimo tertio die Sancte Cecilie virginis.

See also V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 24, for the holdings in Wenham.

164. Peter de Chalvers grants three acres in 'Acleg', namely those which Richard Morh holds.
c. 1220.

Carta Petri de Chalfvers de tribus acris in Acleg'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Chalfvers consensu et voluntate heredum meorum dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam tres acras in Acleg' illas scilicet. tres acras terre quas Ricardus Morh' tenuit. Hanc vero donacionem et confirmacionem pro salute Comitis Almariti. et pro salute [51v] mea uxoris mee et liberorum meorum. Et pro animabus Comitis Willelmi Glocestr' et Hawyse uxoris sue antecessorum meorum et successorum. feci eis. Et ut hec concessio mea firma sit inperpetuum et stabilis. eam presentis carte et sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 51r) Acleg.

This entry would appear to be out of place in the charters relating to Sussex, for the Chalvers or Chalfversh family held of the Earl of Gloucester (as the charter states), in Hampshire, probably around Heath (Petersfield). The mention of the souls of Aumari and of William of Gloucester would suggest a date in the early 13th century, c. 1220. (V. C. H. Hants., iii, 117.)

165. Roger Jay, with the assent of Henry Husey, grants the croft lying between his gate and the land of William Kach, near the meadow of la Wese.
c. 1200

Carta Rogeri le Jay de una Crofta.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Roger' Gaius assensu et voluntate domini mei Henrici Hosati et uxoris mee et heredis mei. dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam. unam croftam que iacet inter portam meam et terram suam quam Willelmus Kach de eis tenuit. per fossatum quod tendit de prato de la Wesse. in rectum versus aquilonem inter Croftam suam de la Wesse. et domum meam. usque ad magnam viam. Hanc vero donacionem feci eis pro anima domini mei Henrici Hosati que me nutrivit et uxoris sue. et pro salute domini mei Henrici secundi. et uxoris sue et liberorum suorum. et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. Et ut hec mea donacio elemosina stabilis et inconcussa permaneat eis in perpetuum. presenti carta cum sigilli mei patrocinio eam roboravi. T. etc.

The charter refers to Henry Husey in terms of a foster parent (que me nutrivit), and the use of the Husey seal (cum sigilli mei patrocinio) would seem to confirm this. Latham suggests the word as foster parent as well as patron (p. 317). The Henry Husey whose salvation is desired is the third of that name, lord of Harting 1174 - 1213. Roger was brought up by his father, so the date is probably late 12th century.

166. John, abbot of Durford, grants to Richard Jay and Clarice his wife, a field at Wenham belonging to the abbey, comprising 16 acres

of arable land. Richard will pay one silver mark annually, in quarterly payments. The field shall not be alienated without the consent of the abbot.

Carta quam fecimus Ricardo le Jay de campo de Wyshe.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Frater Johannes Dei gratia abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos communi consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri. dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus. Ricardo le Jay et Claricie uxori sue pro homagio et serviciis suis quoddam[a] campum quem habuimus apud Wenham in parochia de Rogate continentem sexdecim acras terre arabilis. videlicet. totum illum campum qui iacet iuxta terram et moram ipsius Ricardi ex parte occidentali domus sue. sicut includitur fossis et haiis. tenendum et habendum dictis Ricardi et Claricie et heredibus suis de legitima uxore sua procreatis. de nobis et successoribus nostris in [52r] feodo et hereditate. libere quiete bene et in pace et integre cum pertinenciis suis in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim ipse et heredes sui nobis et successoribus nostris unam marcam argenti ad quatuor terminos anni. videlicet. ad Natalem Domini tres solidos et .iiij.[or] denarios et ad Pascham tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Infra octabe Beati Johannis Baptiste tres solidos et .iiij.[or] denarios. Infra octabe Sancti Michaelis tres solidos et .iiij.[or] denarios. pro omnibus serviciis sectis Curiarum consuetudinibus querellis et omnimodis

secularibus demandis. Nos vero et successores nostri predictis Ricardi et Claricie et heredibus suis totum predictum campum et terram cum pertinenciis suis contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium in perpetuum. Ita tamen quod ipsi vel heredes terram illam nulli dabunt invadiabunt vel vendent. sive aliquo modo alienabunt sine assensu et voluntate nostra et successorum nostrorum. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et carte huius confirmacio rata et stabilis permaneat. huic scripto[d] sigillum nostra apposuimus. Testibus etc.

The land at Wenham is probably that donated to the abbey by Gernagan and Basilia of Wenham, and confirmed by their son Ralph. (#158 - 160).

167. John, abbot of Durford, quitclaims 5s. of the 25s rent which Richard Jay pays annually for the mill and the land which John Blundell, and Nicholas, his son, at one time held. Richard and his heirs agree to hold of the abbot the site of the mill, one virgate and one half hide, which was the former holding of the Blundells. The yearly rent shall now be one pound of cumin and 20s., paid quarterly. For this quitclaim of 5s., Richard and his heirs agree that the abbot may distrain upon all their lands and tenements should the said annuity not be paid.

<u>Quieta clamancia que fecimus Ric' le Jay de quinque solidos de terra Blundel.</u>

Universis hominibus tam presentibus quam futuris notum sit quod ita convenit inter Fratrem Johannem Dei gratia abbatem de Dureford et

eiusdem loci conventus ex parte una. et Ricardum le Jay de la Rogate ex altera. videlicet. quod predicti abbas et conventus dederunt unanimi assensu consensuerunt et quietaclamaverunt pro se et suis successoribus inperpetuum predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis quinque solidos annui Redditus de viginti quinque solidos annui Redditus quos predicti abbas et conventus habuerunt. et habere et percipere debuerunt de molendino. et una virgata terre que quondam fuerunt Johannis Blundel. et Nich' filii sui et hereditarii. Et concesserunt quod predictes Ricardus et heredes sui habeant et teneant de predictis abbate et conventu. et eorum successoribus situm molendini predicti et predictam virgatam terre et dimidiam hydam terre. quam predictus Johannes et Nich' Blundel filius eius aliquando tenuerunt de prefatis abbate et conventu. libere quiete bene et in pace de Rogate. Reddendo inde annuatim ipsis abbati et [52v] Conventui. et ecclesie sue de Dureford. dictus Ricardus et heredes sui unam libram Cymini et viginti solidos sterlingorum tantum pro omni servicio ad duos terminos anni. videlicet. unam medietatem viginti solidorum infra octabe Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste et aliam medietatem infra Natalis Domini concessione. et quietaclamancia predictorum quinque solidorum annui redditus qui remanent quiete et in pace predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis inperpetuum. Predictus Ricardus concessit et presenti scripto se et heredes suos obligavit. predictis abbati et Conventui. quod ipsi et successores eorum. possint distringere per totum tenementum predictum. et per totas terras.

que aliquando fuerunt predictorum Johannis Blundel et Nich' filii eius et heredis. et quas predictus Ricardus tenet. pro predicto redditu et servicio. Si predictus Ricardus vel heredes sui. ad terminos predictos in partis vel totius solucione deserint. vel cessaverint. Et annueria dicti Ricardi et heredes suorum detineant. donec de predicto redditu. si a retro fuerit in parte vel in toto illis plenarie fuerit satisfactionem. In cuius rei testimonium predicte partes sigilla sua huic scripto modo cyrographi confecto alternatim apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

This somewhat complicated agreement would appear to be a new lease, with more stringent conditions than a previous one. The abbot loses 5s. per annum, but gains 1 lb. of cumin and the right to distrain upon the whole property. Richard appears to gain one half hide of land (about 50 acres, generally speaking), but ties the holding to the prompt payment of the rent. The rent on the mill (at Habin) dates back to Henry Husey's foundation grant of 1189 - 96. (#8 - 10).

168. John, abbot of Durford, grants to Richard Jay, a croft which Nicholas Blundell gave to the abbey in free alms, which lies in the west part of the fields of Richard at Cannonland. Richard will pay annually 2s., at Christmas and Midsummer. If the said rent falls into arrears it shall be lawful for the abbot to distrain upon the whole of the former Blundell property, until the rent and arrears have been met in full.

Carta quam fecimus Ricardus le Jay de Crofta que vocatur Canonelonde.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes Dei paciencia abbas de Dureford. et totius eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos consilio communi. voluntate et assensu totius capituli nostri. dedimus concessimus et presenti scripto confirmavimus Ricardo le Jay. unam croftam quam quondam Nich ' Blundel dedit ecclesie nostre de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. que iacet infra clasum dicti Ricardi. iuxta communam pasturam de West Herting' ex parte orientali. in occidentali parte campi dicti Ricardi qui vocatur Canonelonde. Tenendam et habendam dicto Ricardo. et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris [53r] libere quiete bene et in pace. Jure hereditario in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris duos solidos sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. videlicet. ad Nativitatem Domini duodecim denarios et ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste duodecim denarios. pro omni servicio seculari. secta Curie. et demanda. Si autem dictus redditus aliquando a retro fuerit tunc licebit dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus dictum Ricardum et heredes suos per totum tenementum quod Nich' Blundel aliquando tenuit distringere donec eisdem de dicto redditu cum areragiis plenarie satisfactionem fuerit. Et nos abbas et conventus predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis predictam croftam sum suis pertinenciis contra omnes mortales warantizabimus. acquietabimus.

et defendemus per predictum servicium inperpetuum. Et ut hec nostra donacio. concessio. confirmacio et quietaclamancia. rata et stabilis in perpetuum preserverent huic presenti scripto in modo cyrographi confecto. communiter et unanimiter sigilla nostra apposuimus. T. etc.

This agreement is similar to #167, in that the provision for distraint is very clearly written in and both are in cyrographic form. It may be conjectured that the canons took particular care over them as the Jay family appear to be under the patronage of the Huseys, lords of the manor and patrons of the abbey (see #165 and Roger Jay).

169. Henry Russel of Rogate grants and remits all rights in a purpresture made before the gate of the former Henry Child in Rogate, and which the canons hold of the gift of Matthew Husey.
1268 - 69.

Confirmacio Henrici Russel de Dritlye.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Russel de la Rogate. dedi. concessi. quietum clamavi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in quadam purprestura. sicut includitur que est ante domum que fuit quondam Henricus le Child in parochia de la Rogate. quam habent de dono et concessione Mathei Husati quondam domini de Herting. In cuius rei testimonium

presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo tertio.

This is probably the same encroachment mentioned in #162; the rubric gives them both the same name. Matthew Husey, however, died before Simon's concession of 1263.

[53v]

170. Brother Terricus Alamannus, master of the order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, with the consent of the general chapter of the order at Burton, grants to Durford Abbey all the lands and rents of the order in Upperton and East Harting (Sussex); 40d. annual rent from Lavintone (Wilts.); and 2s. annual rent which Geoffrey the chaplain pays in Colebroket in Winchester. For this grant and confirmation the canons will pay beforehand six score marks (£80), in order that other land may be bought for the order.
1248.

Carta Prioris et capituli de domo S. Lazari de Burton ...

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris Frater Terricus Alamannus Dei gratia magister humilis pauperime militie domus Sancti Lazari Jeresalumiam et fratres eiusdem domus in Anglia commorantes salutem in domino. Sciatis nos communi assensu et consilio capituli nostri generali de Burton in Anglia. dedisse. concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis

ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram nostram et redditus cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que habuimus in Uperton et Estherting in Comitatu Sussexie. Et quadraginta denarios annui redditus quos habuimus in Lavinton' in Comitatu Wylteshir'. et duos solidos annui redditus quos Galfridus capellanus nobis reddere consuevit de tenemento quod de nobis tenuit in Colebrokret in Wynton'. Tenenda et habenda sibi et successoribus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris omnia predicta tenementa terras et redditus cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. ut in dominicis. villanis cum suis sequelis. Homagiis. Releviis. Wardis maritagiis estchaetis. consuetudinibus. et serviciis. et omnibus aliis que nobis vel successoribus nostris inde possint contingere. in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo reclamio vel retenemento in perpetuum. Et nos et successores nostri dictis canonicis et successoribus suis omnia predicta tenementa terras et redditus cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in Huperton et Estherting contra omnes gentes warantizabimus in perpetuum. Pro hac autem nostra donacione concessione et confirmacione dederunt nobis dicti Canonici premanibus. Sexies viginti marcas sterlingorum ad alias terras emendas. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et confirmacio firma et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat presentem cartam omnium consilio et assensu sigillo capituli nostri signavimus. Testibus etc.

The leper hospital at Harting had been founded by Henry Husey II some time before 1161; the charter of King Henry II granting it a three-day fair has been preserved in the Durford cartulary (#4). Brother Terricus

Alamannus does not occur in the Monasticon, and Knowles and Hadcock simply record [the hospital at Harting] 'was sold c. 1248 to Durford Abbey by the master of the Order of St Lazarus.' (D. Knowles and R. N. Hadcock: Medieval Religious Houses. England and Wales (1971), p. 362. See also V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 17, and ii, 89, for a mention of this house.)

171. John, prior of Lichmere (Shulbrede), grants to Valentine, abbot of Durford, all the lands and appurtenances which the priory has of Philip of Bramber in the manor of Harting pertaining to the Brothers of St Lazarus of Jerusalem. For this grant the abbot of Durford gives in exchange the lands he holds in Stanligh of the gift of Alan of St George.
c. 1248.

Carta Prioris de Wlenchemeri de terris in Herting.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris. Johannes Prior de Wlenchemere et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos communi assensu dedimus concessimus et presenti carta nostra confirmavimus domino Walentino abbati de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventui. totam terram cum messuagiis pratis. redditibus et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. quam habuimus de dono domini[b] Philippi de Brembre in manerio de Herting' de tenemento Fratrum Sancti Lazarii Jerosalomicam[e]. Tenendam et habendam dictis abbati et conventui. et suis successoribus de nobis et successoribus nostris in liberam. puram. quietam et perpetuam

elemosinam in perpetuum. Et nos Prior et Conventus de Wlenchemere et successores nostri dictis abbati et conventui de Dureford et successoribus suis totam predictam terram cum mesuagiis. prato[a]. redditibus et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. contra omnes gentes. ut liberam puram. et perpetuam elemosinam warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Pro hac autem nostra donacione confirmacione. warancia. et defensione. dederunt nobis dicti abbas et conventus in escambium predicte terre cum suis pertinenciis totam terram cum hominibus et suis sequelis. et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis quam habuerunt apud Stanligh de dono domini Alani de Sancto Georgio. Et ut hec nostra donacio. concessio et confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat in perpetuum. presentem cartam sigillorum nostrorum munimine roboravimus. T. etc.

The priory of the Augustinian canons at Linchmere is more generally known as Shulbrede (V. C. H. Sussex, iv, 67; and Knowles and Hadcock, op. cit., p. 143.) For Alan of St George and his family see also #112.

172. Agreement between Durford Abbey and Shulbrede Priory (Linchemere), on the exchange of lands, as above. The abbot of Durford gives warranty on all lands and men, in his gift at Stanligh, to the prior of Shulbrede; likewise, the prior of Shulbrede warrants the said holdings of the Order of St Lazarus of Jerusalem to Durford Abbey. The agreement is sealed and preserved in cyrograph form.
c. 1248.

Convencio inter nos et priorem de Wlenchemere de escambio terrarum.

Hec est convencio facta inter abbatem et Conventum de Dureford pro se et successoribus suis ex parte una. et dominum Priorem et Conventum de Wlenchemere pro se et successoribus suis ex parte altera. videlicet. predictus abbas et conventus de Dureford et successores sui tenentur warantizare acquietare et defendere dictis Priori et Conventui et suis successoribus totam terram cum hominibus et suis sequelis. et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. quam habent de dono ipsorum apud Stanligh. et facere eisdem omnium securitatem de dictis terris cum suis pertinenciis qualemcumque voluerint. [54v] et quantumcumque voluerint. Et dicti Prior et Conventus de Wlenchemere et successores sui dictis abbati et Conventui de Dureford et suis successoribus tenentur warantizare acquietare et defendere totam terram cum mesuagiis. pratis. redditibus et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. quam dominus Philippus de Brembre aliquando tenuit. de tenemento Fratrum Sancti Lazarii Jerosalemicani. et ipsis Priori et conventui assignavit. et ipsi nobis per cartam suam dederunt. Et insuper tenentur facere eisdem abbati et Conventui et suis successoribus omnem securitatem de eisdem terris cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. qualemcumque voluerint et quantuscumque voluerint. Et ad istam convencionem fideliter conservandam sigilla sua presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim apposuerunt. T. etc.

173. Brother Olbertus of Stanford of the house of St Lazarus of Burton grants to Thomas Gories one virgate with appurtenances in Upperton, which Walter the priest, uncle of Thomas, once held. Thomas will pay 7s. annually for all services, and a single entry fee of 3½ marks. The forthcoming crop on the said land, however, may be taken by Olbertus as one third of demesne service, according to the right of the aforementioned house.
c. 1248.

Carta prioris Sancti Lazarii quam fecit T. Gorie de una virgata terre in Uperthorne.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris Frater Olbertus de Stanford domus Sancti Lazari de Bortone humilis magister et custos ceterique fratres ibidem commorantes salutem in domino. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Thome Gorie et heredibus suis unam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis in Upertona. illam scilicet quam Walterus sacerdos awunculus[e] suus quondam tenuit. tenendam et possidendam sibi et heredibus suis de nobis et successoribus nostris. Reddendo inde annuatim septem solidos sterlingorum. pro omni servicio ad nos pertinente. scilicet. ad duos terminos. ad festum Sancti Michaelis tres solidos et sex denarios. et ad Pascham tres solidos et sex denarios. Pro hac autem concessione et confirmacione nostra dedit nobis predictus Thomas tres marcas argenti et dimidiam. Inde est quod volumus ut prenominatam terram cum pertinenciis. predictus Thomas et heredes sui teneant. integre et honorifice. per prenominatum servicium. Ita quod fructus ex dicta terra provenientes

super eandem terram uno quoque anno in tantum collocabuntur. ut ad tertium domicilium servicium prenominatum. et jura domus nostre. ex eadem terra proveniencia plene percipere possimus. predictus eciam Thomas vel heredes sui viris religiosis nec alicui domui ecclesiastice nec alicui extra feodum nostrum aliquid de predicta terra nobis inconsultis dare, vel vendere poterunt. Hanc eciam concessionem [55r] et confirmacionem nostram in omni ... [1] duraturum[e] sigillis capituli nostri confirmavimus. Testibus etc.

Note 1: One word missing.

174. Thomas Gories grants to Philip of Bramber, for services, one acre of land in Upperton. Philip will pay 1d each year at Easter, and an entry fee of 17s. for this confirmation.
c. 1248.

Carta T. de Gories quam fecit Philippo de Brembre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Gories dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Philippo de Brembre pro servicio suo unam acram terre mee cum pertinenciis in tenemento de Uperton'. scilicet. dimidiam acram in Westhame apud Ridewythe et aliam dimidiam acram apud Wlferith et totam porcionem meam terre in Hoggecroft et totam porcionem meam terre apud Uperton' in Duripirke. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit. libere quiete bene in pacifice[a]. et jure

hereditario inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis ipse et heredes sui vel assignati unum denarium ad Pascham. pro omni servicio exactione et demanda. Pro hac autem donacione mea et carte confirmacione dedit michi dictus Philippus septemdecim solidos in Gersumam. Ego vero Thomas Gorie et heredes mei dicto Philippo et heredibus suis vel assignatis dictas terras cum pertinenciis suis per predictum servicium unius denarii contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus. Ut autem hec mea donacio concessio et carte mee confirmacio stabilis et firma inperpetuum permaneat. presentem cartam sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

175. Philip Gories grants all his land in Harting, and quitclaims upon any rights he may have in them. He pledges his full warranty on these lands should it be required.
c. 1248.

Carta Philippi Gories de terris in Herting'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Philippus Gorie reddidi. concessi. et quietumclamavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram cum redditibus. serviciis. consuetudinibus. et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. quam tenui de dictis canonicis in manerio de Herting'. ubicumque locorum. et totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in dicta terra cum suis pertinenciis. sine aliquo

retenemento vel reclamio. mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Ita tamen quod ego Philippus et heredes mei dictum abbatem canonicos et successores suos de dote et debitis tam Iudeorum quam Christianorum si forte contigerit a dicta terra exigi. ratione alicuius contractus dicti Philippi inperpetuum acquietabimus. Et ut hec mea concessio et quietaclamancio et conventio firma et stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine. roboravi. T. etc.

Abbot Valentine would appear to be buying up other interests in the former lands of the leper hospital. See also f. 57r - 58v, passim.

[55v]

176. Agreement between Abbot Valentine and John, son of Henry de Nupernessre, concerning a messuage and one virgate in Upperton, which Henry once held of the order of St Lazarus. Abbot Valentine confirms the land to John, who will pay 7s. 8d. annually, and agrees not to sell or alienate the land in any way without the consent of the canons. John, on his part, quitclaims 3½ acres of land which Henry, his father, held of the demesne virgate in Harting; one croft lying in Ildelond next to that of William Tylie; and all rights in two roods of land which Roger Pucte and Richard Marsh hold of the canons. The agreement is sealed in cyrograph form.
c. 1248.

Convencio inter nos et Henricum de Nupernessre de virgata terre.

Hec est convencio facta inter Valentinum abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci Conventum ex parte una. et Johannem filium Henrici de Nupernessre ex altera. videlicet. quod dictus abbas et conventus

concesserunt et presenti carta confirmaverunt dicto Johanni unum mesuagium et unam virgatam terre cum suis pertinenciis quam Henricus pater eius aliquando tenuit in Uperton' de Fratrubus[a] Sancti Lazari. habendam et tenendam sibi et heredibus suis de se legitime procreatis. de nobis et successoribus nostris. libere. quiete. pacifice. integre. Reddendo inde nobis septem solidos et octo denarios annuatim. ad duos terminos anni. scilicet. medietatem ad Pascham. et aliam medietatem ad Festum Sancti Michaelis. pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. salva secta ipsius Johannis et heredum suorum et forinseco servicio. Ita tamen quod non licebit dicto Johanni nec heredibus suis dictam terram alicui dare. vendere. inpignorare. vel aliquo alio modo alienare sine assensu dicti abbatis et conventus vel successorum suorum. Pro hac autem concessione et confirmacione et convencione. dictus Johannes pro se et heredibus suis concessit et quietumclamavit dictis abbati et conventui Tres acras et dimidiam terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. quas dictus Henricus pater eius de dominica virgata terre in Herting tenuit de tenemento de Uperton'. Et unam croftam iacentem in Ildelond in longum iuxta mesuagium Willelmi Tylie. et quicquid iure habuerunt vel habere potuerunt in predictis terris cum suis pertinenciis. et in duabus rudis quas Rogerus de la Pucte et Ricardus de la Mershe de dictis abbate et conventu tenent. Tenenda et habenda dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis sine aliquo retenemento vel reclamio dicti Johannis vel heredum suorum in perpetuum. Et ut hec

convencio firma et stabilis ex utraque parte permaneat presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. T. etc.

177. Agreement between Abbot Valentine and Robert Taylor concerning a messuage at Upperton. Abbot Valentine transfers and confirms to Robert the messuage which Philip of Bramber formerly held in Upperton. Robert will pay an annual rent of 4s.; he and his heirs undertake to keep the holding in the condition in which it was received and not to alienate it in any way. Should these conditions not be met the canons reserve the right to take back and retain the holding.
c. 1248.

Convencio inter nos et Johannem le Taillur de uno mesuagio apud Uperton'.

Notum sit omnibus presens scriptum audituris vel visuris quod ita convenit inter Valentinum abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventum. ex parte una et Robertum le Tayllur ex altera. videlicet. quod dictus abbas et conventus tradiderunt concesserunt et confirmaverunt dicto Roberto totum mesuagium quod Philippus [56r] de Brembre aliquando tenuit in Uperton. Tenendum et habendum dicto Roberto et heredibus suis de dictis abbate et conventu et successoribus suis. libere quiete pacifice et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis quatuor solidos annuatim ad terminos duos anni inperpetuum. scilicet. duos solidos

ad Pascham. et duos solidos ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Et dicti abbas et conventus et successores sui dicto Roberto et heredibus suis dictum mesuagium per predictum servicium contra omnes salva condicione subscripta. warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent in perpetuum. Sciendum est predictus Robertus et heredes sui dictum mesuagium et gardinum suis sumptibus sustinebunt in eodem statu vel meliori quo illud receperunt. Nec licebit eis illud mesuagium vel gardinum alicui dare. vendere. inpingnorare vel aliquo modo alienare. sine assensu dictorum abbatis et conventus et successorum suorum. Et nec mesuagium cum gardino ut dictum est per visum vicionorum sustinuerit vel si illud vendiderint vel ut dictum est aliquo modo alienaverint. Tunc licebit dictis abbati et conventui et successoribus suis dictum mesuagium cum gardino sine aliquo contradictione vel recuperacione in manus suas capere seisiare et retinere in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio firma et stabilis permaneat presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. T. etc.

Philip of Brember had other land in Upperton (#174).

178. Agreement with Henry Whiteside of Upperton concerning a messuage at la Hulle, which formerly belonged to William of la Hulle, with a garden and a courtyard, in the manor of Harting. Also another messuage with yard, which Walter Sewyne held, with three parcels of land adjoining. Henry agrees not to alienate

the land in any way and to pay an annual rent of 7s. He will also keep up the church works, dues and customs. If any other citation be fixed, the abbot should be notified immediately. The agreement is sealed in Cyrograph form.
c. 1248.

Convencio inter nos et Henricum Wytsid de Uperton'.

Notum sit omnibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris quod ita convenit inter abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte et Henricum Wytsid ex altera. quod dicti abbas et conventus tradiderunt concesserunt et liberaverunt dicto Henrico quoddam mesuagium apud la Hulle quod aliquando fuit Willelmi de la Hulle. cum gardino et curtilagio pertinentibus in manerio de Herting'. Item aliud mesuagium cum curtilagio quod Walterus Sewyne tenuit. et cum tribus particulis terre eidem mesuagii pertinentibus. quarum una iacet iuxta dictum Curtilagium. alia vero subtus Torburi[1]. Tertia autem in la Ildelone iuxta sepem borealem. Habenda et tenenda sibi et heredibus [56v] suis de carne legitime procreatis inperpetuum. Ita quod non possit dicta tenementa nec aliquam particulam sui sine nostro consensu alicui dare vendere vel aliquo modo alienare. Et dictus Henricus et heredes sui reddent annuatim dictis abbati et conventui septem solidos ad Pascham et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis divisum equali portione et sustinebunt omnia onera ecclesiastica debita et consueta. Et si aliqua citacio vel perminicio[e] eius tenende ibidem facta fuerit statim dictos abbatem et conventum

pernuncium certum faciet premunire. Et dicti abbas et conventus tenentur eidem Henrico et heredibus suis sicut dictum est. dicta tenementa cum suis pertinenciis warantizare acquietare et defendere per predictum servicium. In cuius rei testimonium partes predicte huic scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto. alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

Note 1: There is a Torberry Hill about a mile north-west of South Harting village. Upperton is at the foot of it, to the north-east.

179. Agreement between Abbot Valentine and William de la Pucte. The abbot grants the land in Estrude (East Rood) next to the land of Roger Faukenir. William will pay annually 4d at Easter. For this grant William gives his land in Westruda (West Rood), which Alan de la Hurst formerly held; he remits 6d rent which the abbot pays in la Mulecroft, and 2d rent which he was paid by Philip of Brember on 2½ acres of Philip Gories' land.
c. 1248

Convencio inter nos et Willelmum de la Pucte de escambio terrarum.

Noverint universi presens scriptum audituris vel visuris quod ita convenit inter Valentinum abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventum ex parte una et Willelmum de la Pucte ex altera. videlicet. quod dictus abbas et conventus dederunt concesserunt et confirmaverunt dicto Willelmo de la Pucte totam terram in Estruda iuxta terram Rogeri le Faukenir que pertinebat ad terram dicti abbatis et conventus et hominum suorum de Uperton' Tenendam et habendam ipsi Willelmo

et heredibus suis vel assignatis de dicto abbate et conventu et successoribus suis. libere quiete et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim ad Pascham dictis abbati et conventui quatuor denarios pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda inperpetuum. Et dictus abbas et conventus dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel assignatis totam predictam terram per predictum servicium contra omnes gentes warantizabunt. acquietabunt et defendent in perpetuum. Et dictus Willelmus de la Pucte pro ista donacione concessione warancia dedit concessit et quietumclamavit dictis abbati et conventui totam terram quam habuit in la Westruda quam Allanus[e] de la Hurst aliquando tenuit. scilicet. quantum ad tres virgatas terre pertinebat. Et sex denarios annui redditus [57r] quos dicti abbas et conventus dicto Willelmo reddere solebant de la Mulecrofte. et duos denarios annui redditus quos idem Willelmus percipere consuevit de Philippo de Brembre de duabus acris et dimidia de terra Philippi de Gories. Tenenda et habenda dictis abbati et conventui vel suis assignatis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et dictus Willelmus et heredes sui dictis abbati et conventui et suis successoribus vel assignatis totam predictam terram de Westruda. Et sex denarios annui redditus de Mulecrofte. Et duos denarios annui redditus de duabus acris et dimidia de tenemento Philippi de Gories. contra omnes gentes ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam. warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto

alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

Philip of Bramber occurs in #171, 172 and 174, and Philip Gories in #175. The abbey was granted 2 roods of land in #176, so this is probably a consolidation in the same area.

180. Henry Tilie, son of Philip, remits and quitclaims all rights on the land his father held in Harting of the House of St Lazarus. For this remission the canons agree to make an annual payment of 4s. 6d to Henry for the remainder of his life. Because Henry has no seal of his own, he signs the agreement with that of Richard le Bel. After 1248.

Quieta clamancia Henrici Tilie de terris apud Herting'.

Noverint universi presentem literam inspecturis vel audituris quod ego Henricus Tylie filius et heres Philippi Tylie. remisi et quietumclamavi quicquid juris habui vel habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis que dictis Philippus pater meus aliquando tenuit de domo Sancti Lazari in manerio de Herting'. viris religiosis abbati et conventui de Dureford et eorum successoribus. Ita quod ego vel aliquis per me nullo juris in dictis terris vel tenementis possimus de cetero exigere. Pro hac autem remissione dicti Religiosi promiserunt michi quamdiu vixero annuatim quatuor solidos et sex denarios. ad duos anni terminos solvendos. scilicet. medietatem in Festo Sancti Michaelis et aliam medietatem in Pascha. In cuius rei testimonium presenti quia sigillum proprium non habui sigillum

Ricardi le Bel apponi procuravi. T. etc.

Richard le Bel 'of Petersfield' occurs in #29, when he gave certain land at Ditcham to the abbey, c. 1273. Abbot Valentine was given a croft next to that of William Tilie in Ildeland (Upperton) around 1248. This is probably the same family.

181. Robert de Halle of West Harting remits all rights in the land which Ricard of la Hulle and Mabel his wife (Robert's sister) held of the fee of St Lazarus in West Harting and Upperton.

Quieta clamancia Roberti de Westherting' de terris apud Uperton'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus de Halle de Westherting' pro me et heredibus meis vel assignatis meis remisi concessi et quietum clamavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum ius meum et clamium quod habui vel [57v] habere potui in tota illa terra et tenementis que Ricardus de la Hulle et Mabil soror mea uxor ipsius Ricardi aliquando tenuerunt de feodo Sancti Lazari in Westherting' et Uperton' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et in omnibus aliis terris et tenementis dictorum canonicorum cum pertinenciis suis in manerio de Estherting' et Uperton' sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea remissio concessio et quieta clamancia perpetue firmitatis et stabilitatis Robur et testimonium optineat in perpetuum huic scripto presenti sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 57v) Item de feodo Sancti Lazari et de ...

This land lies in the same Upperton area as the other grants and quitclaims in this section. West Harting is less than a mile west of Upperton.

182. Walter Tilie remits all claims in a messuage and one virgate of land which William Tilie formerly held in Upperton.

Quieta clamancia de Walteri Tille de mesuagio et una virgata terre in Upertone.

Noverint universi presens scriptum visuris vel audituris quod ego Walterus Tylie remisi et quietaclamavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in uno mesuagio et una virgata terre cum suis pertinenciis que Willelmus Tylie aliquando tenuit in Upertone in manerio de Herting pro me et heredibus meis. Ita quod ego vel aliquis per me nullum jus in dicto mesuagio et terris poterimus vendicare in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

For William Tilie see #176 and note to #180.

183. Richard of la Dole remits all rights in the pasture of Ildeland and in the purpresture at Durford in front of the house of Henry Child; in the sheepfold on Harting Downs and the ditch around the garden next to the house of Walter of Ryefield.
Michaelmas, 1262.

Quieta clamancia de Ricardi de la Dole pasturis in Ildelonde et aliis.

Noverint universi ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod ego Ricardus de la Dole pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium successorum meorum remisi concessi quietumclamavi. et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in pastura de la Ildelond' et in puprestura apud Dureford ante domum que fuit quondam Henrici le Child. Et in Bercaria super montem de Herting'. Et in fossato circa Gardinum iuxta domum Walteri de la Rifeld. et in omnibus eorum pertinenciis. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei de cetero in predictis nec in eorum pertinenciis jus seu clamium vendicare poterimus [58r] inperpetuum nec aliquid in posterum procurabimus per quod dicti Canonici de predictis omnibus seu eorum pertinenciis graventur vel per... ...ientur in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Actum apud Dureford anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quadragesimo sexto ad festum Sancti Michaelis. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 57v) Nota de bercaria in Est Ryefeld et in purprestura et ... (one word illegible).

184. Henry de Pen and Matilda his wife quitclaim all rights in the tenement which Hamo Ride holds of them in Hurst and Upperton. For

this remission the canons will give one half quarter of the fruit and one half quarter of the barley.[1]

Quietaclamancia Henrici de Pen et Matill uxore eius de tenemento Hammonis Ryde de la Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Pen et Matill' filia Galfridi de ... uxor mea pro nobis et heredibus nostris remisimus concessimus quietum clamavimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totum jus et clamium quod unquam habuimus vel habere potuimus in toto tenemento quod Hamo le Ride tenet de eis in la Hurst et Uperton'. Insuper iuravimus tactis sacrosanctis quod nunquam nos vel aliquis pro nobis in predicto tenemento aliquid vendicabimus vel procurabimus quo minus dicti canonici dictum tenementum vel aliquis ex parte sua bene et in pace valeant possidere. Pro hac autem remissione nostra concessione quietaclamancia. et presentis carte confirmacione dederunt nobis predicti canonici dimidiam quartam fructui[e] et dimidiam quartam ordei. Et ut hec nostra remissio concessio quietaclamancia et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigillorum nostrorum apposicione roboravimus. T. etc.

Note 1: This is a confusing statement. Does the gift imply half of a quarter of the crops (ie. by weight or volume) or one-eighth of the crop? A quarter may mean 28 lbs., one quarter of a cwt.

185. John, abbot of Durford, grants to Hamo Ride, son of Walter, for his homage and service, the land in Hurst which his father held. Hamo will pay a yearly rent of 7s., half at Easter and half at Michaelmas, and perform suit of court whenever such court is held in Upperton. For this grant and charter Hamo will pay 40s sterling in entry fee. He agrees not to sell or alienate the said land without special consent.
Late 13th century.

Cartam quam fecimus Hamoni Ride de terra apud la Hurst.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam visuris vel audituris Johannes Dei gratia abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino eternam. Noverint universitas vestra nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Himoni le Ride filius Walteri le Ride de la Hurst pro homagio et servicio suo totam terram illam in la Hurst quam Walterus le Ride pater dicti Hamonis de nobis tenuit. Habendam et tenendam dictam terram cum edificiis et Gardinis super illam constructis de nobis et successoribus nostris. et de ecclesia nostra de Dureford sibi Hamoni et heredibus suis de propria carne sua procreatis. libere salve quiete plene pacifice et integre. hereditario iure cum pertinenciis ecaisiamus[e] suis ad terram illam pertinentibus. In planis. in pascuis. in pasturis. [58v] in boscis in aquis in viis in semitis. et in omnibus aliis locis. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris ecclesie nostre de Dureford septem solidos sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis tres solidos et sex denarios. et ad Pascham tres solidos et sex denarios et faciendo

sectam ad Curiam nostram quotienscumque curiam nostram de Uperton' tenuerimus. pro omnibus serviciis querelis demandis et secularibus exactionibus ad nos et ad successores nostros ecclesie nostre pertinentibus. salvo Regali servicio. scilicet quantum pertinet ad tantum tenementum terre in eodem feodo de Uperton'. et nos predictus Johannes abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sicut predictum est prenominato Hamoni et heredibus suis de propria carne sua procreatis contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum warantizabimus per predictum servicium. Pro hac autem nostra donacione concessione presentis carte confirmacione et warantizacione. dedit nobis predictus Hamo quadraginta solidos sterlingorum in Girsumam. Ita tamen quod predictam terram cum suis pertinenciis absque nostro consensu speciali dictus Hamo et heredes sui nulli possint dare vendere vel alio modo alienare. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio et warancia sicut predictum est perpetuo robore et testimonium firmentur tam ego Johannes abbas de Dureford quam eiusdem loci nostri conventus huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 58v) Nota quod hic spesificatus[e] de regali servicio toto de feodo de Uperton'.

186. Hamo Rufus of Hurst grants the tenement with land, gardens and other appurtenances which he formerly held of the canons at Hurst, and quitclaims all rights in the same holding.
25 March, 1272.

Quieta clamancia Hamonis Rufi de terris et tenementis[e] apud la Hurst.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hamo Rufus de la Hurst salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse remisisse quietum clamasse et presenti scripto confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum dominis meis abbati et conventui de Dureford totum tenementum cum terris gardinis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis quod de ipsis tenui aliquando apud la Hurst. et totum jus et clamium quod in predicto tenemento cum terris gardinis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis habui vel aliquo modo habere potui absque omni retenemento seu reclamio mei [59r] vel heredes meorum inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis quinquagesimo sexto ad Annunciacionem Domini. T. etc.

This would appear to be the same holding as in the previous charter.

187. Agreement with Henry, son of Adam of Hurst. The canons transfer to Henry 4 acres of land with a messuage, which extends along the King's Highway and west to Robert Aldwyne's land; south to the land of Roisie of Torberry: between the lands of Roger de Pucte and of William de la Hulle. Henry will pay annually 5s rent at Durford and agrees not to alienate the land in any way or mortgage it to the Jews. If Henry should die without legitimate issue, all the said land shall revert to the abbey. Henry also remits all rights in the lands of Adam, his father, in the manor of Harting.

Convencio inter nos et Henricum filium Ade de la Hurst de uno mesuagio et quatuor acras terre apud Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ita convenit inter dominum abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci Conventum ex una parte et Henricum filium Ade de la Hurst ex altera videlicet. quod dictus abbas et conventus tradiderunt et concesserunt dicto Henrico quatuor acras terre cum mesuagio. et extendit in longitudine versus orientem in Regalem Chiminum. et versus occidentem usque ad terram Roberti Aldwyne. et in latitudine versus austrum usque ad terram Roisie de Torburi. et terram Osbiti^{e} filie Andree versus aquilonem et unum Curtilagium quod extendit in longitudine a regale Chimino usque ad Hurstbrok. versus orientem et extendit in latitudine inter terram Rogeri de la Pucte. et terram Willelmi de la Hulle. Habenda et tenenda dicto Henrico et heredibus suis de carne sua procreatis. libere integre quiete et pacifice. Reddendo inde annuatim domui de Dureford quinque solidos sterlingorum ad duos terminos anni. scilicet ad Pascham duos solidos et sex denarios et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos et sex denarios. pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ita videlicet quod dictus Henricus non possit dictam terram alicui dare vendere alienare sive Judeis inpingnorare. quod si fecerit vel dictus Henricus absque herede de carne sua procreato obierit. tunc tota dicta terra cum mesuagio et Curtilagio absque ulla contradictione ad domum de Dureford revertetur. Preterea predictus Henricus quietum clamavit pro se et heredibus suis dictis abbati et conventui et

successoribus suis totum jus et clamium quod habuit vel habere potuit in omnibus aliis terris quas Adam de Hurst pater ipsius Henrici aliquando tenuit in manerio de Herting'. Et nos totam dictam terram cum mesuagio et curtilagio dicto Henrico et heredibus suis de carne sua procreatis warantizabimus contra omnes gentes sicut predictum est inperpetuum. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

188. Philip Gories grants to William, son of John, all the land which Walter Pistor[1] formerly held in Hurst, containing a close, a messuage, and rights of common pasture such as pertain to one virgate in the same vill. William will pay annually 4s for all services, except royal service. William may close with a hedge such land as is good for pasture. For this grant and charter William will pay, in advance, 28s sterling.

[59v]

Carta Philippi Gorie quam fecit Willelmo filio Johannis de terra apud Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Philippus de Gorie dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Johannis totam terram quam Walterus Pistor aliquando tenuit in villa de Hurst. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que iacet in occidentali parte aque in uno clauso cum mesuagio et libera communa quanta pertinet ad

unam virgatam terre in eadem villa. tenendam habendam et possidendam sibi et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis de me et heredibus meis. libere quiete pacifice in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Willelmus et heredes sui vel eorum assignati michi et heredibus meis quatuor solidos sterlingorum ad duos anni terminos. videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos et in Annunciacionem Beate Marie duos solidos pro omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda. Salvo servicio domini Regis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram eiusdem tenementi. Preterea dictus Willelmus et heredes sui vel assignati eorum tenentur claudere sepem quanta pertinet ad illam virgatam terre bene habent pasturam. Ego vero Philippus et heredes mei dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis totam dictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium in perpetuum. Pro hac vero donacione concessione et carte mee confirmacione dedit michi predictus Willelmus viginti et octo solidos sterlingorum pre manibus. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte mee confirmacio rata et inconcussa semper remaneat huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Note 1: 'Pistor' means a miller, or a baker. It would seem a Latin form of an English name.

A Philip Gories gave land in Harting (#175).

189. William, son of John, grants the land at Hurst, which he held of Warin Brun, the yearly rent to the same Warin being 18d. Moreover, William and his heirs contract to pay 5s annually to the canons for the land held at one time by Philip Gories. For this grant and charter William is confirmed in the land of Philip Gories.

Carta Willelmi filii Philippus de terra apud Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Johannis dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram illam de la Hurst cum pertinenciis quam tenui de Warino Brun habendam et tenendam in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo inde annuatim dicto Warino et heredibus suis octodecim denarios. ad duos anni terminos. scilicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis novem denarios et ad Festum Sancti Thome Apostoli novem denarios pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero et heredes mei totam dictam terram cum pertinenciis suis dictis ante[e] warantizabimus et defendemus contra omnes gentes per predictum [60r] servicium. Preterea ego et heredes mei tenemur reddere in perpetuum quinque solidos sterlingorum dictis canonicis de terra quam aliquando tenui de Philippo de Gories apud Hurst. ad duos anni terminos. videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis duos solidos et sex denarios et ad Pascham duos solidos et sex denarios. Pro hac donacione concessione et carte confirmacione dicti canonici carta sua confirmaverunt michi et heredibus meis totam illam terram cum pertinenciis suis quam tenui

de Philippo de Gories. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Philip Gories had granted his land in Harting to the canons c. 1248 (#175). He gave land in Hurst to William, son of John (#188).

190. Julia, daughter of Henry, son of Adam of Hurst, grants the land at Hurst which her father held of the canons.

Carta Jul(ia) filie Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst de terra apud Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Jul(ia) filia Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst reddidi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam quam habui apud la Hurst quam eciam pater meus de eisdem canonicis tenuit. cum domibus Gardinis pratis pascuis boscis planis et omnimodis pertinenciis. Habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis. libere quiete pacifice. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. ita quod ego aud[a] aliquis per me nec juris vel clamii in dicto tenemento poterimus vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

191. Christina, daughter of Henry, son of Adam of Hurst, grants her land at Hurst which her father held of the canons.

Carta Cristine filie Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Cristina filia Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst reddidi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam quam habui apud la Hurst quam eciam pater meus de eisdem canonicis tenuit cum domibus Gardinis pratis pascuis boscis planis et omnimodis pertinenciis. habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis. libere quiete pacifice. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. ita quod ego aut aliquis per me nec iuris vel clamii in dicto tenemento poterimus vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

192. William of Waucham remits his rights in the tenement which Henry, son of Adam of Hurst, once held, and which afterwards was held by Henry's daughters, Christina and Julia.

Carta Willelmi de Waucham de terris Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Waucham remisi Deo et ecclesie Beate [60v] Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid jure habui vel habere potui in toto tenemento quod aliquando fuit Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst et postea filiarum suarum Cristine et Julie. ita quod ego vel heredes mei aud[a] aliquis per me. nec juris in dicto tenemento

vendicare poterimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

193. Emma, widow of Henry of Hurst, remits the rights she holds by dower, in the tenement that Henry once held.

Quieta clamancia Emme relicte Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Emma relicta Henrici filii Ade de la Hurst remisi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid jure habui vel habere potui nomine dotis vel aliquo alio modo in toto tenemento quod aliquando fuit predicti Henrici cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. ita quod ego de cetero nec in dicto tenemento potero vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Henry had made an agreement over this land with the canons (#187). It would appear that his daughters held for a time (190, 191), but eventually the land passed to the canons; even his widow, Emma, giving up her dower rights.

194. William Cupere (Cooper?), son of William, grants the tenement at Hurst with all appurtenances. For this grant and charter the canons will pay 10 marks in full satisfaction.

Carta Willelmi le Cupere de tenemento apud Hurst.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus le Cupere filius et heres quondam Willelmi le Copere de la Hurst dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum tenementum meum apud la Hurst in manerio de Herting'[1] cum domibus terris Gardinis pratis et pasturis. et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis. quod quidem tenementum aliquando tenui de predictis canonicis. Habendum et tenendum predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus. libere. quiete bene et in pace. inperpetuum. Ego vero Willelmus[b] et heredes mei totum predictum tenementum cum domibus terris Gardinis pratis et pasturis et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione warantizacione. et presentis carte confirmacione dederunt michi predicti canonici decem marcas argenti. unde michi plene satisfecerunt. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

Note 1: These words are underlined in the ms. There is also an asterisk in the left margin beside them.

[61r]

195. Philip Watelye of Harting pledges his meadow at Ryefield to the abbey for seven years in the sum of 22s 4d. If it should happen that Philip does not repay his loan, the meadow shall lapse to the abbey. 24 June, 1263.

Convencio inter nos et Philippum Watelye de uno prato.

Anno domini .m. .cc. .lxiij. ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste facta est hec convencio inter Philippum Watelye de Herting ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod dictus Philippus tradidit concessit et liberavit dictis abbati et conventui in pignus pro viginti duabus solidis et quatuor denariis quoddam pratum suum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis usque ad terminum septem annorum proximo sequentium integre completum. Illud videlicet quod iacet iuxta campum qui vocatur la Riefeld in manerio de Herting' inter pratum Roberti de Torbiri ex parte occidentali. et inter pratum Gunnilde relicte Ordinarii. ex parte orientali. Habendum et tenendum et possidendum dictis abbati et conventui de predicto Philippo et heredibus suis. libere. pacifice. integre et quiete cum omnibus pertinenciis suis usque ad predictum terminum integre completum. Dictus vero Philippus et heredes sui predictum pratum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. dictis abbati et conventui contra omnes gentes warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent. per predictos viginti duos solidos et quatuor denarios sterlingorum pre manibus

pacatos. usque ad predictum terminum integre completum. Si vero contingat quod predictus Philippus predictum pratum infra predictum terminum non acquietaverit. ex tunc ipsum pratum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ipsis abbati et conventui absque reclamio ipsius Philippi et heredum suorum et contradictione aliqua remanebit in perpetuum. Et dictus Philippus et heredes sui ipsum pratum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui contra omnes gentes warantizabunt in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata sit et stabilis partes presens scriptum in modo Cyrographi confectum sigillorum suorum mutua apposicione roboraverunt. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 61r): Dole.

196. Philip of Watelye remits all rights in the meadow called la Dole at West Hurst in the manor of Harting.
30 November, 1270.

Quieta clamancia Philippi Watelye de terra in la Dole.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Philippus de Watelye salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse remisisse quietumclamasse et presenti scripto confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam [61v. Heading: Escambium tenentur terris in la Dole.] elemosinam totum jus et clamium quod habui vel

aliquo modo habere potui in toto Campo qui vocatur Dole apud Westhurst[1] cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in manerio de Herting'. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis Quinquagesimo quinto ad Festum Sancti Andree Apostoli. T. etc.

Note 1: These words are underlined in the ms. There is an asterisk in the left margin.

Philip's pledge of #195 was not met. Accordingly, after the agreed seven years, the land was taken over by the canons. Blaauw (p. 24) mentions this incident, although he talks of 'a meadow and houses' being pledged. He also gives the place as 'Byfield' (unless this is a printing error). I would read 'Ryefield', and there is a place of that name in the parish of Harting, less than a mile south of the site of Durford Abbey.

197. William Brun grants to the abbey two perches of land with all appurtenances at Hurst. In exchange the canons grant a meadow at Hurst, the one which includes the saltpan of the abbot's cottars. 31 May, 1271.

Convencio inter nos et Willelmum Brun de terris escambis.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto ad Festum Sancte Trinitatis facta est hec convencio inter Willelmum Brun ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod dictus Willelmus pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit. et presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti

Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas perticas terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Quarum una iacet in campo qui vocatur la Dole inter terram que fuit Johannis de la More[1] ex parte australi. et inter terram que fuit Gileberti de Halle ex parte boreali. altera vero jacet in La Westcleye inter terram Johannis Ordinar ex parte occidentali et inter terram Lucie de la Hurst ex parte orientali. In escambium pro quodam prato apud la Hurst quod dicti abbas et conventus olim habuerunt de dono Willelmi le Cuper'. sicut includitur saline dictis abbati et conventui coteriis[e] que iuxta dominicum pratum site fuerunt cum suis pertinenciis. Habendum et tenendum dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis. libere pacifice integre et quiete inperpetuum. Similiter habendum et tenendum dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis de predictis abbati et conventu et eorum successoribus in perpetuum. adeo libere et quiete sicut ipsi unquam melius et liberius. predictam pratum tenuerunt. Dictus vero Willelmus et heredes sui predictis picias terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores predictum pratum sicut includitur predicti Willelmi et heredibus contra omnes gentes mutuo warantizabunt acquietabunt acquietabunt[d] et defendent. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis inperpetuum remaneat partes predicte huic scripto in modo Cyrographi alternatim sigilla

sua apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

Note 1: Underlined in ms.

[62r. Heading: Dole adhuc.]

198. William Brun quitclaims on all rights he possesses in the field called la Dole at West Hurst.
11 June, 1271.

Carta Willelmi Brun de terre in la Dole.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus Brun salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse remisisse quietumclamasse et presenti scipto confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in toto campo qui vocatur la Dol. apud Westhurst cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in manerio de Herting'. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis Quinquagesimo quinto. ad Festum Sancti Barnabe Apostoli. T. etc.

199. Gilbert de Halle grants a parcel of land at la Dole, which he and his wife have in exchange for an acre of land at 'Eastclay'. Gilbert will now hold the one acre of the canons.
31 May, 1271.

Convencio inter nos et Gillebertum de Halle de escambio terrarum in la Dole.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quinquagesimo quinto ad Festum Sancte Trinitatis facta est hec convencio inter Gillebertum de Halle ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod dictus Gillebertus pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit et presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quandam piciam terre in la Dol. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam idem Gillebertus accepit cum uxore sua in escambium pro una acra terre que iacet in la Estcleye inter terram Rogeri de la Pucte ex parte australi. et inter terram Willelmi Shoene de la Hurst ex parte boreali. Habendam et tenendam dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Gilleberto et heredibus suis libere pacifice integre et quiete in perpetuum. Similiter habendam et tenendam dicto Gilleberto et heredibus suis de predictis abbate et conventu et eorum successorum in perpetuum. adeo libere et quiete. sicut ipsi unquam melius et liberius predictam acram tenuerunt. Dictus vero Gillebertus et heredes sui predictam piciam terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores predictam acram terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto Gilleberto et heredibus

suis contra omnes gentes mutuo warantizabunt. acquietabunt et defendent [62v. Heading: de escambio terris in la Dole.] inperpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat partes predicte huic scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

There is a large blemish in the vellum of f. 62, but the writing accomodates itself to it and the sense is clear.

200. Gilbert de Halle, with the consent of his wife Alice, grants one acre of land, that which he had in exchange for the land in la Dole, which lies in 'Eastclay', between the lands of Roger de la Pucte and William Shene.
c. 1271.

Carta Gilleberti de una acra in Herting'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gillebertus de Halle assensu et voluntate Alicie filie Walteri de Halle uxoris mee dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. unam acram terre mee libere illam videlicet quam habui aliquando in escambium terre mee de la Dol. de predictis canonicis et jacet in la Estcleye inter terram Rogeri de la Pucte ex parte australi. et inter terram Willelmi Shene de la Hurst ex parte boreali. Habendam et tenendam dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis. libere

pacifice integre et quiete in perpetuum. Ego vero Gillebertus et heredes mei predictam acram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus. acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. T. etc.

This grant of land appears first as a change of lease, or holding. Gilbert takes over the acre in Eastclay in exchange for the piece of land in la Dole, where the canons are actively consolidating land (see above, and #201, 202, etc). He afterwards gives up the acre. The consent of the wife was often included in a grant to avoid the possibility of a subsequent claim of dower rights on the death of the husband.

201. Richard de la Sole, of West Harting, grants his land in the field called la Dole, in exchange for four pieces of land in the fields at 'Westclay', which are then described.
23 November, 1272.

Convencio inter nos et Ricardum de la Sole de escambio terra in la Dole.

Anno domini .m. .cc. septuagesimo secundo ad Festum Sancti Clementis facta est hec convencio inter Ricardum de la Sole de Westherting' ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod dictus Ricardus pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit et

presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam habuit in campo qui vocatur la Dol. apud la Westhurst cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. in escambium pro quatuor piciis terre quarum una iacet in campo qui vocatur Westcleye. et fuit aliquando Hamonis le Rus et extendit se in longitudine super la Tritedich. altera vero jacet in campo qui est ex parte orientali de Torbiri inter terram Angnetis[a] [63r. Heading: Dole.] relicte Tilie de Uperton' ex parte boreali et inter terram dominicam de Herting' ex parte australi. Tertia vero iacet in campo qui vocatur Garston ad Burstanstigel inter terram Willelmi de la Hurne ex parte orientali iuxta Chiminum. Quarta vero iacet in campo qui vocatur Garston Walteri de la Hull inter terram Roberti Tapenir ex parte occidentali. et inter terram Gilleberti de Hall ex parte orientali. Habendam et tenendam dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis libere pacifice integre et quiete in perpetuum. Similiter habendam et tenendam dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis de predictis abbate et conventu et eorum successoribus adeo libere et quiete sicut dicti abbas et conventus unquam melius et liberius tenuerunt. in perpetuum. Dictus vero Ricardus et heredes sui totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes gentes. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores predictas quatuor

picias terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis mutuo warantizabunt. acquietabunt et defendent in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis permaneat in perpetuum partes predicte presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T. etc.

202. John de la More grants his land in the field called la Dole, that lying between the holdings of William Hus, on the south side, and William Brun, on the north. The canons, in exchange, grant John 2½ acres, in various pastures.
31 May, 1271.

Convencio inter nos et Johannem de la More de terris in la Dole.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto ad Festum Sancte Trinitatis facta est hec convencio inter Johannem de Mora. ex una parte. et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod predictus Johannes pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit et presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram quam habuit in campo qui vocatur la Dol apud la[b] Westhurst cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. illam videlicet que jacet inter terram que fuit quondam Willelmi Hus' ex parte australi. et inter terram Willelmi Brun ex parte boreali in escambium pro duabus acras terre et dimidia Quarum una acra jacet in la Westcleye inter terram Willelmi Hus' ex

parte occidentali. et vocatur Hawedaler. alia vero jacet super Hurst inter terram Willelmi de Flode ex parte occidentali [63v] et inter terram Roise relicte Samson ex parte orientali. Et una helva iacet in Estham iuxta Greneweye inter terram Roberti Wyse ex parte australi. et inter terram Willelmi de la Westok ex parte boreali. Habendam et tenendam dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Johanne et heredibus suis libere. pacifice. integre et quiete inperpetuum. Similiter habendam et tenendam dicto Johanni et heredibus suis de predictis abbati et conventu et eorum successoribus adeo libere et quiete. sicut dicti abbas et conventus unquam melius et liberius tenuerunt inperpetuum. Dictus vero Johannes et heredes sui totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis abbati et conventui ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes gentes. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores predictas duas acras et dimidiam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis mutuo warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent inperpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis permaneat in perpetuum partes predicte presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

John de la More occurs in #197 and in the same charter the canons acquired the land of William Brun, mentioned here.

203. An agreement with Roger de la Pucte on an exchange of lands in the manor of Harting. Brother John, abbot of Durford, grants to Roger an acre of land at Westhamme. Roger grants, in exchange, an acre of land at Ildeland. Both parties give warranty to each other. If it should happen that Roger is not able to give warranty on the said acre at Ildeland, he will give his rights of common pasture at Ildeland in place.
1271.

Convencio inter nos et Rogerum de la Pucte de escambio terrarum.

Notum sit omnibus Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ita conventum est inter Fratrem Johannem abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventum ex una parte et Rogerum de la Pucte de Westherting' ex altera videlicet. quod dicti abbas et conventus dederunt concesserunt et in perpetuum confirmaverunt dicto Rogero quamdam acram terre cum pertinenciis suis in manerio de Herting que jacet in la Westhamme et extendit se a longo in Longum inter quamdam acram terre que quondam fuit Johannis de Binethevere. et quandam aliam acram terre que est dictorum abbatis et conventus a terra Roberti de la More versus occidentem usque ad terram Willelmi Arnold. Habendam quidem et tenendam ipsi Rogero et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis de dictis abbate et conventu et eorum successoribus ipsam acram terre cum pertinenciis in perpetuum. ab omni servicio redditu secularibus exactionibus et demandis liberam et quietam. Et dictus vero Rogerus dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus dedit concessit et inperpetuum confirmavit in escambium pro dicta acra

terre quamdam aliam acram terre cum pertinenciis suis in eodem manerio [64r. Heading: Dole de terris escambiis.] in la Ildelonde que iacet propinquius iuxta Hayam illam que est ex opposito mansionis Johannis Barr^{e} versus austrum preter unam Helvam que est dictorum abbatis et conventus. Habendam quidem et tenendam ipsis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus sive assignatis de dicto Rogero et heredibus suis ipsam acram terre cum pertinenciis in perpetuum. ab omni servicio redditu secularibus exactionibus et demandis liberam et quietam. Et utraque vero pars alteri suprascriptam donacionem suam contra omnes gentes warantizabunt defendent et acquietabunt inperpetuum. Et si contigerit quod dictus Rogerus vel heredes sui dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successores sive assignatis dictam acram terre in la Westhamme eis quietam reddent et solutam. Et ipsam acram in la Eldelonde sine ulla occasione et inpedimento penes se eciam quietam recipient et solutam concessit insuper et remisit pro predicto Escambio dictus Rogerus dictis abbati et conventui totam communam pasture quam habuit vel ullo tempore ipse vel aliquis heredes suorum ulla ratione habere poterit in la Eldelonde. habendum quidem eis et possidendum et eorum successores quam diu stare poterit et valere escambium supradictum. Et ut ista convencio perpetuo robore firmetur tam dicti abbas et conventus quam dictus Rogerus presentibus scriptis in modo Cyrographi confectis signa sua alternatim apposuerunt. T. etc.

204. Another agreement on an exchange of lands. Roger de la Pucte grants three acres of land lying in various parts of Eastclay and Littleclay, and a house and croft at Hurst, together with one perch in la Dole at West Hurst. The canons give, in exchange, three acres of their land, of which one lies to the south of Roger's house. For the house and croft the canons will pay annually 3s. 6d. For the perch in la Dole, the canons give ½ acre and a third part of ½ acre at Westhamme.
31 May, 1271.

Item convencio inter nos de terris escambiis.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quinqueagesimo quinto in festo Sancte Trinitatis facta est hec convencio inter Rogerum de la Pucte de Herting' ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet. quod predictus Rogerus pro se et heredibus suis dedit concessit quietumclamavit et presenti scripto confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Tres acras terre sue. Quarum una iacet in campo qui vocatur Estcleye super Acbuptesworth inter terram Willelmi Huse ex parte australi. et inter terram Luce de la Hurst ex parte boreali. Altera vero jacet in campo qui vocatur Litlecleye. et vocatur Goredeaker. et iacet inter terram Willelmi Arnold ex parte australi. et inter Goram que fuit Obti[e] de la Hurst [64v] ex parte boreali. Et una helva iacet in predicto campo de Litlecleye inter terram predictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte orientali. et inter terram Willelmi de la Hurne ex parte occidentali. et extendit se super viam Regiam

qua itur versus la Hurst. et alia helva que vocatur Lhutkelonde in eodem campo et iacet inter terram Roberti Niweman de la Hurst ex parte boreali. et inter terram Roberti Sefare ex parte australi. Et quamdam domum et croftam que vocatur Hufftcroft sicut includitur cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et est ex parte boreali domus Gumuld de la Hurst. Et unam piciam terre quam dictus Rogerus habuit in campo qui vocatur la Dole apud Westhurst que iacet inter terram que fuit Gilleberti de la Hille ex parte australi et inter terram Reginald' de Binichenoner' ex parte boreali. Dictus eciam abbas et conventus dederunt concesserunt et presenti scripto confirmaverunt dicto Rogero in escambium pro predictis Tribus acris similiter tres acras terre sue. Quarum due iacent pariter in campo qui vocatur Putgarston'. Tertia vero jacet in campo qui vocatur Garston' ex parte australi domus dicti Rogeri. Et pro predicta domo remiserunt predicto Rogero et pro crofta tres solidos et sex denarios annui redditus. In quibus idem Rogerus quoque predictis abbati et conventui tenebatur. Et pro dicta picia terre in la Dol' unam helvam et tertiam partem unius helve que iacet in campo qui vocatur Westham ex parte australi de Hamstigel inter terram Philippi Waatelye ex parte australi et inter terram predictorum abbati et conventus ex parte boreali. Habendam et tenendam ipsis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Rogero et heredibus suis libere pacifice integre et quiete inperpetuum. Similiter et dicto Rogero et heredibus suis de predictis abbate et conventu et eorum successoribus

adeo libere et quiete. sicut unquam melius et liberius predictam tenuerunt. Dictus vero Rogerus et heredes sui predictas tres acras domum et croftam et illam piciam terre in la Dol cum omnibus eorum pertinenciis. predictis abbati et conventui ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam. Similiter dicti abbas et conventus predictas tres acras terre. Tres solidos et sex denarios annui redditus. Helvam [65r] et tertiam partem unius helve predicto Rogero et heredibus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent inperpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat partes predicte huic scripto in modum[a] Cyrographi confecto alternatim sua sigilla apposuerunt. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 64v) 1. Nota terris in la Dole. 2. Nota iij sol. vi. d. relaxiis Rog' Pucte per abbatem et conventus et heredes suorum. 3. ... ad idem (one word illegible).

These various exchanges of small areas of land form part of a consolidation in the West Harting-Hurst-Torberry district, lying at the foot of the Downs about two or three miles south of Durford. The lay parties are freemen of the manor of Harting who come together to confirm other gifts in #210 (q.v.).

205. Roger de la Pucte of Harting grants ½ acre and the third part of one half acre which lies between the lands of the canons and Philip Watelye's lands. This land he received in exchange for land in la Dole. c. 1271.

Carta Rogeri de la Pucte de terra in Westhamme.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de la Pucte de Herting' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus unam helvam et tertiam partem unius helve terre que iacent in campo qui vocatur Westham ex parte australi de Hamstigel inter terram Philippi de Watelye ex parte australi et inter terram predictorum canonicorum ex parte boreali. quam quidem terram habui aliquando de predictis canonicis in escambium pro quadam terra quam habui in la Dol'. Habendam et tenendam predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. libere pacifice integre et quiete absque omni retenemento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Ego vero Rogerus et heredes mei dictam helvam et tertiam partem unius helve cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

This small grant is that given by the canons as part of the exchange in #204.

206. Robert, son of Samson of West Harting, and Matilda, his wife, give and confirm to Thomas de Wytham, priest, for his services and a prepayment of 32s. entry fee, 2½ acres of land in West Harting. The gift comprises certain small lots. Thomas will pay ½d. annually at Easter.
c. 1271.

Carta Roberti filii Samsonis quam fecit Thome de Wytham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filii Samsonis de Westherting' et Matill' uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Thome de Wytham clerico pro servicio suo et pro triginta et duobus solidis sterlingorum quos nobis dedit premanibus in Gersumam duas acras terre nostre et dimidiam in Westherting'. Quarum una dimidia acra jacet in Crofto qui fuit Walteri de la Halle iuxta terram Gilleberti de la Hall. una dimidia acra jacet in Borstanstigele [65v] iuxta terram Willelmi de Angulo[e] ex parte occidentali. una dimidia acra iacet in parva Cleya iuxta terram Henrici Pistoris ex parte occidentali. una dimidia acra jacet in Estcleya iuxta terram Willelmi Hos' versus austrum. Et una dimidia acra iacet in Westhamme ultra Hurstbrok' iuxta terram Willelmi Actewok' ex parte occidentali. Habendam et tenendam dicto Thome et heredibus suis vel assignatis de nobis et heredibus vel assignatis predicte Matill'. libere quiete integre hereditarie bene et in pace inperpetuum. Cuicumque vel quibuscumque vel quandocumque predictam terram cum pertinenciis dare. vendere. legare. assignare vel

invadiare voluerit. Reddendo inde per annum unum obolum ad Pascham. predictis Roberto et Matill' et heredibus vel assignatis ipsius Matill' pro omni servicio consuetudine sectis Curie et omnibus aliis sectis. et omni seculari exactione. Et nos predicti Robertus et Matill' et heredes vel assignati ipsius Matill' warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus predicto Thome et heredibus vel assignatis totam predictam terram cum pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et presentis carte nostre confirmacio rata et stabilis permaneat inperpetuum presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus etc.

207. Cecilia, daughter of Geoffrey Barri, grants to Thomas de Wytham, priest, ½ acre in the manor of Harting, that lying in the fields called Nordclay (Northclay?). Thomas will pay a measure of cloves each Christmas for all services and suits of court.
c. 1271.

Carta Cecilie Barri quam fecit Thome de Wytham.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Cecilia filia Galfridi Barri dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Thome de Wytham clerico pro servicio suo. unam dimidiam acram terre in manerio de Herting' illam videlicet qui iacet in campo qui vocatur Nordclaye ex parte orientali de Torbiri inter terram dominicam de Herting' ex parte orientali. et inter terram Luce de la Hurst ex parte occidentali.

Habendam et tenendam ipsi Thome et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis quos et quandocumque facere voluerit. de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice integre et quiete iure hereditario in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unum clavum Gariofili ad Natale Domini pro omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine. secta Curie et demanda. Ego vero Cecilia et heredes mei predictam dimidiam acram terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predicto Thome et heredibus suis vel suis [66r] assignatis sicut predictum est contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio. et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Testibus etc.

208. Thomas de Wytham, priest, grants 3 acres in Harting. These are made up of ½ acre lots and are thus enumerated. The canons will pay in services to the lord of the fee.
c. 1271.

Carta Thome de Wytham de terris apud Herting'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Wytham clericus dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Tres acras terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quas habui aliquando in manerio

de Herting'. Quarum una dimidia acra jacet in Crofta que fuit Walteri de Halle iuxta terram Gilleberti de Halle. Altera vero dimidia acra iacet in Bortstanstigel iuxta terram Willelmi de la Hurne. ex parte occidentali. Tertia dimidia acra iacet in parva^e Cleya iuxta terram Henrici de la Hurst ex parte occidentali. Quarta dimidia acra iacet in Estcleye iuxta terram Willelmi Hus' versus austrum. Quinta dimidia acra iacet in Westhamme ultra Hurstbrok iuxta terram Willelmi de la Ok ex parte occidentali. Sexta dimidia acra iacet in campo iuxta Torbiri ex parte orientali inter terram dominicam de Herting' ex parte orientali. et inter terram Lucas' de la Hurst ex parte occidentali. Habendum et tenendum ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis. libere pacifice integre et quiete in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quantum ad nos pertinet sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim dominis feodorum de victum et consuetudinis serviciis. Ego Thomas et heredes mei predictas tres acras terre cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas tam Christianos quam Judeos warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei in pressione roboravi. T. etc.

This gift of 3 acres is made up of the grants previously made to Thomas in #206 and 207.

[66v. Heading: Dole.]

209. Robert le Tapenir of West Harting, with the consent of his wife Matilda, confirms the land the canons have by gift or sale from Thomas de Wytham, as the charter of Thomas attests. He relaxes also the ½d rent which he receives from the canons.
c. 1271.

Confirmacio Roberti le Tapenir de terra quam habemus de Thome de Wytham et uno obolo Redditu.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus le Tapenir de Westherting' assensu et benivolencia Matill' uxoris mee confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam habent ex dono vel vendicione Thome de Wytham de feodo meo sicut carta ipsius Thome super hoc confecta plenius testatur. Demitto eciam eidem ecclesie et canonicis unum obolum annui redditus quem michi de dicta terra solvere debuerant dicti canonici in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et quicquid de dicta terra michi vel heredibus meis posset accidere in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Robert le Tapenir was the lord of the fee referred to in the charter of Thomas (#208). The ½d rent had been part of the grant to Thomas in #206.

210. William Husey and a group of his free men and women in Harting[1] quitclaim all rights they have in common in two acres of land in the fields called la Dole at West Hurst, which two acres had been granted by Henry Husey, lord of Harting. The canons may enclose the land and erect buildings upon it.
31 May, 1271.

Confirmacio Willelmi Hus' et aliorum liberorum tenementum de terra in la Dole.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit: Willelmus Hus' Rogerus le Faukenir. Rogerus de la Pucte. Philippus Watelye. Johannes de la More. Willelmus Brun. Ricardus de la Sole. Henricus Wytside. Gillebertus de la Halle. Robertus Samson. Cecilia Gunnora. Alicia filie[a] Galfridi Barri de Herting' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse concessisse remisisse. quietumclamasse. et presenti scripto confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum jus et clamium quod habuimus vel aliquo modo habere potuimus in communa duarum acrarum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis que sunt in campo qui vocatur la Dol apud la Westhurst. Quas quidem duas acras dominus Henricus Hosatus dominus de Herting concessit predictis canonicis in perpetuum. sicut carta super hoc confecta plenius testatur. Ut dicti canonici ipsas duas acras commodius et competencius pro voluntate sua possint

includere infossare et super illas edificia construere sine reclamacione seu contradictione nostra vel heredum nostrorum inperpetuum. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio remissio et quietaclamancia. et presentis scripti confirmacione perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presens scriptum sigillorum nostrorum apposicione roboravimus. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis Quinquagesimo quinto. in Festo Sancte Trinitatis. Testibus etc.

Note 1: The group of free tenants named herein are largely those concerned in the various grants and exchanges of the previous series of charters. They comprise (with charter references in brackets): Roger le Faukenir; Roger de la Pucte (179, 203, 204, 205); Philip Watelye (195, 196); John de la More (202); William Brun (189, 197, 198); Richard de la Sole (201); Henry Whiteside (178); Gilbert de la Halle (181, 199, 200); Robert Samson (206); Cecilia (207) and Alice, daughter of Geoffrey Barri (207).

It would appear, from the dates given, that around May of 1271, there was a wholesale consolidation and general 'tidying up' of lands around West Harting and Hurst. Some of this would seem to stem from the purchase of the lands of the order of St Lazarus earlier in the century (c. 1248), as a good many of those lands were in Upperton and West Harting. William Husey, of West Harting, grants ½ acre in the next charter, in West Harting, and in #212 there is a note concerning an agreement between William and abbot John (dated 1260) which speaks of a settlement between them on certain outstanding matters.

Folio 66v has marginalia: Nota relaxione^{e} commune in la Dole per liberis tenentibus pro .ii. acris terre^{e}. There is also a small drawing



of a hand with a long index finger, pointing to the note. (See also f. 42r for a similar drawing).

211. William Husey of West Harting grants ½ acre of land above the marl-pit next to Punfold outside West Harting.

[67r. Heading: Hertyng']

Carta Willelmi Hosati de dimidia acra iuxta Punfold de Westherting'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Hosatus de Westherting' concessi et dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi ecclesie de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus dimidiam acram terre que est desuper marleriam iuxta Punfold deforis Westherting' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et servicio. Hanc eis feci donacionem pro salute mea et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum et pro salute animarum antecessorum meorum parentum et amicorum meorum aliorum. Que ut in perpetuum firma permaneat sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

212. Agreement between John, abbot of Durford, and William Husey, in settlement of various disputes which have arisen between them. William will quitclaim all rights in the encroachment the canons have made at Durford by the ditch around the garden south of the water at Durford and by the ditch near his meadow, saving rights of common pasture after the hay is cut. Also rights in the fields called

Ildeland, and in a sheepfold the canons had made on the hills at West Harting. The abbot agrees to stop all plaints against William, in the King's court or elsewhere. The canons, for this agreement, will supply one goshawk to William.
16 November, 1260.

Quietaclamancia Willelmi Husati de Ditlye et aliis.

Noverint universi ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit quod cum controversia inter dominum Johannem Dei paciencia abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte et Willelmum Husatum ex altera mota fuisset tandem lis inter ipsos amicabiliter congruevit sub hac forma. videlicet quod predictus Willelmus pro se et heredibus suis et omnibus tenentibus suis. remisit. concessit et quietumclamavit predictis abbati et conventui totum jus et clamium quod habuit vel habere potuit in quadem purprestura apud Dureford que est iuxta domum que fuit quondam Henrici le Child. Et in fossato quod levaverunt circa Gardinum suum ex parte australi aque de Dureford. Et in fossato quod levaverunt circa pratellum suum iuxta la Burbred. Salva predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis communi pastura post fenum asportatum in pratello predicto. Et totum jus et claium quod habuit vel habere potuit in campo qui vocatur Ildelond'. Et in bercaria quam construxerunt prout sita est in campo de Westherting' supra montes. Predicti vero abbas et conventus remiserunt predicto Willelmo omnes querelas et demandas quos habuerunt in Curia Regis vel alibi contra predictum Willelmum et omnes ex parte sua. Similiter et predictus Willelmus

predictis abbati et conventui usque ad presentem diem. Pro hac autem remissio concessione et quieta clamancia dederunt predicti abbas et conventus predicto Willelmo unum Ostorium[e]. Et ut hec remissio concessio et quietaclamancia perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. utraque pars presenti scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis quadragesimo quinto. Die Sancti Edmundi Archiepiscopi. T. etc.

This agreement is mentioned in the V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 17, but the date given is 1270. The MS, however, clearly has quadragesimo quinto at the foot of f. 67r. The year 45 Henry III ran from October 1260 to October 1261; the fest of St Edmund, archbishop, being November 16, the date can be fixed as 16 November, 1260. The author of that section of the V. C. H. Sussex would appear by the footnote to have taken her information from 'Suss. Arch. Coll., viii', which, in turn, is the article by W. H. Blauuw cited *passim* in this edition of the cartulary. He has either misread f. 67r as quinquagesimo quinto, or relied upon the fact that most of the charters in this section are dated 1270 - 71. Another instance, if one were needed, of the importance of using *primary* sources.

213. Following a dispute over the payment of tithes to Rogate church (which belonged to Durford Abbey) from lands in the parish of Harting, where Giles is the rector, a commission has been appointed, by the bishop of Chichester, to arbitrate upon such payments. The lands include the field called Hetcrofte, upon which the canons will make payment of £2 to Giles; and the garden at Ryefield and the

meadow at Redland, upon which no tithes are to be paid. Giles, the rector, will pay the canons 2s annually on his father's anniversary day.
25 April, 1224.

Confirmacio inter nos et rectorem ecclesie de Herting super decimis.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Magistri W. de Kaynesham domini Cycestr' officialis. R. rector ecclesie de Lovinton' et A. canonicatus[e] Cycestr'. R. de Westeburton rector ecclesie de Linces salutem in domino. Cum lis mota fuisset inter abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex una parte racione ecclesie de Rogate. et magistrum Egidium rectorem ecclesie de Herting' ex altera parte racione eiusdem ecclesie super decimis de quodam campo qui vocatur Hetcrofte qui est in tenemento Willelmi de Millirs secundi spud Wenham. Et de Gardino quodam sito in campo qui vocatur Rifeld et de quodam prato apud Ridelonde et quibusdam aliis utrolibet in questionem propositis ut ad ecclesias suas cum de jure cum de possessione spectantibus constitutis nobis ad arbitrandas. Ita tandem ammicabiliter congruevit. videlicet quod prefati abbas et conventus de Dureford solvent annuatim ecclesie de Herting' duam libram Turis nomine decimarum de dicto campo scilicet Hetcrofte perveniencium. et quietas habebunt decimas pervenientes de dictis Gardino et prato quas idem Egidius petiit. Salvo in aliis in re cuiuslibet post decessum prefati E. Sepefatus vero E(gidius) singulis annis domui de Dureford dabit in anniversacione patris sui duos solidos ad pitanciam utrumque

eciam bona fide compromissum est pro vira utriuslibet ecclesie que hactenus fuerunt detenta cum de iure constituerit ad arbitrium nostrum. aut aliorum bonorum virorum mutuo restituent. Ut autem hec composicio perpetuam optineat firmitatem sigillorum nostrorum apposicione una cum mutuis sigillis procium et promissum duximus prestandis. Datum anno gratie .m. .cc. vicesimo quarto die Sancti Marci Ewangelisti. Valete.

Marginalia: (f. 67v) At head of the page: Nota eciam ab ... nos apud Hertyng et nos ... decimis eius ... .xxx. s. ... de rectore de Buriton. (The original is badly faded).
In left margin: Nota pro Hethcrofte. Nota de gardinis de Rifeld.

The Giles (Egidius) of the charter above is a member of the Husey family (see also #27), and his father is presumably Henry Husey III (c. 1174 - 1213), co-founder of Durford Abbey.

214. Thomas de Chytres grants 4 acres of land at Smithgate in his manor at Westmerdon.

Carta Thome de Chytres de terra apud Westmerdon'.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas de Chytres in Domino salutem. Notum sit vobis quod ego Thomas dedi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Ecclesie Dei et Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quatuor acras de terra mea[a] in manerio meo de Westmerdon' in Smithegata pro animabus patris mei et matris mee et patris et matris uxoris mee

et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum nostrorum et pro animabus omnium [68r] antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Ut prenominata ecclesia et predicti canonici prescriptas quatuor acras habeant et teneant in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni seculari exactione quantum ad me vel heredes meos pertinet quietas. Salvo servicio forinseco sicut de tanto tenemento. Et quia volo ut hec mea donacio firma sit et stabilis in perpetuum. eam presenti carta mea sigillo meo roborata confirmavi. Testibus etc.

215. John de Bohun, son of Franco de Bohun, grants to Thomas Paynel all rights and claims he has in the manor of Rogate. Thomas will pay one rose on St John Baptist's day for all services, and an entry fee of 30 marks paid beforehand.
c. 1270.

Carta Johannis de Boun quam fecit Thomas Paynel[c] de Rogate.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Boun filius et heres domini Franci de Boun dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino Thomas Paynel totum jus meum et clamium quod habeo vel habere potero in manerio de la Rogate cum redditibus eschaetis et omnibus aliis asiamentis que michi in eodem manerio aliquo modo accidere possent. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis. libere quiete hereditarie. bene et in pace. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis vel assignatis dictus Thomas vel heredes sui vel assignati una[a] Rosam ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro

omnibus serviciis. secularibus querelis et demandis. Et ego vero dictus Johannes et heredes mei vel assignati dicto domino Thome et heredibus suis vel assignatis omnia prenominata contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus. Pro hac autem donacione. concessione et carte mee confirmacione dedit michi dictus dominus Thomas Triginta marcas argenti pre manibus in Gersumam. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 68r) Nota de manerio de Rogate.

The land mentioned in this charter was given to Durford Abbey and confirmed by Thomas' overlords. (See charters 154 - 157).

216. Richard de la Bere, son of William, undertakes to pay 2 marks annually from his land at Homewood in the manor of Mapledurham. He agrees that the canons may enter upon his land and distrain upon his animals and chattels should the payment be in arrears. (Incomplete).

... ... (No rubric)

Notum sit omnibus quod ego Ricardus de la Bere filius et heres Willelmo[a] de la Bere obligavi me et omnes heredes meos Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in annuo redditu unam marcam percipiendam de terra mea de Homewode in manerio de Mapaldram ad duos anni terminos. videlicet. ad Natalem Domini dimidiam marcam et ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste dimidiam marcam. Habendum et recipiendum

ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis vel successoribus vel quibuscumque dictam terram tenentibus libere quiete bene et in pace in perpetuum. Et concedo quod me et omnibus heredibus meis successoribus ... predictus redditus ad aliquid predictorum ... a retro fuerit licebit dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus absque omni reclamio molestia et contradictione mei heredum et successorum meorum dictam terram intrare et pro animalibus[e] vel catellis quo ibidem fuerint inventis libere distringere quibusque predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus de omnis ...

This entry fills an empty space at the foot of 68r, and is written in a small 14th-century hand, in a faded brown ink against the brown background of the vellum. It is rather difficult to read and the last lines have been trimmed off the page. There was a Peter de la Bere who paid fees in Hampshire for 'La Bere' in 1242 - 3; this is presumably a later member of the family. (Testa, ii, 699).

217. Final concord in the King's Court at Winchester, between Thomas de Wytteham, priest, as plaintiff, and Robert, son of Samson and his wife Matilda, defendants, concerning 2½ acres of land in West Harting, concerning which a plea of warranty has been summoned between them in the said court. Namely that the said Robert and Matilda have recognised the land to be the right of the same Thomas, which he had of the gift of the same Robert and Matilda. Thomas will pay ½d at Easter for all services and customs. Robert and Matilda will warrant to Thomas the said land against all men. For this acknowledgement and warranty, the same Thomas has given Robert and Matilda 30s.
March, 1272.

[68v.]

Finalis concordia in Curia domini Regis apud Wynton' inter Thomam de Wytteham et Robertum filium Samsonis.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Wynton' a die Purificationis Beate Marie in tres septimo anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo sexto. Coram magistro Rogero[b] de Seytone. Radulpho de Hensuham. Adam' de Treynvill' et Johanne de Cobeham Justiciariis itinerantibus et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Thomam de Wytteham clericum querentem. et Robertum filium Samsonis de Westherting' et Matill' uxorem eius inpedientes de duabus acris terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Westherting'. Unde placitum warantizacionem carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet quod predicti Robertus et Matill' recognoverunt predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius Thome. ut illam quam idem Thomas habuit de dono ipsorum Roberti et Matill'. Habendas et tenendas eidem Thome et heredibus suis de predictis Roberto et Matill' et heredibus ipsius Matill' in perpetuum. Reddendo inde per annum eisdem Roberto et Matill' et heredibus ipsius Matill' unum obolum ad Pascham pro omni servicio. secta Curie consuetudine et exactione. Et predicti Robertus et Matill' et heredes ipsius Matill' warantizabunt. acquietabunt et[b] defendent[b] eidem Thome et heredibus suis predictam terram cum pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes homines

in perpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione warantizacione acquietancie et defensione fine et concordia. Idem Thomas dedit predictis Roberto et Matill' Triginta solidos sterlingorum.

This land was granted Thomas in #206, around this same time. A final concord in the King's Court was often used as a more solemn way of transferring land or rights. Eventually Thomas granted the land to Durford Abbey (#208).

218. Final concord between Roger de la Pucte, plaintiff, and Robert le Taupenir and his wife Matilda, defendants, concerning one acre of land in Harting. Robert and Matilda have recognised the land to be the right of the said Roger. Roger will pay 1d annually for all services and customs. Robert and Matilda will warrant to Roger the said land against all men. For this acknowledgement Roger has given 20s. c. 1272.

Inter Rogerum de la Pucte et Robertum le Taupenir.

Inter Rogerum de la Pucte querentem et Robertum le Taupenir et Matill' uxorem eius impedientes de una acra terre cum pertinenciis in Herting' unde placitum warantizacionem carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet. quod predictus[a] Robertus et Matill' recognoverunt predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius Rogeri. ut illam quam idem Rogerus habuit de dono predictorum Roberti et Matill'. Habendam et tenendam eidem Rogero et heredibus suis de predictis Roberto et Matill' et heredibus ipsius Matill' inperpetuum. Reddendo

inde per annum .i. denarium ad Pascham pro omni servicio [69r] consuetudine et exactione. Et predictus Robertus et Matill' et heredes ipsius Matill' warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem Rogero et heredibus suis predictam terram cum pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione warantizacione acquietancie defensione fine et concordia. Idem Rogerus dedit predictis Roberto et Matill' viginti solidos sterlingorum.

This is a somewhat truncated version of the final concord formulary and it was presumably part of the same Court session as #217.

219. Final concord between John, abbot of Durford, plaintiff, and Gilbert de la Sale and Robert le Taupernir (and their respective wives) concerning 2 acres of land in Harting, concerning which a plea of warranty has been summoned between them in the same court. Namely, that Gilbert and Robert, and their wives, have recognised the said land to be the right of the same abbot, which he had of their gift in free and perpetual alms. The defendants will warrant the land against all men. The abbot will remember and enrol the names of the said defendants in the daily services of the abbey.
c. 1272.

Inter abbatem et Gillebertum de la Sale de Herting'.

Inter Johannem abbatem de Dureford querentem et Gillebertum de la Sale et Aliciam uxorem eius. et Robertum le Taupenir et Matill' uxorem eius inpedientes de duabus acris terre cum pertinenciis in

Herting'. Unde placitum warantizacionem carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet. quod predicti Gillebertus et Alicia. Robertus et Matill' recognoverunt predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse Jus ipsius abbatis et ecclesie sue de Dureford ut illam quam idem abbas et ecclesia sua predicta habuerunt de dono predictorum Gilleberti et Alicie. Roberti et Matill'. Habendas et tenendas eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predictis Gilleberto et Alicia. Roberto et Matill'. et heredibus ipsarum Alicie et Matill' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione inperpetuum. Et predicti Gillebertus et Alicia. Robertus et Matill'. et heredes ipsarum Alicia et Matill'. warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictam terram cum pertinenciis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam absque aliquo servicio inde faciendo contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et idem abbas recipiet predictos Gillebertum et Aliciam. Robertum et Matill'. et heredes ipsarum Matill' et Alicie in singulis beneficiis et nominibus[1] que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta in perpetuum.

Note 1: For this reading I am indebted to Fr. L. Braceland S.J.

220. Final concord at the King's Court at Lewes between Walter of Upperton, plaintiff, and Abbot Valentine, defendant, concerning 12 acres of land in Upperton. And between the same Walter, plaintiff,

and the same abbot, whom John of Upperton and his wife Isabella have called as a warranty to one virgate in the same vill. And between the same Walter, plaintiff, and the same abbot, whom Roger de la Pucte has called as warranty to three acres, and Edith atte Hurst has called to one acre, concerning which an assize of mort d'ancestor has been summoned between them in the same court. Namely, that Walter quitclaims all rights in the said lands. For this remission the abbot has given to Walter 7 silver marks. 6 October, 1249.

Finalis concordia inter nos et Walterum de Uptone de una virgata terre apud Uptone.

[69v]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Lewes in octabo Sancti Martini anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis tricesimo tertio. coram Henrico de Bathoma. Alano de Wasaund. Willelmo de Wyltone. Reginaldo de Cobeham. et Willelmo le Bretone Justiciariis Itinerantibus et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Walterum de Upton' petentem et Valentinum abbatem de Dureford tenentem de duodecim acris terre in Upton' cum pertinenciis. Et inter eundem Walterum petentem et predictum abbatem quem Johannes de Upton' et Isabella uxor eius vocaverunt ad Warantum et qui eis warantizavit de una virgata terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa. Et inter eundem Walterum petentem et predictum abbatem quem Rogerus de la Pucte vocavit ad warantum et qui ei warantizavit de tribus acris terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa. Et inter eundem Walterum

petentem et predictum abbatem quem Editha atte Hurst vocavit ad warantum et qui ei warantizavit de una acra terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa. Et unde assissa mortis antecessoris summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. scilicet. quod predictus Walterus remissit et quietumclamavit de se et heredibus suis predicto abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Dureford totum Jus et clamium quod habuit in predicta terra cum pertinenciis in perpetuum. Et pro hac remissione quietaclamancia fine et concordia idem abbas dedit predicto Waltero septem marcas argenti.

The assize of mort d'ancestor was one of the petty assizes instituted by Henry II. It concerned the question as to whether the lands in question were in possession of the claimant's ancestor at the time of his death. If so, the claimant took possession. A patron might stand warranty for the claim of other parties, as the abbot appears to in this case.

221. Memorandum in explanation of the preceding entry, explaining how the abbot and convent were enfeoffed of the land in question, at Upperton, by the gift of the prior of the order of St Lazarus at Burton. c. 1249.

Placitum inter Walterum de Uptone et Abbatem de Dureford finalis concord.

Abbas et conventus de Dureford capitales domini de villa de Upton cum suis pertinenciis in manerio de Hertinggs ex donacione et concessione Prioris Sancti Lazari de Bertone. Et predictus prior feoffatus fuit

per quemdem Comitem Arundell' priusquam Henricus Husatus vel aliquis antecessorum suorum feofati comiti de manerio de Hertinggs. Contigerit autem quendam de tenentis ... nomine Roberto de Upton'. Defuncto dicto Roberto predictus Abbas tamquam capitalis dominus intravit et dictam terram cum suis pertinenciis seysivit et in manu sua retinuit. deficiente herede et dictam terram non vendidit. Postea venit quidam Walterus nomine asserens se esse filium et heredem predicti Roberti et tulit terram mortui antecessoris. vero predictum abbatem coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus apud Lewes in comitatu Sussexie. anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis Trigesimo tertio. Et congruevit predictum placitum per finem procidentem[b] inter eos ibidem[b] levatum coram predictis Justiciariis.

The entry is in a hand similar to that of #216, and has been written in a convenient space on f. 69v. The heading, as given, is not rubricated, and occurs as a marginal note in the same hand, written in the left margin of the folio.

The reference to the original grant of the land at Upperton is to the transfer of lands between the prior of the order of St Lazarus and the abbot and convent of Durford, for which the canons had paid six score marks in 1248 (#170 - 172).

222. Final concord in the King's court at Westminster between William, abbot of Durford, plaintiff, and Matthew Husey, on the matter of an exchange which Matthew has made, viz. 5½ bovates, 15 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, two tofts, 12d rent, the rent of 2 lbs of wax and

1 lb of cumin at Starthorpe which Robert of Lexington asks against the said abbot, whereby the abbot has called Matthew as warranty against him, and which lands and rents Matthew afterwards received and gave to Robert. Namely, that Matthew grants to the abbot the land called Redland, also that called Bukusgate in the county of Berkshire, and the lands which Robert Duere, chaplain, once held in Standburn, Hamm, Standen and Hungerford. Also the homage and service of John Blundel in the manor of Harting, saving only the suit of the Hundred court. Matthew has retained rights of distraint in this case and the chaplaincy at Standen. Matthew grants to the abbot £4 annual rent to be paid by John de Plessey from the moiety of the manor of Childerstone in Hampshire.

For this warranty the abbot quitclaims all rights in the holding at Starthorpe, and all rights in the tithes of bread, meat and fish, wine and beer, which he has claimed from the household of the same Matthew, saving only the tenth cheese and the tenth of the pannage in pigs or in money. The abbot also agrees that he will find and maintain a suitable chaplain.
June 13, 1244.

[70r. Heading: Chilteston']

Finalis concordia in Curia domini Regis inter Willelmum Abbatem de Dureford et Matheum Hosatum de escambio terrarum de Starthorp et Ridelond' et aliis.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Westmonasterium[e] a die Sancte Trinitatis in quindecim dies anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis vicesimo octavo coram domino Jollano de Nevile et Johanne de Cobeham Justiciariis. et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. inter Willelmum abbatem de Dureford querentem.

et Matheum Hose de hoc quod idem Matheus faceret eidem abbati escambium ad valenciam quinque Bovatarum et dimidie. et quinque acrarum terre. viginti acrarum prati. duorum Toftorum. duodecim denariorum redditus. et redditus duarum librarum cere. et unius libre Cymini cum pertinenciis in Starthorp' que Robertus de Lexintone in eadem curia petiit versus predictum abbatem. unde idem abbas vocavit predictum Matheum ad warantum versus eum. Qui venit et ei warantizavit. et quam terram pratum Toftas et redditum cum pertinenciis Idem Matheus postea recognovit et reddidit predicto Roberto. et unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet. quod predictus Matheus concessit et reddidit eidem abbati totam illam terram cum pertinenciis que vocatur la Rydelande cum mesuagio prato et omnibus aliis rebus ad predictam terram pertinentibus. et totam terram de Bukusgate cum mesuagio et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in Comitatu Berks'. et omnes terras et pratum cum pertinenciis suis omnibus que Robertus de Duere capillanus aliquando tenuit in Standeburne. Hame. Standene. et Hungurford. Et homagium et totum servicium Johannis Blundel et heredum suorum de toto tenemento quod idem Johannes prius tenuit de predicto Matheo in Manerio de Herting'. ut in Wardis maritagiis releviis et escaetis et omnibus aliis rebus que inde poterunt contingere. Salva eidem Matheo et heredibus suis secta eiusdem Johannis et heredum suorum ad Hundredum ipsius Mathei de Demesford. et ad curiam suam de Herting de qua idem Matheus fuit seisitus die quo hec concordia facta fuit. Ita tamen quod bene licebit

eidem [70v] Matheo et heredibus suis rationabiliter distringere predictum Johannem et heredes suos pro predicta secta facienda cum necesse fuerit. Et similiter Capellaria de Standene cum decimis et omnibus aliis rebus ad predictam capellariam pertinentiis. Et preterea idem Matheus dedit et concessit predicto abbati et ecclesie sue predicte quatuor libras annui redditus percipiendas annuatim per manus Johannis de Plasseto et heredum suorum de medietate Manerii de Chiltestone cum pertinenciis in Comitatu Hants' quam idem Johannes tenet de predicto Matheo. Salvo homagio relevio et omnibus aliis serviciis ipsius Johannis et heredum suorum que eidem Matheo et heredibus suis remaneant in perpetuum. Habenda et tenenda eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione in perpetuum. Et idem Matheus et heredes sui warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte omnes predictas terras Redditus et tenementa. et predictam capellariam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et pro hac concessione warantizacione. acquietacione et defensione fine et concordia. Idem remisit et quietumclamavit de se et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua predicta eidem Matheo et heredibus suis totum Jus et clamium quod habuerunt in omnibus predictis terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis in Starthorp'. Et similiter totum jus et clamium quod habuerunt in omnibus decimis panis carnium et piscium vini cervisie

et cisere quos clamabant habere in domo ipsius Mathei et heredum suorum in perpetuum. Salvis eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte decimis casei partis decem pondera de quibus decem ponderibus idem Matheus vel heredes sui nullam decimam dabunt predicto Abbati et successoribus suis. et salvis eidem abbati et successoribus suis decimis pannagii tam de porcis quam de denariis de predicto Maneroi de Herting' sicut habere debent et solent. Et preterea idem abbas concessit pro se et successoribus suis quod ipsi invenient et sustentabunt unum idoneum capellanum sumptibus suis ministrantem.

This important fine marks the end of the grant of provisions by the Husey family, as in the original endowment. Matthew had made various arrangements with the canons (#21 - 24) at the time of his accession, but eventually had to negotiate this final surrender in the King's Court at Westminster, and make the exchange of land and rents detailed in this entry to be rid of the inconvenience. See also Colvin, p. 90 and L. F. Salzman, Feet of Fines, Sussex, vol 2 (1902), No. 419. It would appear from an examination of Salzman's copy of the fine that several lines have been missed at the end, as the cartulary entry ends abruptly at the foot of f. 70v. The missing section reads: ' ... in capella de Standen et invenient quinque sol' per annum ad sustentacionem unius cerei ardentis singulis diebus in predicta capella. Et hec concordia facta fuit presente Johanne de Plesseto qui recognovit pro se et heredibus suis quod reddent singulis annis Abbati quatuor libras annui redditus quas reddere consuevit Matheo pro med' manerii de Childerston scilicet med^{a} in Oct' Pasche et alteram med^{a} in Oct' Sancti Mich(aelis).' (28^{o} Henry III, Westm', A die Sce Trin' in xv dies) Feet of Fines, Sussex, as above, #419.

[71r.]

223. Geoffrey Husey grants one half of the land in Eblinton, which land he bought from Walter de Chal.

Carta Galfridi Hosati de Eblinton'.

Galfridus Hosatus omnibus hominibus tam clericis quam laicis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse ecclesie Sancti Johannis de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem terre mee quam emi de Waltero de Chal' in Eblinton in liberam puram perpetuam elemosinam et quietam ab omni servicio terreno salvo servicio regis. pro amore Dei et salute domini mei Henrici secundi et pro salute antecessorum et successorum nostrorum et heredum meorum. Et hec mea elemosina rata et perpetua predicto domui de Dureford hec mea predicta carta et sigilli mei inpressione eum confirmavi. Hiis Testibus.

224. Final concord between William, abbot of Durford, plaintiff, and Henry Husey, defendant, concerning the third part of a knight's fee at Eblinton, on a plea of warranty. Henry recognises the land to be the right of the abbot, and the gift of Geoffrey Husey. The abbot, for this recognition, promises to include Henry and his heirs in all offices and prayers of his church.
11 November, 1238.

(No rubric. Break of one line from previous entry.)

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Westmonasterium

in octabo Sancti Martini anno regni Regis H. filii Johannis .xiij.^{o} coram Roberto de Lexinton Willelmo de B. ... Roberto de Coleworth^{e} et Henrico de ... justiciariis domini Regis fidelibus et aliis. Tunc ibi presentibus inter Willelmum Abbatem de Dureford querentem et Henricum Hosatum impedientem de tertia parte feodo unius militis cum pertinenciis in Eblynton' unde placitum warancie carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia. scilicet. quod predictus Henricus recognovit totam tertiam partem cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius abbati et ecclesie sue de Dureford ut illam quam idem abbas et ecclesia sua predicta habent de dono Galfridi Huse conf... predicti cuius heres ipsi est. Habendam et tenendam eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predicto Henrico et heredes suos in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Faciendo inde suis^{e} terrarum ... feodi unius militis pro omni seculari servicio exactione. Et predictus Henricus et heredes suis warantizabunt et acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis totam predictam tertiam partem predicte feodi cum pertinenciis ut liberam et perpetuam elemosinam suam per predictum servicium contra omnes gentes in perpetuum. Et idem abbas recognovit predictem Henricum et heredes suos in singulis oficiis et orationibus quod fient in ecclesia sua de cetero inperpetuum.

225. Hubert Husey, knight, quitclaims to the canons all rights in the vill of Eblinton, Kent.

(No rubric. Break of one line from previous entry.)

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hubertus Huse miles. salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mea antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum concessisse quietum clamasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que habeo in villa de Eblinton' de dono antecessorum meorum. Habenda et tenenda totam predictam terram et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis de me et heredibus meis dictis canonicis et eorum successoribus. libere quiete bene et in pace in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni seculari servicio exactione querrelis et demandis. in perpetuum. Salvo tamen regale serviciis quantum ad pertinent ad tertiam parte feodi unius militis in eadem villa et de eodem feodo. Preterea concessi relaxavi et quietumclamavi eisdem canonicis et eorum successoribus pro me et heredibus meis sectam curie meam...

The last three entries (223 - 5) relate to the abbey's holdings in Eblinton, Kent. They are written in a small hand of the fourteenth century, which is somewhat faded. The last part of #225 has been trimmed from the folio in binding. Each entry is separated from the other by a one-line break.

226. Record of Court of Assize held in Kent, concerning the unlawful disseisin of the canons' land at Childerston, in that same county, namely the land that John de Plasseco (John du Plessis) once held; and which paid £4 annually to Durford Abbey by the gift of Matthew Husey. The land is restored to the canons and they receive £22 in damages.
8 June, 1354.

Assissa ... apud Cantuar' et Magister Willelmo Thorp' et Willelmo de Not' Justiciariis domini Regis Edwardi assisas in comitatu Kantie[e] capiendi et Assignati[e] die Veneris proxima post Festum Sancti Trinitatis Anno Regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum Anglie vicesimo octavo.

facienda[e] Assisa venit recognovit domini Ricardo filio Henrico Huse Ricardo Tribbe[e] Ricardo Cavendiss et Will' Dike et iniuste et sine indico disseissin Abbatie de Dureford de libero tenente suo in Childeston' post ... Et unde cognoverit quod disseissin contra de quatuor libratas redditus cum pertinenciis. Et idem Abbas pro Assisia in hac parte habenda et tenenda dicit quod quondam Johanne de Plasseco tenuit medietatem manerio de Childeston cum pertinenciis in comitatu Kantie de Matheo[e] Huse per homagium servicium et redditum predictarum quatuor librarum per annum et idem Matheus postmortem[e] per fine[e] ... in curia domini regis H. filii Regis Johannis nuper[e] Regis Anglie Anno Regni ipsius H. vicesimo octavo coram Jocelyn de Nevill et sociis

suis tunc Justiciares ipsius Regis H. inter tunc Abbatem et prefatem Matheum. Idem Matheus dedit et concessit eidem Abbate et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue etc. predictas quatuor libras annui redditus etc. recipiendas annuatim permanibus predicti Johannis de Plasseco et heredum suorum de medietate manerii predicti salvis homagiis releviis et omnibus aliis serviciis ipsius Johannis et heredum suorum quibus eodem Matheo remaneant inperpetuum et heredibus suis. Habendas et tenendas eidem Abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione inperpetuum et preserveret hinc in suis parte finis predicti quod hoc testatur. Et Ricardus filius Henrici et aliis non venerint sed pro predicto Ricardo Cavendiss responde ... ... ut eius balliviis et pro eo dicit quod ipso ... inde fecit inuina seu disseissiam et de huius ... de ... ... et predictus abbas similiter etc. Et de predicto Ricardo [72r] filio Henrici ... quod per Johannem Schopman et Thomam Sokkyn^{e}. Et predictus Ricardus Trubbe ... per Winton' ... et Gilbert Bri... quod habet in ballia ... quod potest ... ipsi nec est in ... ballia capiatur assisia tam^{e} versus ipsum Willelmum quam versus prefatum Ricardum filium et Ricardum Tribbe per eorum deforciamentum etc. Recognoverunt quod ... ... quod predictus abbas et predecessores suis ab anno predicti Regis Henrici vicesimo octavo seisin fuerunt de redditu predicto quousque predictus Ricardus Tribbe canonicus^{e} ipsius nominato Abbatie inde disseisinat ad dampnum ipsius Abbatis viginti et duorum librarum. Et dicit quod

predictus Ricardus filii Henrici et alii ... seu disseisiam ideo considera est quod predictus Abbas ... inde disseisiam suam per visum recognovit[e] assisie predicte et dampna sua predicta. Et predictus Ricardus Tribbe in ... pro disseissina etc. Et similiter predictus Abbas in ... pro falso clamio suo versus ... prefatos Ricardum filii Henrici et alios ... fecerunt iniuriam etc.

Dampna .xxii. £ unde ... xx s. ... dimidiam marcam.

Marginalia: (at foot of f. 72r) ... die dominica vigilis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni R. Edwardi .xxviij. venit Ad' Radesole de parochia de Froxefeld et ...

This entry is written in a fourteenth-century hand of a different style to those around it in this miscellaneous section. Many of the words, especially on f. 72r, are faded, and the same folio has been trimmed in such fashion as to clip off almost one half of the marginal entry at the foot of the page. Only the general sense is clear, as noted in the abstract. The gift of the £4 annual rent was first given to the canons by Matthew Husey in 1244, as the lawsuit indicates, and the cartulary preserves the original grant in #19. See also Blaauw, p. 40.

227. The tithes of Durford Abbey in the taxation of 1292.

Decima monasterii de Dureford taxatio anno Domini .m. .cc. nonagesimo secundo.

Item in Episcopatu Winton' habent apud Holte c. acras terre et

valent .xxv. s scilicet acras .iij. d quartum gardino et valent iij.s. Summa xxvii.s

Item apud Sonnewerth' cc. acras et valent per annum .lxvi.s viii.d videlicet acras .iii.d, item .ii. acras gardini et valent .iiij.s, item .i. acram et dimidiam prati et valent .iij.s. item bosch' et valent per annuo .xl.s.

Summa v £ xiij.s viij.d

Item apud Dycham c. xxx. acras et valent per annum .liiij.s ij.d scilicet acras v.d item .i. acram gardini et valent .ij.s

Summa lvi.s ij.d

Item apud Weston' cc. xl. acras et valent .iiij.£ scilicet acras per .iiij.d item ibidem .ix. acras prati et valent .xviij.s item .ij. acras gardini et valent .iiij.s.

Summa v. £ .ii.s.

Item apud Sandhurst .iiij^{xx}j. acras terre et ... et valent .xx.s scilicet acras .iij.d

Summa .xx.s.

Item apud la Heeth .c. viij. acras terre et valent .xxvii. s. scilicet

acras .iii.d. item ibidem .iiij. acras prati et valent .viij.s. item .i. molendinum et valent per annum .lxvi.s. .viij.d.

Summa v. £ .xx.d.

Item Tannariam Taxatio in .xl.s. Summa...

Item in Civitate Winton de redditu taxatio in v. £ .viij.d. et dim'

Summa tota taxationis in Episcopatu Winton' .xxviij.£ .xiiij.d.

Inde decima .lvi.s. .i.d. ob .xij. pro medietate .xxviij.s. ob' et pro alia medietate tunc vero .xxviij.s. ob' quarta[e]

In Episcopatu Sar' taxatio pro portione nostra in ... .viij.d. et pro temporalibus nostris in Biryngton' .i.d. .i. acra prati in Sub...ton' .ii.s. item in Teffente —
.xii.d. pro medietate. Summa pro medietate .x.s. .iii.d. .ix.d quartum et pro alia medietate .iij.s. ix.d quartum.

Summa tota decimis .vii.s. .vi.d ob'

In Episcopatu Cicestr' ut pro Rotulum Taxationis in Thesaurio Cicestria in Hertings' .vi.£ .xvi.s. .vi.d. Item pro ... habent in Bortona apud Dureford in episcopatu Cic' .iij.£ .xvii.s. .ix.d quantum per ... Rypfeld et Wyke et Wyhouse .xvii.s. .x.d.

The hand of this entry is the same as that of f. 42r and the earlier misplaced folio is clearly a continuation of f. 72v.

The comparison between this entry and the printed edition of Pope Nicholas' Taxatio is of interest:

In the diocese of Winchester:

	Cartulary		Taxatio	
Holt	£ 1 - 7 - 0	Apud *	£ 1 - 7 - 0	
Sunworth	5 -13 - 8	*	5 -13 - 8	
Ditcham	2 -16 - 2	*	2 -16 - 2	
Weston	5 - 2 - 0	*	5 - 2 - 0	
Sandhurst	1 - 0 - 0	*	1 - 0 - 0	
Heath	5 - 1 - 8		5 - 1 - 8	(see note)
Tannery	2 - 0 - 0	Tannery	2 - 0 - 0	
Winchester	5 - 0 - 8½	Winchester	5 - 0 - 8½	
Sum	28 - 1 - 2½	Sum	28 - 1 - 2½	

* In the Taxatio the items are given thus and a footnote added to the effect that the places are not known (Ista nomina Locorum desunt in Mso Cottoniano & in Rot' Orig'. Taxatio p 214). The Taxatio mentions a mill and a place named 'Beche', whose amounts together total £ 5-1-8, which agrees with the cartulary item for Heath.

The items for the diocese of Chichester also agree. (pp. 140b).

(Continuation of #150 from f. 47v)

[73r. Heading: de Nutheliche Suthamteshire]

Deo servientibus totum tenementum cum suis pertinenciis quod habent de tenemento Petri de Nutheliche et Rogeri de Iddesworth tam de

seriauntia quam de alia tenura de feodo meo de manerio de Chaultone. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo inpedimento mei vel heredum meorum. vel Ballivorum meorum inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine Roboravi. T. etc.

A note at the top of f. 73r, in a hand of much later date (probably 17th century) refers back to the beginning of this entry - 'vid. pag. 94'. In the charter Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, confirms to the canons the gifts of Peter of Nuthliche and Roger of Iddsworth, his tenants. Blaauw, (p. 22) appears to have confused the entry on f. 48r for the true ending of Simon's charter, here given, for he mentions that Simon received a rent of 10s and a gift of six marks. These, in fact, were items received by Ralph Sanzaver for his confirmation. (See notes to #130).

228. Hugh de Sandreville, with the consent of his wife Agnes, grants to the hospital of St Lazarus three hides in Upperton and four in East Harting.
c. 1162.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Saundevalle[c] concessi quod Agnetem sponsa mea peticione sue et bono animo dedit et concessit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam leprosario Sancti Lazari de Iherusalem sicut de perpetua hereditate sua .iiij.[or] ...[c] scilicet tres hidas

in huperton' et quatuor[e] in Estherting[e] in redempcionem animarum nostrarum et successorum nostrorum libere et quiete ab omni seculari servicio et exactione in bosco et plano in viis et semitis in pratis et pasturis et in omnibus asiamentis. Hanc vero sponse mee donacionem et mea[b] concessionem hac carta mea confirmavi hiis testibus Frater Willelmo de Hospith[e] Radulpho archidiacono[e] Winton' comite Rogero de Clare Ricardo fratre eius Ricardo de Camville Willelmo de Caisneto[e] Johanne de Litonia[e]. Elia de ... Roberto filio Baldwyn Radulpho filio Asonio[e] et multis aliis.

The reference here, in this added item on f. 73r, is to the Lazar House which Henry Husey had founded sometime before 1162. Roger de Clare was earl of Hertford c. 1156 - 1173 (H. B. C., p. 431). It can probably be dated around the time of the foundation of the hospital and its lands were sold to Durford Abbey c. 1248.

229. Agreement between Michael, head of the order of St Lazarus in England, and Henry Husey. Michael quitclaims on all encroachments in the manor of Harting and grants Henry certain lands in Hurst. Henry grants other lands in exchange for this quitclaim and gift. 29 September, 1212.

Hec est convencio facta anno regni Regis[e] Johannis .xiiij. ad Festum Sancti Michaelis inter fratrem Michaelem Magistrum domus Sancti Lazari in Anglia. et conventum eiusdem domus et Henricum Hosati scilicet

quod predicti magister et conventus quietaclamaverunt totum clamium suum quod habuerunt vel habere de omnibus purpresturis[e] suis infra ... et extra manerium de Herting'[e]. usque ad predictum finum Sancti Michaelis et ex eo terre ... ... in feoda[e] omnia eorum. Preterea hac quietum clamacionem dedit eis predicto H. unam purpresturam quam Willelmus tenuit in Westywude iuxta purpresturis Rad' filius ... et unam quam Ricardus filius Johannis de Wixa tenuit iuxta est quam ... Walteri clerici ... unam quam Henrici filius ... de Hurst' tenuit. Iuxta croftam[e] quam Osbi le ... tenuit. Preterea predicti magister et conventus concessit prefato H. parte ... de terra que iacet iuxta sepem in ... ex parte australi ecclesie de Hurst' sicut fossatus includit magister autem et conventus predicti dedit prenominato H. et heredibus suis prescriptis concessit waravit[e] contra omnes homines ... ... H. et heredes eorum predicti purpresturam debent ... domini Sancti Lazari .ii. ... homines (rest illegible.)

A reference to the hospital, as above. The Henry Husey mentioned is the third of that name, lord of Harting c. 1174 - 1213, and co-founder of Durford Abbey. The final lines have been trimmed away.

230. A list of the tenants paying tithes in Upperton.

[73v]

Tenentes de Decime[e] de Operton'

Henricus sharope tenet in hest hertyng .iiij. virgatas terre.

Hered atte Pucte tenet in Westhertings .ij. virgatas terre unde Rogerus de la Pucte dedit .iiij.^{or} filiis suis .vj. acras terre

Petrus de Nuthevesre tenet in Westhertyng .j. virgata

Emma relicta Ad' tenet dimidiam virgatam terre in la Hurst unde Petrus le Masson et relicta Maisey tenent astrum. et facit ... Rogero et Abbate habet terre

Relicta Cathe Frensche tenet .j. coturiam in la Hurst de tenemento atte Pucte.

Robertus Hamond habuit .j. virgatam terre in la Hurst dedit medietam Willelmo le Coupere et aliam medietam Gilberto filio suo et modo tenet Willelmus Carp' medietam et Johannes Drinkewater aliam partem.

Willelmus atte Hulle habuit .j. virgata terre in Westhertyng unde .j. pratum quod Johannes Gyffard inhabitat in la Mersche et est de tenemento atte Hulle.

Henricus Tylie habuit .j. virgatam terre in Operton' cum pratum in la Mersche quod Henricus Frewyne et Ricardus Dyson inhabitant.

Ten' le Foshelar fuerit nos escambium pro terre in parko domini

videlicet Tolecombe. et est de ...

Thomas Towe habuit dimidiam virgatam terre et Ricardus Towe tenet astrum et ... tenuit domini ...

Robertus Nuthetone habuit .j. virgatam terre in operton' unde Johannes Fynamour tenet.

Robertus Hautron habuit .j. virgatam terre unde Robertus Torbury tenet astrum et fac' domini R.^{e}

Gillebertus atte Were habuit .j. virgatam terre unde tenet astrum.

Walterus le Siwon habuit .j. virgatam terre et est in manu Abbatie.

Robertus Oure habuit .j. virgatam terre unde Johannes Riwe tenet tenementum.

Each tenant's name begins with a symbol in the margin, possibly standing for 'item'.
Some of the family names occur earlier (see #210 and the list of freemen).

There is also a fragment of a charter written across the bottom of folios 73v and 74r. The lower line has been trimmed in binding, but it would appear to run as follows:

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Huse dominus de Hertynge dedi concessi et hec presenti carta confirmavi Johanni Giffirdi heredibus suis et suis assignatis unum messuagium cum pertinenciis ... ... fuit ... loco vocatur la Merish^{e} inter messuagium Henrici Frewyn ex parte orientali et Ricardi ... ... cum pertinenciis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius ... inde debitur et de iure ... Reddendo inde annuatim ...

'John Gyffard' and 'Henry Frewyne' occur in the list above.

231. William, son of Otewy, of Sunworth, grants, for the support of the canons in the infirmary, one virgate of his holding in Sunworth, that which lies north of Holt. Also pasture for 100 sheep, 12 oxen and 4 cows; and sufficient wood for fencing and fuel from his woodland. The gift is free of all customary taxes, including scutage and hidage. Sould such tax (scutage) ever arise, the canons will pay 12d only on the virgate and nothing more.
Early 13th century.

[74r. Heading: Carte de Holte. Suthamteshir'.]

Carta Willelmi filii Otewy de Sonneworth' de terra de Chilton'. xvii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Otewy' de Sonneworth' dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus ad infirmos canonicos qui in infirmitorio jacent sustinendos unam virgatam terre in Tenemento de Sonneworth. illam videlicet que vicinor est valle de Sonneworth in parte aquilonis de Holt. Et pasturam centum ovibus. et duodecim

bobus et quatuor vaccis in pastura mea. et Clesturam[a] et fuaillem sufficientes in bosco meo. Hanc predictam terram cum pertinenciis dedi predictis canonicis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. liberam et quietam ab omni servicio. et ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine per scutagium et per hidagium. cum per terram assisum fuerit. Et ad scutagium cum per terram evenerit. dabunt predicti canonici duodecim denarios pro illa virgata et non magis. et ad hidagium sicut pertinet ad unam virgatam terre. Hanc vero prefate elemosine donacionem debeo et volo warantizare et defendere sepedictis canonicis contra omnes homines et heredes mei post me. T. etc.

The cartulary returns to the abbey's holdings in Hampshire. Sunworth lies in Buriton, just west of the county boundary and about 3½ miles south-west of Durford. There is a Sunwood Farm which is usually represented as its modern site. (V. C. H. Hants., 3, p. 91.). William, son of Otewy, detached a portion of his manor early in the 13th century, and granted it to Durford Abbey. This process can be seen happening in the next few charters. Scutage and hidage were taxes paid upon certain lands; scutage usually meaning 'a tax paid in lieu of military service' (O. E. D.). See V. C. H. Hants., 3, p. 91 and H. K. F., iii, p. 54.

232. William, son of Otewy, of Sunworth, with the consent of Joan, his wife, and Ralph, his heir, grants 2 virgates of land at Holt in Sunworth; one lying north of Holt, the other between that virgate and the virgate he gave to William, son of Master Thomas of Chalton. For this grant the canons will pay 4s. annually, and scutage of 12d. on one virgate, should it occur. He grants also certain land and a wood

next to the virgate north of Holt. This will also carry an annual rent of 4s, of which half will be paid to William, and half to William, son of Master Thomas. For this donation, and in his great need, to deliver him from the hands of the Jews, the canons will give 22 marks of silver, 1 palfrey, 50 ewes, 50 sheep and 50 lambs; to Joan his wife a gold ring and 2s; to Ralph, the heir, a gold ring and 12d; to Simon, his son, a silver buckle and 6d; and to Robert, another son, 6d. William also confirms an acre of land at 'Clay', above the marl-pit, and grants another acre next to it, as well as giving 2 more acres in the same area.
Early thirteenth century.

Carta Willelmi filii Otewy de terra de Holte. xviii

Notum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Willelmus filius Otewy de Sonneworth' assensu et consilio ac voluntate Johanne uxoris mee. et Rad(ulphi) heredis mei et aliorum heredum meorum dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas virgatas terre apud Holt de tenemento meo de Sonneworth'. unam illarum virgatarum scilicet. illam que est vicinor vill' de Sonneworth in parte aquilonis. dedi et confirmavi eis habendam et tenendam inperpetuum ab omni servicio et ab omni seculari exactione quietam preter scutagium et hydagium ad scutagium cum per terram evenerit dabunt prefati canonici pro illa virgata terre duodecim denarios tamen et non magis. Et ad hydagium sicut pertinet ad unam virgatam terre. aliam vero virgatam

terre. scilicet illam que est media inter prenominatam virgatam terre sue et virgatam terre quam dedi Willelmo [74v. Heading: Carte] filio magistri Thome de Chalton'. pro homagio et servicio suo. dedi et confirmavi prefatis canonicis habendam in perpetuum et tenendam. libere et quiete et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis. quatuor solidos ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio et seculari exactione preter scutagium tamen. ad scutagium cum per terram evenerit dabunt duodecim denarios tamen pro illa virgata terre et non magis. Preterea dedi et confirmavi predictis canonicis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quamdam terram cum bosco que iacet iuxta proximam nominatam virgatam terre sue. ex parte aquilonis de Holt. scilicet illam totam a domibus predictorum canonicorum. sicut divisa vadit Suthamteshire' et Sussexie usque ad capud[e] Crofte que fuit Ricardo Suere versus aquilonem et inde desuper magnam Harehurst sicut divisa inter nos facta protendit usque ad superiorem viam que tendit de Sonneworth' ad Chaltonam. et per ipsam viam sicut tendit per profundam[a] vallis usque ad divisam inter tenementum meum et tenementum de Chalton'. Hanc predictam terram dedi eis tenendam in perpetuum et habendam. libere et quiete et integre. Reddendo inde annuatim quatuor solidos pro omni servicio et omni seculari exactione. michi videlicet duos solidos et heredibus meis ad Festum Sancti Michaelis. et alios duos solidos Willelmo filio magistri Thome de Chalton' vel cuicumque predictus W. eos assignare voluerit infra octo dies de Hokeday[1]. Pro hac autem

donacione et confirmacione dederunt michi sepedicti canonici in magno negotio meo ad me deliberandum de manibus Iudeorum viginti duas marcas argenti et unum palefridum et quinquaginta oves matrices et quinquaginta multones et quinquaginta angnos[a]. et Johanne uxori mee unum anulum aureum et duos solidos. et Rad(ulphi) heredi meo alium anulum aureum et duodecim denarios. et Simoni filio meo firmaculum argenteum et sex denarios. et Roberto filio meo sex denarios. Quare volo ut predicti canonici predictas terras cum omnibus pertinenciis suis habeant in perpetuum claudeant et teneant. libere et quiete et integre et honorifice in Bosco et plano. in pasturis. in viis et semitis. et in omnibus locis. Et quia predicta terra fuit prius pastura [75r. Heading: de Holte Suthamteschir.] predictorum canonicorum Ego et heredes mei extra omnes sepedictas terras suas mnememus[e] eis pasturam ad sufficienciam ducentis ovibus et duodecim bobus. et quatuor vaccis in mea dominica pastura. et Closturam ad omnes predictas terras claudendas. et fuaille in bosco meo ad sufficienciam. Ego autem et heredes mei sepedictas terras cum Bosco qui inter continetur et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis warantizabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium. versus dominum Regem quantum ad eius servicium pertinet. et contra omnes homines et feminas. Et quod volo ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio stabiles et in concussa eis in perpetuum preserveret presenti carta et sigilli mei apposicione eam confirmavi. Preterea confirmavi eis unam acram in Cleya de Sonneworth'

desuper marleriam quam habent ex dono Otewy patris mei. et dedi eis alteram acram peticione Johanne uxoris mee iuxta prefatam acram. una tamen interiacente. Et confirmavi predictis canonicis duas acras in Cleia de Sonneworth' quas habent ex dono Walteri filii Coleman. de feodo meo. Has vero quatuor acras dedi et confirmavi predictis canonicis liberas et quietas in perpetuum. ab omni servicio et omni seculari exactione. Testibus etc.

This entry marks a confirmation of the earlier gift plus additional grants in return for the help of the canons.

Note 1. Hokeday, the second Tuesday after Easter Week.

233. William, son of Master Thomas, formerly rector of Chalton, quitclaims to the canons the 2s rent which they paid him on the gift of William of Sunworth of an encroachment the canons bought from the same William. For this remission the canons have paid 2 silver marks at the house of William of Kaynesham in Chichester, and William, son of Thomas, has received the same.
Early 13th century.

Carta Willelmi filii magistri Thome de Chalton'. xix

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Willelmus de Chalton' filius magistri Thome quondam Rectoris ecclesie eiusdem loci salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me absoluisse et quietos clamasse in perpetuum abbatem et canonicos de Dureford a solucione Redditus duorum solidorum quos habui de dono Willelmi de

Sonneworth' de una purprestura quam idem canonici de eodem Willelmo emerunt. salvo dicto Redditu michi inde reddendo. Et in huius rei testimonium presens scriptum confeci et sigillo meo roboravi.
Et cartam quam habui de predicto Willelmo de eodem redditu in manus eorum resignavi. Et insuper iuravi quod predictos canonicos de supranominato redditu nunquam molestabo. Pro hac autem concessione et acquietacione dederunt michi predicti canonici duas marcas argenti quas in domo magistri Willelmi de Kaynesham apud Cycestr' per manus eiusdem recepi. T. etc.

234. Henry Chauncelir and Cecilia his wife grant 7½ acres of wood and ploughland, with a messuage and appurtenances, and 2s rent which William King pays on the holding of Cecilia of the fee of Matthew Husey at West Holt. The canons will give the said Matthew 1 lb of pepper and a pair of gloves of 1d price for all services.
1235 - 1253.

[75v]

Carta Henrici de Chauncelir de terra apud Holt. xx

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus Chauncelir et Cecilia uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus septem acras et dimidiam bosci et terre arabilis. cum mesuagio et suis pertinenciis. et duos solidos annui redditum quos Willelmus le Kyng nobis reddere consuevit de

tenemento quod de dicto loco de nobis tenuit que Cecil' Banastre dedit predicte Cecilie uxori mee de feodo domini Mathei Husati apud Westholt. tenendas et habendas sibi et successoribus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo annuatim domino Matheo Husato unam libram piperis. et unum par Cyrotecarum de precio unius denarii. pro omnibus consuetudinibus sectis serviciis. et omnibus aliis demandis. Et ego dictus Henricus Chauncelir et Cecilia uxor mea et heredis[a] nostri dictis canonicis et successoribus suis totam predictam terram Boscum mesuagium et Redditum cum suis pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes Christianos et Judeos warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec nostra donacio concessio et huius carte nostre confirmacio firma et stabiles permaneant presentem cartam sigillorum nostrorum munimine roboravimus. T. etc.

There are various marginal notes on f. 75v, but they are illegible, with the exception of the word 'Holt'. The reference to Matthew Husey of Harting dates this charter around the middle of the 13th century, between 1235 and 1253.

235. Walter de Caperigge grants the land lying in the deep valley at Holt and as far as the road, which he holds of the gift of Matthew Husey. The canons will give, each year, 1 lb. of pepper and a pair of gloves of price 1d.
1235 - 1253.

Carta Walteri de Caperigge. xxi

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Caperigge dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam cum omnibus suis pertinenciis iacentem in Longum iuxta terram suam apud Holt in fundo valle. usque ad cheminum ex parte australi quam habeo ex dono domini Mathei Husati. Habendam et tenendam sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis dictus abbas et successores sui unam libram piperis et unum par cyrotecarum de precio unius denarii ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis sectis consuetudinibus et omnibus aliis demandis. Ego vero dictus Walterus et heredes mei dictis abbati et canonicis et suis successoribus totam [76r] dictam terram cum suis pertinenciis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. per predictum servicium. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et huius carte confirmacio rata et stabiles permaneant in perpetuum presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

236. William, son of Otewy, of Sunworth, withthe consent of Joan his wife, grants to William, son of Master Thomas, 2s rent from the purpresture that the canons have bought from him. By this rent the canons have quit of all secular claims to the purpresture.
Early 13th century.

Carta Willelmi filii Otewy quam fecit Willelmo filii magistri Thome de Chalton'. xxii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Otewy de Sonneworth' assensu et consensu Johanne uxoris mee et heredis mei et omnium liberorum meorum dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Willelmo filio Magistri Thome de Chaltone duos solidos redditus de una purprestura qua canonici de Dureford emerunt de me communi assensu et voluntate uxoris mee et heredum meorum et liberorum. Et ipsos canonicos a predicta solucione duorum solidorum et omnimoda seculari exactione quietos clamavi quod ad illam purpresturam pertineat. Ita quod eos solidos reddant annuatim Willelmo predicto et heredibus suis in perpetuum. Et ne quis aliqua malicie occasione eis querere de hac donacione mea. eam presentis scripti serie et sigilli mei apposicione comminui. T. etc.

This would appear to be the same 2s rent which William of Chalton relaxed to the canons in #232.

237. William de Clare grants 30 acres of woodland outside his enclosure and near to the canons' land; one virgate in the canons' close at Holt; 6 solidates annual rent and all services in the manor of Sunworth. He grants also pasture for 200 sheep and 60 animals in his demesne pasture at Sunworth, together with rights of free warren in Sunworth and Holt.
1256 - 59.

Carta domini Willelmi de Clare de terris apud Holte. xxiii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Clare dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus triginta acras bosci perpetuas extra clausum suum propinquinores terre dictorum canonicorum ex parte boreali in manerio de Sonneworthe. et unam virgatam terre cum suis pertinenciis iacentem infra clausum dictorum canonicorum apud Holte. et inter terras eorundem ex omni parte. et sex solidatas annui redditus cum suis pertinenciis et omnia servicia que ipsi canonici de omnibus terris suis in manerio de Sonneworth et la Holte. reddere et facere consueverunt dominus de Sonneworth inperpetuum. Habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris sive assignatis nostris in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quieta [76v] ab omnibus serviciis. sectis. consuetudinibus auxiliis et secularibus demandis inperpetuum. Et ego Willelmus de Clare et heredes mei sive assignati mei predictas triginta acras bosci et predictam virgatam terre cum suis pertinenciis et predictas sex solidatas annui redditus cum suis pertinenciis predictis canonicis et successoribus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Preterea concessi pro me et heredibus meis sive assignatis meis predictis canonicis et successoribus suis quod habeant et teneant in pace pasturam ducentis ovibus et sexdecim animalibus in dominica pastura de Sonneworth. et quod habeant

et teneant omnes terras suas possessiones et libertates cum warenna quas habunt in manerio de Sonneworth et le[a] Holte in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quieta de omnibus sectis serviciis consuetudinibus. auxiliis et secularibus demandis quantum ad me vel heredes meos sive assignatos pertinet vel pertinere poterit inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et huius carte mee confirmacio firma et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei inposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 76r) 1. Holte. 2. concessio .xxx.[a] acras bosci et .vi. solidatas annui redditus.

William de Clare was the brother of Richard de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford. He was granted the manor of Sunworth by William Finamur in 1256 (H. K. F., iii, 55), and died in 1259. Around this time the Durford Abbey lands had become a separate manor in Sunworth, and they are referred to as such in Henry III's grant of free warren in 1252 (#6).

238. Ralph, son of William of Sunworth, confirms the grant which his father made to William, son of Master Thomas of Chalton, of one virgate at Holt, pasture for 100 sheep and six oxen, for service of 4d. He grants also the 2s rent for which the canons are liable in the purpresture they bought from his father, on which they are free of services, and rights of wood and fuel in the Sunworth woods. For this donation William had given his father 8 silver marks in his great need.

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Sonneworth quam fecit W. filio T. de Chalton'. xxiiij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) filius Willelmi de Sonneworth concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi donacionem quam pater meus fecit Willelmo filio Magistri Thome de Chaltone hereditarie habendam unam virgatam terre apud Holt'. scilicet. illam que vicinior est Nuthelich'. et pasturam centum ovibus et sex bobus liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione per servicium quatuor denariorum ad Festum Sancti Michaelis. salvo servicio domini Regis. quod quantum evenerit illa virgata defendet se per quartam parte servicii quod ad aliam virgatam pertinet illius feodi. Preterea concessi predicto Willelmo closturam ad sepes claudendas in bosco de Sonneworthe et ad focum faciendum sufficientem. Insuper confirmavi prefato Willelmo redditum duorum solidorum quos canonici de Dureford patri meo reddere [77r] solebant de una purprestura quam emerunt per assensum meum de patre meo que iacet iuxta virgatam suam de Holt' ad aquilonem. sicut divisa facta est inter eos et patrem meum. Et de redditu illo et de omnibus exactionibus canonices quietos clamavi. Pro hac autem donacione dedit patri meo octo marcas argenti in magno negotio suo. Hanc vero donacionem warantizabimus et defendemus ego et heredes mei memorato Willelmo et heredibus suis in perpetuum. Et ut hec concessio stabilis preserveret presentis scripti munimine et sigilli mei inpressione eam roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 76v) Holte.

For Ralph's father's grant to the same William see #236.

239. Ralph, son and heir of William of Sunworth, grants and confirms various lands at Holt in Sunworth, which the canons hold by gift of William: namely, 2 virgates of land at Sunworth, a purpresture between them and the vill of Sunworth, pasture for 200 sheep, 12 oxen and 4 cows in his demesne lands, wood for fencing and fuel from his wood, as it is needed. The canons will pay an annual rent of 6s for all services, saving royal service of scutage and hidage on one virgate. He confirms also four acres of land, as specified, in 'Clay' at Sunworth; and marl sufficient for their needs from the marl-pit at Sunworth.

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Sonneworth' de omnibus quam habemus de feodo suo. xxv

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Sonneworth filius et heres Willelmi de Sonneworth concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum subscriptas terras in tenemento meo de Sonneworth. apud Holt'. quas habunt ex dono et concessione Willelmi patris mei. scilicet. duas virgatas terre similia tentes[e] viciniores ville de Sonneworth. et purpresturas iacentes inter duas predictas virgatas terre et villam de Sonneworth et inde circumtendentes usque ad tenementum de Chalton'. et pasturam ducentis ovibus et duodecim bobus et quatuor vaccis in mea dominica pastura. et closturam ad omnes predictas terras claudendas. et foaille in bosco meo ad sufficientiam. Habendas et tenendas de me et heredibus meis. quiete. integre. libere. pacifice. in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis sex solidos ad Festum

Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio exactione et demanda ad me et heredes meos pertinentibus. salvis hiis serviciis domini Regis. scilicet. ad scutagium cum evenerit duos solidos. et ad hidagium cum evenerit quantum pertinet ad unam virgatam terre de eodem tenemento. Preterea confirmavi dictis canonicis unam acram in Cleia de Sonneworthe. desuper marleriam quam habunt ex dono Othewy avi mei. et alteram [77v. Heading: Confirmacio comitis Arundell de Sonneworth et Holte.] acram quam habunt ex dono patris mei iuxta prefatam acram una tamen interiacente. et duas acras in Cleia de Sonneworth de feodo meo quas habunt ex dono Walteri filii Colemanni. Et preterea confirmavi prefatis canonicis de marleria mea de Sonneworth' que est vicinior terris eorum marleriam sufficientam ad marlandam omnes terras suas in parochia illa. Quare volo quod predicti canonici omnes prefatas terras et purpresturas cum prescriptis pertinenciis suis et libertatibus habeant claudant et teneant. libere. quiete. integre. et pacifice sicut unquam melius liberius. et quietius cepere patris mei tenuerunt. Ego vero et heredes mei sepe dictas terras cum pertinenciis et libertatibus suis supradictis prefatis canonicis warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium versus dominum regem et capitalem dominum et contra omnes homines et feminas. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio predictis canonicis rata et inconcussa permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione Roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 76v) Holte.

This is a confirmation, with a few additions, of the grant in charter #232.

240. William, earl of Arundel (Sussex) confirms the gifts of William of Sunworth, as the charter of the same William attests.
Early 13th century.

Confirmacio W. Comitis Arundell de Holte et Sonneworthe. xxvi

Willelmus Comes Sussexie tertius omnibus hominibus suis clericis et Laicis Francis et Anglis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus donum quod Willelmus de Sonneworth eis dedit de duabus virgatis terre apud Holte in tenemento suo de Sonneworth'. et quandam terram[b] cum bosco que iacet iuxta prefatam terram. et pasturam et closturam et foaille et unam acram in Cleya de Sonneworthe desuper marleriam. et unam acram iuxta predictam acram una tamen interiacente et alias duas acras in eadem Cleya. sicut carta predicti Willelmi testatur salvo servicio ad me pertinente.

Marginalia: (f. 77r) Holte.

This is the third William d'Aubigny, earl of Arundel, holding title from c. 1173 until his death in 1221. (H. B. C., 415)

241. Ralph of Sunworth grants and confirms to Guy de Merlane, for his services, 40 acres of land in Sunworth and 6 solidates annual rent which the canons of Durford pay on the purpresture they hold in Holt. Guy will pay 12d rent every Easter.

[78r. Heading: Sonneworth et Holte.]

Carta Rad(ulphi) de Sonneworth quam fecit Gwydoni de Merlane. xxvii

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rad(ulphus) de Sonneworth' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Wydoni de Merlane pro homagio et servicio suo Quadraginta acras terre mee cum pertinenciis in Sonneworth submonte in Estcleie et in Westcleie mensuratas per particam sexdecim pedum et dimidie. et sex solidatas Redditus quos canonici de Dureford consueverant michi reddere annuatim ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro quadam terra et quadam purprestura quam dicti canonici tenuerunt de me in Holte. Habendas et tenendas illi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus libere. quiete et integre in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis duodecim denarios ad Pascham pro omni servicio et exactione. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus dicto Wydoni et heredibus suis predictas quadraginta acras terre cum pertinenciis et sex solidatas redditus contra omnes in perpetuum. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 78r) Nota. Holte.

242. Adam of Sunworth quitclaims to Samson of Saunford all rights he holds in the manor of Sunworth.

Carta Ade de Sonneworth quam fecit Samsoni de Saunford. xxviij

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Adam de Sonneworth filius Roberti de Sonneworth. remisi[a] concessi et quietumclamavi pro me et heredibus

meis Samsoni de Saunford et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in toto manerio de Sonneworth' cum suis pertinenciis. Habendum et tenendum eidem Samsoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis quietum et solutum de me et heredibus meis absque ullo retenemento vel reclamio mei vel heredum meorum in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti litere[a] sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

[78v]

243. Final concord at Westminster between Valentine, abbot of Durford, plaintiff, and Henry Chauncelir and his wife Cecilia, defendants, on a messuage, 4 acres of land and 3 acres of wood, whereby a plea of warranty has been summoned: namely, that Henry and Cecilia recognise the said properties to be the right of the abbot, with an annual payment of 1 lb of pepper and a pair of white gloves (or 1d in lieu). Henry and Cecilia will warrant the said lands against all men, and the abbot will remember Henry and Cecilia in all offices and prayers of his church.
1 July, 1252.

Finalis concordia inter nos et Henricum le Chauncelir de terra apud Holte.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Westmonasterium in octabo Sancti Johannis Baptiste. anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis Tricesimo sexto coram Magistro Simoni de Waltone. Alano de Wasamo. et Egio de Erdintone Justiciariis. et aliis domini

Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Walentinum abbatem de Dureford querentem. et Henricum le Chuncelir et Ceciliam uxorem eius inpedientes de uno mesuagio quatuor acris terre et tribus acris bosci cum pertinenciis in Westholt. unde placitum warantum carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet quod predictus Henricus et Cecilia recognoverunt predictum mesuagium terre et boscum cum pertinenciis esse Jus ipsius abbatis et ecclesie sue de Dureford ut illa que idem abbas et ecclesia sua predicta habunt de dono predictorum Henrici et Cecilie. Habenda et tenenda eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predictis Henrico et Cecilie et heredibus ipsius Cecilie in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Reddendo inde per annum unam libram piperis et unum par albarum cirotecarum vel unum denarium ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio secta Curie consuetudine et exactione. Et predicti Henricus et Cecilia et heredes ipsius Cecilie warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictum mesuagium terram et boscum cum pertinenciis ut liberam et perpetuam elemosinam suam per predictum servicium contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et idem abbas recepit predictos Henricum et Ceciliam et heredes ipsius Cecilie in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta inperpetuum.

Marginalia: (f. 78v) Holte. nota.

244. Guy de Merlane grants 10 silver pounds and 40d, or 20 acres of land, with 3s annual rent in the manor of Sunworth, which Ralph of Sunworth owes him. He orders that the debt be paid to Durford Abbey instead of to him, and mentions that he holds a cyrograph for Ralph's indebtedness.

(No rubric)

Omnibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Gwydo de Merlane salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse abbati et Conventui de Dureford decem libras argenti et Quadraginta denarios vel viginti acras terre cum pertinenciis et Tres solidos redditus in manerio de Sonneworth' quas Radulphus de Sonneworth' michi debet. sicut continetur in Cyrographo inter ipsum Radulphum et me [79r] confecto. Quare dicto Radulpho mando quantum dicto abbati et Conventui prenominatas decem libras et quadraginta denarios vel viginti acras terre cum pertinenciis et Tres solidos redditus reddat et respondeat tanquam michi. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui.

Guy de Merlane occurs in an agreement with Ralph in #241. It would appear that Ralph's credit was somewhat doubtful, for in this charter Guy is handing over a debt, possibly in the hope that the canons may be able to collect.

[79v. Heading: Buggesworth.]

245. Robert Kyngesham grants to William atte Hoke of Froxfield, and his wife Joan, 3½ acres of land in Buggesworth.
12 June, 1361.

(No rubric.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Kyngesham dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo atte Hoke de Froxefelde[e] et Johanne uxori suis tres acras terre et dimidia in Buggesworth quarum una vocatur la delaker et una iacet under[a] le hulle et abbutat caput in predicta acra de la delaker et una vocatur le Esedaker biwests[e] the[a] Thorns de Buggesworth prout bunde et divise inde condonatur. Habendum et tenendum predictas tres acras et dimidia cum pertinenciis. predictus Willelmo et Johanne et heredibus ac assignatis ipsius Willelmi de domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de nostro consueta libere quiete integre bene et in pace iure hereditario inperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Robertus et heredes mei predictas tres acras terre et dimidiam cum pertinenciis predictis Willelmo et Johanne et heredibus ac assignatis ipsius Willelmi contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo Hulhampton' Edmundo Tigahale. Johanno Langrysh. Johanno Theddon' dicti Burley. Willelmo le Fyshar. Andrea Fynam et aliis. Datum apud Kamesdon[e] die sabbati proxima post Festum Sancti Barnabe Apostoli anno Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo quinto.

This charter is written in a bold fourteenth-century hand, with no rubric or note. Froxfield lies in Hampshire, some 3 miles north-west of Petersfield. It is unusual in the cartulary in its curious mixture of English words among the Latin, and the fact that the witnesses are given, although they are by no means important people. It is most probably a later insertion on a blank page.

246. Letter of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford. Gilbert grants to Roger Loveday, for Roger's homage and service, all the land and holding in Sunworth. Roger will make payment to Gilbert, as the tenant-in-chief, one pair of gilt spurs every Easter.
c. 1262.

Carta domini Gilleberti comitis Glocestyr quam fecit Rogero Loveday de Sonneworthe.

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Gillebertus de Clare comes Glocestrie et Herford'[e] salutem in domino. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nobis Rogero Loveday pro homagio et servicio suo totam terram et totum tenementum cum pertinenciis suis ut in mesuagiis Gardinis. Domibus terris pratis et pasturis. Boscis. planis. Homagiis et fidelitatibus. libere tenentium. Redditibus. Willenagiis. Wardis. Releviis. Escahetis[a] et omnibus aliis que habuimus in Sonneworth' in Comitatu Hamtonie sine aliquo retenemento. Habenda et tenenda eidem Rogero et heredibus suis. vel cuicumque assignare voluerit de nobis et heredibus nostris. libere. quiete. bene et in pace. integre et hereditarie. Faciendo

inde pro nobis et heredibus nostris capitalibus dominis feodi omnia servicia que ad dictam terram et tenementum pertinent. et nobis et heredibus nostris singulis annis unum par calcarium deauratorum ad Pascham. pro omnibus serviciis. consuetudinibus. sectis. et demandis ad nos vel heredes nostros pertinentibus. Et nos et heredes nostri totam predictam terram. et tenementum cum pertinenciis suis predicto Rogero et heredibus suis sive assignatis suis. warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. T. etc.

Gilbert succeeded his father Richard as earl of Gloucester and Hertford in 1262. (H. K. F., iii, p. 55). See also V. C. H. (Hants., iii, p. 91). Blaauw also mentions this grant (p. 25), but makes the gift a pair of gold shoes.

247. Roger Loveday grants the manor of Sunworth with all services and appurtenances to hold at perpetual fee-farm for an annual payment of 24 marks to himself, his heirs or assigns. If Roger should die and leave a minor the canons agree to make the payment to the tenant-in-chief. Should the canons fail to make payment in whole or in part, Roger and his heirs may distrain upon them to the extent of all their goods, both ecclesiastical and lay, inside or outside the abbey. Such distraint will be compelled by the viscounts of both Hampshire and Sussex, and by the bishop of Winchester or his officials.
25 December, 1267.

Convencio inter nos et Rogerum Loveday de manerio de Sonneworth'.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo secundo ad Natale Domini facta est hec convencio inter Rogerum Loveday ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet quod dictus Rogerus dedit concessit et liberavit dictis abbati et conventui totum manerium de Sonneworth' cum mesuagiis. Gardinis. Dominicis terris pratis. pasturis. Boscis. planis. homagiis. fidelitatibus. libere tenentium. Willenagiis. Wardis. Releviis. Eschaetis. et omnibus [80v. Heading: Sonneworth'.] aliis pertinenciis suis sine aliquo retenemento ad perpetuam feodi firmam quod habuit[b] de dono et concessione domini Gilleberti Comitis Glocestrie in Comitatu Suthhamteshire pro viginti quatuor marcis sterlingorum annuatim dicto Rogero vel heredibus vel suis assignatis aut eorum attornato literas eorum patentes deferenti infra octabo Sancti Michaelis apud Dureford solvendum sub pena decem marcarum ad opus ecclesie Sancti Edwardi Westmonasterii. Pena vero soluta nommus principale debitus presolvatur. Habenda et tenenda dictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Rogero et heredibus suis ad perpetuam feodo firmam adeo libere. integre. quiete. pacifice. sicut unquam ipse Rogerus melius et liberius tenuit manerium memoratum in perpetuum. Faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi servicium debitum et consuetudinem pro omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda ad predictum Rogerum vel heredes suos pertinente. Si vero contingat quod heres dicti Rogeri ratione dicti manerii post mortem ipsius Rogeri sit vel

in custodiam domini Comitis Glocestrie dicti abbas et conventus. redditus predictarum viginti quatuor marcarum prosolvent dicto domino Comiti quamdiu heres fuerit in ipsius custodia. et sic fiet de herede in heredem quotienscumque sic contigerit inperpetuum. Si vero dicti abbas et conventus in solucione dictarum viginti quatuor marcarum per annum in parte vel in toto defecerint volunt et concedunt pro se et successoribus suis. quod dictis Rogerus et heredes sui vel assignati possint compellere et distringere predictos abbatem et conventum et successores suos per omnia bona sua et catalla ecclesiastica et mundana ubicumque fuerint inventa infra domum vel extra. et ea retinere. distrahere. vendere vel alienare quousque dicto Rogero et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis satisfacionem fuerit de sumptibus et expensis et debito principali. Insuper quod dictus Rogerus et heredes sui vel sui assignati possint habere liberum ingressum in [81r. Heading: Sonneworth'.] predictum manerium de Sonneworth' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis sine omni inpedimento vel contradicione predictorum abbatis et conventus. si a solucione predicta cessaverint. Renunciaverunt eciam pro se et successoribus suis dicti abbas et conventus omni imprecationi. cavillacioni. exceptioni. regie prohibicione et omni juris auxilio canonici et civilis quod dictis abbati et conventui possit prodesse. et dicto Rogero et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis obesse volunt eciam et concedunt pro se et successoribus suis dicti abbas et conventus si insolucione predicte pecunie ad dictum terminum in parte vel in toto defecerint. quod vicecomites de Suthamteshire

et Sussexie qui pro cepere fuerint vel eorum alter[e] possint distringere dictos abbatem et conventum et successores suos per omnia bona sua et catalla ecclesiastica et mundana ubicumque fuerint inventa infra domum vel extra. et ea retinere. distrahere. vendere et alienare quousque satisfacionem fuerit predicto Rogero et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de dampnis et expensis et debito principali. et super hoc credatur simplici verbo dicti Rogeri et heredum suorum. vel assignatorum. Et quod dicti[b] vicecomites omnia bona et catalla predictorum abbatis et conventus et successorum suorum retineant sine replegiacione quousque satisfactionem fuerit. vicecomitibus de quadraginta solidis pro qualibet distrucione facta pro pecunia memorata. Subreceperunt eciam se nominus[e] dicti abbas et conventus jurisdicioni et coercioni domini Wyntoniensis Episcopi vel sui officialum qui pro cepere fuerint. ut ipsi vel eorum alter possint ipsos abbatem et conventum per censuram ecclesiasticam ad predictam solucionem si necesse fuerit compellere. et eos de die in diem excoricare[e] quousque predicto Rogero heredibus vel suis assignatis satisfecerint. Dictus vero Rogerus et heredes sui dictum manerium cum mesuagiis. Gardinis dominicis terris pratis. pasturis. Boscis planis. Homagiis. fidelitatibus. libere tenentium. Redditibus. Villanagiis. Wardis. Releviis. [81v] Escaetis[a] et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis ipsis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes mortales tam Judeos quam Christianos warantizabunt et defendent per predictum servicium in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat presenti scripto in modo

Cyrographi confecto partes predicte alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. T.

Marginalia: (f. 80r) Convencio de manerio de Sonneworth.

The tenant-in-chief referred to is, of course, Gilbert de Clare, from whom Roger had received the manor (#246). In spite of the threats and conditions of this charter, one year later Roger released the fee-farm rent and granted the manor to the abbey in free alms (#248). See also V. C. H. Hants., iii, p. 91.

248. Roger Loveday quitclaims the rent of 24 marks by which the canons hold the manor of Sunworth, and grants the holding in free alms, with customary services to the tenant-in-chief.
25 December, 1268.

Carta Rogeri Loveday de Sonneworth'.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Johannis Regis Quinquagesimo tertio ad Natale Domini facta est hec convencio inter Rogerum Loveday ex una parte et abbatem et conventum de Dureford ex altera. videlicet. quod dictus Rogerus dedit concessit remissit et quietumclamavit pro se et heredibus suis dictis abbati et conventui viginti quatuor marcas annui redditus in quibus idem abbas et conventus predicto Rogero tenebantur aliquando pro manerio de Sonneworth'. Et dictum manerium cum mesuagiis. Gardinis dominicis terris. pratis pasturis Boscis. planis. homagiis. fidelitatibus. libere tenentium. Redditibus Villenagiis. Wardis. Releviis. Eschaetis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in liberam puram

et perpetuam elemosinam quantum pertinet ad ipsum Rogerum et heredes suos inperpetuum. Habenda et tenenda ipsis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de predicto Rogero et heredibus suis libere. pacifice integre et quiete. absque omni retenemento vel reclamio ipsius Rogeri vel heredum suorum inperpetuum. Faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi servicium debitum et consuetudinem pro omnibus serviciis secularibus exactionibus consuetudinibus et demandis. ad ipsum Rogerum vel heredes suos pertinentibus. Dictus vero Rogerus et heredes sui totum predictum manerium cum mesuagiis. Gardinis dominicis terris. pratis. pasturis. Boscis. planis. homagiis. Fidelitatibus. libere tenentium. Redditibus Villenagiis. Wardis releviis. Eschaetis. et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis ut [82r] liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam sicut predictum est ipsis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus contra omnes mortales tam Christianos quam Judeos warantizabunt et defendent in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et stabilis in perpetuum perseveret. partes predictes presenti scripto in modum Cyrographi confecto alternatim sua sigilla apposuerunt. T. etc.

249. Richard of Denemede quitclaims to Brother John, abbot of Durford, all rights and claims he has in a messuage and one virgate of land in the manor of Sunworth, which property has been subject to a plea in the King's Court at Westminster. For this remission and quitclaim the abbot has given 10 marks.

Carta Ricardi de Denemede de una virgata terre apud Sonneworth.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus de Denemede salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me remississe concessisse et quietumclamasse Fratri Johanni abbati de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventui et successoribus eorum pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum. totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in uno mesuagio et una virgata terre cum pertinenciis in manerio de Sonneworth'. unde predictum abbatem in Curia domini Regis apud Westmonasterium inplacitavi. Et pro hac remissione concessione et quieta clamacione dederunt michi predicti abbas et conventus decem marcas sterlingorum pre manibus. tali forma quod de cetero ullo tempore quod absit. contingat ipsos vel eorum successores ab aliquo de predicto tenemento inplacitari ego et heredes mei warantiam inde ipsis facere teneamur. ad quam quidem warantiam fideliter faciendam ipsis et eorum successoribus. me et heredes meos presenti scripto obligo inperpetuum. Et si contingat me vel heredes meos tenementum ad valenciam predicti tenementi non habere. tempore quod predictus abbas vel quicumque successor suus de predicto tenemento inplacitabitur de cetero quod absit ab aliquo nos eis in principio placiti illius decem marcas sterlingorum sine dilitacione reddemus in auxilium ad placitum illud defendendum. ad quam solucionem fideliter faciendam me et heredes meos et omnia bona nostra predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus obligo sine dolo. T. etc.

[82v.]

250. Joan, daughter of Ralph of Sunworth, grants the land in Sunworth, with its services, which formerly belonged to her father. The canons will render to her and her heirs the service of one knight.

Carta Johanne de Sonneworthe filie Radulphi de Sonneworthe de omnibus que habuit in predicto manerio.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johanne de Sonneworth' filia Radulphi de Sonneworth' pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam de Sonneworthe cum homagiis. serviciis Redditibus. Boscis. pratis. pasturis cum hominibus et sequelis suis. et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis que fuit quondam Radulphi de Sonneworth patris mei in eadem villa habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Faciendo inde michi et heredibus meis servicium unius militis. pro omnibus serviciis. auxiliis. sectis et omnibus aliis demandis. Et ego Johanna et heredes mei dictis canonicis et suis successoribus totam predictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et cum omnibus michi vel heredibus meis aliquo casu contingentibus contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et presentis carte confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat

presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

For this grant and confirmation see also H. K. F., iii, p. 55.

251. John de la More, of West Harting, grants and confirms 4 acres of land which he holds in the manor of Sunworth, two acres on the hills and two below them. He remits 2s annual rent which the canons formerly paid and gives the grant in free alms with full warranty.

Carta Johannis de la More de Westherting' de terra apud Sonneworth'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de la More de Westherting' dedi. concessi. et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quatuor acras terre quas habui apud Sonneworth'. quarum due iacent sub monte et alie due supra montem. et duos solidos annui redditus quos de dictis canonicis annuatim recipere consuevi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum in perpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei dictas quatuor acras. cum duobus solidis [83r] annuis dictis ecclesie et canonicis. et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas tam Christianos quam Judeos tenemus warantizare acquietare et defendere in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. et presentis carte confirmacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

252. William de Westbrook, son and heir of Henry, grants and confirms 4 acres of his land in the manor of Sunworth. He also remits 2s annual rent which the canons have paid from the same manor at Sunworth.

Carta Willelmi de Westbrok de terris apud Sonneworth'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmi de Westebrok filius et heres Henrici de Westebrok dedi concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctisque Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quatuor acras terre mee quas habui in manerio de Sonneworth'. Quarum una iacet in media Cleia de Sonneworth' dessuper[a] marleriam. Altera vero iacet in Cleia occidentali sub monte et extendit se in Longum versus orientem et occidentem. Tertia vero iacet desuper montem in media quarentena. Quarta autem iacet in campo australi. in boreali quarentena eiusdem campi. Preterea dedi et remisi eisdem ecclesie et canonicis duos solidos annuos quos de eidem recipere debueram ex dicto manerio de Sonneworthe. Habenda et tenenda eisdem canonicis et eorum successoribus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei dictas quatuor acras et duos solidos annui redditus cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prefatis ecclesie et canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio. concessio. et presentis carte confirmacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat. presentem cartam sigilli mei apposicione

roboravi. T. etc.

The charters of Richard, Joan, John and William would appear to form part of a consolidation of the abbey lands in the manor of Sunworth.

253. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, remits the £16 annuity which the canons were to pay in the event of Roger Loveday dying and leaving an heir under legal majority.

Confirmacio domini Gilleberti comitis Glocestrie de Sonneworth'.

Universis presentem literam inscripturis vel audituris Gillebertus de Clare comes Glocestrie et Herfordie. salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum viri religiosi Abbas et Conventus de Dureford teneantur [83v] nobis pro manerio de Sonneworthe in sexdecim libris annuis quandocumque Rogerus Lovedaye obierit et heres eius infra etatem fuerit donec pervenerit ad legitimam etatem. et sic successive de herede in heredem. nos pietate moti et pro anime nostre salute et animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. volentes dictos religiosos promovere et a prefato onere alleviare. Dictas sexdecim libras et unius par caltarium deauratorum quod annuatim de prefato manerio recipere debebamus. eisdem Religiosis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam relaximus cum omnibus que nobis et heredibus nostris possent accidere in perpetuum. Ita quod nec nos nec aliquis per nos in prefato manerio cum suis pertinenciis aliquid jus vel clamium possimus vendicare. In cuius rei testimonium presenti litere sigillum nostrum apposuimus. T. etc.

See also V. C. H. Hants, iii, p. 91, on the holdings in Sunworth.

254. An indenture of Brother John, abbot of Durford, giving notice that he has received a copy of the charter whereby Roger Loveday was enfeoffed of the manor of Sunworth by Gilbert, earl of Gloucester; and likewise a copy of the final concord made in the King's Court between William Finamur and his wife Joan and William de Clare of Sunworth. Duplicates of this indenture, duly sealed, are to be kept by the abbot and by Roger Loveday.
16 March, 1267.

Dentura quam fecimus Rogero Loveday quod recipimus cartam domini G. Comitis Glocestrie unde feofavit dictum Rogerum de Sonneworth.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Frater Johannes abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos recepisse de Rogero Lovedaye cartam quam dominus Gillebertus comes Glocestrie quondam fecit predicto Rogero et heredibus suis et assignatis de manerio de Sonneworth' et finem factum in Curia domini Regis inter Willelmum Finamur et uxorem eius Johannam. et inter bone memorie dominum Willelmum de Clare de eodem manerio quo eidem Rogero et heredibus suis quotienscumque necesse fuerit exhibebimus. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum in modo Cyrographi confectum cuius una pars penes nos sigillo dicti Rogeri remanet signata altera penes ipsum Rogerum sigillum nostris remanet signata fieri fecimus duplicatum. Datum apud Dureford. anno domini

.m. .cc. .lx. septimo. .xvij. Kalende Aprilis.

The cartulary has dentura in the rubric to this entry, as shown here. The more usual word is endentura, or indentatura, a document in duplicate or multiplicate. (See Latham, under indentatus, p. 244.)

The charter of Earl Gilbert is preserved in the cartulary (#246), and the final concord of William and Joan Finamur and William de Clare 'of good memory' is the following entry. William died in 1259.

255. Final concord in the King's Court at Winchester between William de Clare, plaintiff, and William and Joan Finamur, defendants, concerning the manor of Sunworth, about which a plea of warranty has been summoned between them in the same court: namely, that William and Joan have recognised the said manor to be the right of the same William de Clare, by the service of one knight. For this recognition, William de Clare has given 53 acres of land, 16 acres of wood and 2 acres of meadow in Mapledurham. William and Joan will render 1 lb of cumin for all services. Should it happen that William and Joan die without legitimate heir, the said land will revert to William de Clare. William and Joan have received £10 from William de Clare.
14 January, 1256.

Finalis Concordia in Curia domini Regis inter dominum Willelmum de Clare et Willelmum Finamur et Johannam uxorem eius de manerio de Sonneworthe.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Wynton' in crastino [84r] Sancti Hyllarii anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quadragesimo coram Gilleberto de Preston'. Rogero de Wytestr'.

Willelmo de Englefeld et Willelmo de Cobeham Justiciariis Itinerantibus et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. Inter Willelmum de Clare querentem et Willelmum Finamur et Johannam uxorem eius inpedientes de manerio de Sonneworth' cum pertinenciis unde placitum warantie carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. scilicet. quod predicti Willelmus Finamur et Johanna recognoverunt predictum manerium cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius Willelmi de Clare. ut illud quod idem Willelmus de Clare habet de dono predictorum Willelmi Finamur et Johanne. Habendum et tenendum eidem Willelmo de Clare et heredibus suis de predictis Willelmo Finamur et Johanna et heredibus ipsius Johanne inperpetuum. Faciendo inde servicium feodi unius militis. pro omni servicio secta Curie consuetudine et exactione. Et predicti Willelmus Finamur et Johanna et heredes ipsius Johanne warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent predicto Willelmo de Clare et heredibus suis predictum manerium cum pertinenciis per predictum servicium contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione warantizacione acquietancie et defensione fine et concordia idem Willelmus de Clare dedit et concessit predictis Willelmo Finamur et Johanne quinquaginta et tres acras terre. sexdecim acras bosci et duas acras prati cum pertinenciis in Mapuldram. Habenda et tenenda eisdem Willelmo Finamur et Johanne et heredibus de corpore ipsius Johanne procreatis de predicto Willelmo de Clare et heredibus suis inperpetuum. Reddendo inde per annum unam libram cymini ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio consuetudine et exactione. Et predictus Willelmus de Clare et heredes sui warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent predictis

Willelmo Finamur et Johanne et heredibus de corpore ipsius Johanne procreatis predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis que eis per istum finem remissit per predictum servicium contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et si ita contingat quod predicti Willelmus Finamur et Johanna obierint sine herede de corpore ipsius Johanne procreato predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis que eis per istum finem remissit revertentur ad predictum Willelmum de Clare et heredes suos quiete de aliis heredibus ipsorum Willelmi Finamur et Johanne inperpetuum. Et preterea idem Willelmus de Clare dedit predictis Willelmo Finamur et Johanne decem libros sterlingorum.

This grant is mentioned in V. C. H. Hants., iii, p. 91, which, however, makes William's recognition 50 acres of land, instead of the 53 in the cartulary.

The importance of Abbot John's indenture (#254) may now be seen. One portion of the manor of Sunworth had come to Durford Abbey by the gift of William, son of Otewy of Sunworth, at some time early in the 13th century. By 1252 this portion was recognised as a separate manor in Henry III's grant of free warren (#6, 231). The other portion continued in the Sunworth family until the mid-century and by 1256 it had come into the possession of William Finamur. He, in turn, granted it to William de Clare, who died without issue. The portion passed to Gilbert de Clare, who granted it to Roger Loveday. Roger granted his portion to Durford Abbey in 1268 (#248) and Gilbert released the canons from the payment of £16 to which they were liable should Roger's heir be under age (#253). With these final grants the two portions became one, and the manor of Sunworth remained the property of the Abbey until its dissolution.

[84v.]

256. Hawissa, countess of Gloucester, grants 16 acres of assart at Nursted (Nutstede), and the liberty of pasture for the canons' oxen with those of her own demesne, at such times as the abbey's oxen plough in Nursted. This grant is given for the soul of King Henry, for King Richard and for John, count of Mortain, and for her deceased husband William of Gloucester, whose anniversary the canons will remember with masses.
1189 - 99.

Carta Hawisse Comitissa Glocestrie de .xvi. acris apud Nutstede.

Sciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Hawyssa Comitissa Glocestrie dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus sexdecim acras in essartum de Nutstede. Et concessi eis pasturam boum suorum duorum ibi fuerint ad predictam terram arandam cum bobus meis dominicis. Hanc donacionem elemosinam feci eis ad hostias in eodem loco consecrandas pro anima Regis Henrici. et pro Rege Ricardo. et pro Johanno Comite de Morect' et pro anima domini mei Willelmi Comitis Glocestrie. et pro anima mea et pro animabus liberorum meorum et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Quare volo et confirmo quod predicti Canonici habeant et teneant prefatam elemosinam in pace libere et quiete ab omni servicio et seculari exactione ad faciendum singulis annis diebus constitutis anniversarium domini mei predicti Comitis et me in prefata ecclesia. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 84v) Nota pro succario[c].  in left margin.

The mention of King Richard dates this between 1189 - 1199. William of Gloucester died in 1183. 'Nutstede', (Nursted in its modern form), lies in the manor of Mapledurham, to the south of Petersfield and about 2 miles south-west of Durford.

257. Isabella, countess of Gloucester and Mortain, confirms the gifts, as above, made by her mother Hawissa.
1189 - 99.

Confirmacio Isabelle Comitisse Glocestrie de dono matris sue.

Omnibus fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Isabella Comitissa Gloucestrie[a] et Morecton' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et ratam habuisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem quam domina mater mea Hawyssa Comitissa Glocestrie dedit illis in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio. scilicet. de .xvi. acris in Essartis de Nutstede et pastura boum suorum duorum ibi fuerint ad predictam terram arandam cum bobus meis dominicis. Hanc donacionem elemosine concessi predicte ecclesie et canonicis eiusdem loci ad hostias in eodem loco consecrandas per totum annum. et ad faciendum singulis annis anniversarium domini[b] patris mei Comitis Willelmi in prefata ecclesia. T.

Isabella, the youngest of William of Gloucester's three daughters, was given in marriage to John by Henry II in 1189. Shortly after John's accession he divorced Isabella (1199). Isabella afterwards married Geoffrey de Mandeville. (H. B. C., p. 429.)

258. Gilbert de la Dene grants the land he holds in an assart at Nursted, that lying next to the assart of the canons at the same place.
1189 - 1217.

Carta Gilleberti de la Dene de terra in essartis de Nutstede.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gillebertus de la Dena assensu et benivolencia heredum meorum dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo [85r] et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam quandam terram cum pertinenciis quam habui in essartis de Nutstede. scilicet. illam que iacet iuxta essartum predictorum canonicorum. et extendit se versus aquilonem iuxta viam inter terram Aldwyni de Nutstede et terram Edwyni Rotarii. et terram Roberti Fartarii. Tenendam et habendam in perpetuum. pro anima Agnetis uxore mee et salute anime mee et liberorum nostrorum. et pro salute Hawisse Comitisse. et Isabella Comitisse Glocestrie. et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Hanc vero donacionem ego Gillebertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus de omnibus demandis et querellis

prefatis canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas. Et ut hec mea donacio stabilis et inconcussa in perpetuum preserveret presenti carta mea cum sigilli mei apposicione eam roboravi. T. etc.

As the charter mentions Isabella of Gloucester it must be dated before her death in 1217.

259. Richard le Bel of Petersfield grants his land at Ditcham in the manor of Mapledurham, for which the canons will render customs and service to the tenant-in-chief.
c. 1273.

Carta Ricardi le Bel de terra de Dicham.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus le Bel de Peteresfeld salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et presenti scripto confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram meam de Dicham in manerio de Mapuldreham. Habendam et tenendam eisdem canonicis et eorum successoribus de capitalibus dominis feodi illius. libere integre et quiete cum omnibus suis pertinenciis inperpetuum. Reddendo inde et faciendo redditum et servicia debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus totam predictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis contra omnes gentes tam Judeos quam Christianos. Warantizabimus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio presentis

carte confirmacio et warantia perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 85r) Dycham.

Ditcham, in Mapledurham, was in the fee of the counts of Gloucester (Testa, 257.). The family of 'le Bel', and the first name Richard given to the heirs, occurs at various times during the 13th century. This land at Ditcham would appear to be the same as that mentioned as formerly held by Richard le Bel in #29.

[85v]

260. Letter of Richard le Bel stating that he has constituted William Finamur as attorney in the grant of seisin in his lands at Ditcham, as shown in his charter to Durford Abbey.
21 August, 1273.

Litera Ricardi le Bel de seisina terra de Dicham.

Omnibus hominibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Ricardus le Bel de Peteresfeld salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me constituisse Willelmum Finamur actornatum meum ad ponendum dominum abbatem de Dureford in seisinam de tota terra mea de Dicham de qua ipsum et conventum suum de Dereford[a] feofavi per cartam meam. In cuius rei testimonium presentes literas sigillo meo signatas sibi fieri patentes. Datum apud Wynton' die Lune proxima post Assumpcionem Beate Marie. Anno Regni Regis Edwardi primo.

William Finamur held land in Sunworth (#255).

261. Richard le Bel quitclaims on all rights he has in the lands held by the canons in the manor of Mapledurham.
3 February, 1296.

Quieta clamancia Ricardi le Bel de omnibus terris in manerio de Mapuldreham.

Universis presentes literas inscripturis vel audituris Ricardus le Bel salutem in Domino. Noveritis me remississe et quietumclamasse pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et abbati et conventui eiusdem loci totum jus et clamium meum quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis cum omnibus suis pertinenciis quas terras et tenementa idem abbas et conventus tenent in manerio de Mapuldreham. Quare volo et per presentes concedo quod predicti abbas et conventus habeant et teneant omnes terras et tenementa sua in manerio predicto quiete de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro de cetero quicquam juris vel clamii in eisdem exigere poterimus nec debemus. Omnes vero alias acciones et demandas quas erga predictos abbatem et conventum quacumque causa seu ratione habui vel habere potui remitto totaliter et eosdem quieto. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc. Datum apud Dureford anno regni Regis Edwardi vicesimo quarto die Sancti Blasii martiris.

262. Robert Aldwyne of Nursted, with the consent of his wife Amice, grants a croft called Dunninggusrud, lying south of his lands and extending eastwards to the tenement at Harting.
c. 1281.

Carta Roberti Aldwyne de Dunninggusrud ...

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Aldwyne de Nutstede de consensu Amicie uxoris mee et heredum meorum. dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de [86r] Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam Croftam meam que dicitur Dunninggusrud et iacet ex australi parte terre mee et extendit se in oriente ad tenementum de Herting' et includitur in occidente et in austro itinere quo itur apud Dicham. Habendam et tenendam dictis ecclesie et canonicis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam inperpetuum. Ego vero et heredes mei totam dictam Croftam cum omnibus suis pertinenciis dictis ecclesie et canonicis ut nostram liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tenemus warantizare inperpetuum. Et ut hec nostra donacio et presentis carte confirmacio firma et stabilis in perpetuum preserveret. huic scripto sigillum meum una cum sigillo uxoris mee apposui. T. etc.

263. John Aldwyne, son and heir of Robert Aldwyne of Nursted, confirms the gift of a croft made by his father, as above.
c. 1281

Confirmacio Johannis Aldwyne de Dunninggusrud'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Aldwyne filius et heres Roberti Aldwyne de Nutstede. concessi et confirmavi donacionem dicti Roberti patris mei quam fecit ecclesie de Dureford de tota illa terra que vocatur Dunninggusrud apud Nutstede cum omnibus suis pertinenciis. Ita quod ego vel aliquis per me in dicta terra non poterimus quicquam vendicare. Ego vero et heredes mei tenemus et volumus dicte ecclesie prefatam terram cum omnibus suis pertinenciis contra omnes homines et feminas in puram et perpetuam elemosinam warantizare. acquietare. et defendere. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum preserveret presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

264. Final concord in the King's Court at Salisbury between John, abbot of Durford, with Brother Nicholas Quyck acting as his deputy, plaintiff; and Robert and Amice Aldwyne, deforciants, of 8½ acres of land in Mapledurham and appurtenances, concerning which a plea of covenant has been summoned between them in the same Court: namely, that Robert and Amice have recognised the said land to be the right of the abbot, and will warrant the land. The abbot promises to include Robert and Amice in all offices and prayers of his church. 30 September, 1281.

Finalis Concordia inter nos et Robertum Aldwyne et Amiciam uxorem eius de Dunningusrude.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Novam Sarum[e] in crastino Sancti Michaelis. Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis

Henrici nono. Coram Salomone de Ross' Ricardo de Boilaunde. Roberto Fultone et Willelmo Braiboeuf. Justiciariis Itinerantibus. et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. Inter Johannem abbatem de Dureford querentem. et Fratrem Nicholaum Quyck canonicum suum positum loco [86v] suo ad loquandum vel prodendum et Robertum Aldwyne et Amiciam uxorem eius deforciantes de octo acris terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Mapuldreham unde placitum convencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet. quod predictus Robertus et Amicia recognoverunt predictam terram cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius abbatis et ecclesie sue Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford ut illam quam idem abbas et ecclesia sua predicta habunt de dono predictorum Roberti et Amicie. Habendas et tenendas eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de predictis Roberto et Amicia et heredibus ipsius Amicie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione in perpetuum. Et predictus Robertus et Amicia et heredes ipsius Amicie warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte predictam terram cum pertinenciis ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam liberam et quietam absque aliquo servicio inde faciendo contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et idem abbas recepit predictos Robertum et Amiciam et heredes ipsius Amicie in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta in perpetuum.

This fine is mentioned by Blaauw, p. 29; although he quotes the abbot's

deputy as 'Brother John Quyck', and the land in question as 7½ acres, instead of 8½.

265. John, count of Mortain, moved by holy piety, confirms the grant of Hawissa, countess of Gloucester, of 16 acres at Nursted. He wishes to add the name of his father, Henry II, to the anniversary roll of the abbey.
1189 - 99.

(No rubric.)

Johannes Comes Morect' omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem. Noveritis me divine pietatis intuitu et pro anima Regis Henrici patris mei. et Regis Ricardi fratris mei et pro anima mea et antecessorum meorum confirmasse in perpetuam et puram elemosinam donacionem quam Hawyssa Comitissa Glocestrie fecit Ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus videlicet sexdecim acras terre in Essartis de Nutstede. ad hostias in eodem loco consecrandas. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod predicti Canonici habeant et teneant prefatam donacionem in pace integre libere et quiete ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. ad faciendum singulis annis diebus constitutis anniversarium domini Henrici Regis patris mei in prefata Ecclesia. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 86v) Nota anniversarium.

The grant referred to is that given in #256. John, as count of Mortain and Gloucester, had married Hawissa'a daughter Isabella, who confirms the same grant in #257, q.v.

[87r]

266. Alebrand de Hostone, with the consent of his wife Joan, grants and confirms in free alms a rent of 20s., arising from the tenement of Robert Aldwyne in Nursted, which he has of the gift of Joan's father, Richard de la Dene.
c. 1269.

Carta Alebrondi de Hostone et Johanne uxoris sue de terra Roberti Aldwyne.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alebrondus de Hostone unanimi assensu et bona voluntate Johanne uxoris mee pro salute anime mee et predicte Johanne antecessorum et successorum nostrorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus annum redditum viginti solidorum. quem habui de dono et concessione Ricardi de la Dene. patris predicte Johanne uxoris mee annuatim precipiendum de tenemento quod Robertus Aldwyne tenet in Mapuldreham apud Nutstede. ad tres anni terminos. videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis decem solidos. ad Natale Domini quinque solidos et ad Pascham quinque solidos cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que michi vel heredibus meis aliquo casu de predicto Roberto et heredibus suis possent accidere. Habendum et tenendum ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis libere pacifice integre et quiete. absque omni servicio seculari exactione consuetudine et demanda et absque omni retenemento seu reclamio

mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Ego vero Alebrondus et heredes mei totum predictum annuum redditum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes homines et feminas. tam Christianos quam Judeos. warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant. presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. etc.

The family of la Dene had granted land in Nursted to the abbey in charter #258.

267. Richard de la Dene confirms the grant of 20s. rent from Robert Aldwyne's land in Nursted, Mapledurham.
c. 1269.

Confirmacio Ricardi de la Dene de Redditu de terra Roberti Aldwyne.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus de la Dene salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum ratam et gratam habeo. et pro me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam confirmo [87v] Donacionem et concessionem illam quam Alebrondus de Hoctone fecit Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus de annuo redditu viginti solidorum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que idem Alebrondus habuit de dono meo annuatim precipiendo de tenemento

quod Robertus Aldwyne de me tenuit aliquando in manerio de Mapuldram sicut carta super hoc confecta plenius testatur. Ita quod ego nec heredes mei in dicto redditu cum omnibus pertinenciis suis aliquid jus vel clamium vendicare poterimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

268. Final concord in the King's Court at Westminster, between John, abbot of Durford, plaintiff, and Alebrand de Hoctone[a] and his wife Joan, deforciants, concerning 20s rent in Mapledurham, arising from the tenement of Robert Aldwyne, concerning which a plea of agreement has been summoned between them: namely, that Alebrand and Joan have recognised the said rent to be the right of the abbot, and pledged their warranty. The abbot has promised to remember Alebrand and Joan in all offices and prayers of his church. A copy of this fine has been acknowledged by Robert Aldwyne.
3 November, 1269.

Finalis Concordia inter nos et Alebrondum de Houcton' et Johannam uxorem eius de Redditu de terra Aldwyne.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Westmonasterium in crastino Animarum. Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo quinto. Coram Martino de Litlebir' magistro[b] Rogero de Seyton' Justiciariis. et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Johannem abbatem de Dureford querentem et Alebrandum[a] de Houcton' et Johannam uxorem eius deforciantes de viginti solidis redditus cum pertinenciis in Mapuldreham. quem redditum iidem Alebrandus[a]

et Johanna precipere consueverunt singulis annis per manum Roberti Aldwyne de tenemento quod idem Robertus tenet in eadem villa. Et unde placitum convencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia. Scilicet. quod predictus Alebrandus et Johanna recognoverunt predictum redditum cum pertinenciis esse jus ipsius abbatis et ecclesie sue de Dureford ut illud quem idem abbas et ecclesia sua predicta habent de dono predictorum Alebrandi et Johanne. Ita quod idem abbas et successores sui precipient annuatim predictum redditum per manum predicti Roberti et heredum suorum de predicto tenemento ad tres terminos. scilicet. ad Natale domini quinque solidos. ad Pascham quinque solidos. et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis decem solidos. Habendum et tenendum eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte. de predictis Alebrando et Johanna et heredibus ipsius Johanne. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam [88r] ab omni seculari servicio et exactione in perpetuum. Et predicti Alebrandus et Johanna et heredes ipsius Johanne warantizabunt acquietabunt et defendent eidem abbati et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte. predictum redditum cum pertinenciis. ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam absque aliquo servicio inde faciendo contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et idem abbas recepit predictos Alebrandum et Johannam et heredes ipsius Johanne in singulis beneficiis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua predicta in perpetuum. Et hec concordia facta fuit presente predicto Roberto et cognoscente se debere predictum redditum.

The fine here preserved in the cartulary acts as a formal registration of the grant already given, with all parties acknowledging the same.

269. Richard Aldwyne, son of Robert, acknowledges his hereditary holding at Nursted to be held of the canons for a service of 20 s annual rent. He agrees the said rent shall be paid faithfully and promptly. If these conditions are not met the canons have the right to distrain upon all his property until satisfaction be obtained. He also acknowledges, for himself and his heirs, to pay heriot and relief. c. 1269.

Obligacio Ricardi Aldwyne de Relevio et herieto dando et distrinctione faciendo per areragium redditus de terra ipsius.

Universis presentes literas inscripturis vel audituris Ricardus Aldwyne filius et heres Roberti Aldwyne et Amicie uxoris sue de Nutstede salutem in Domino. Cum ego teneam de abbate et conventu de Dureford tenementum meum apud Nutstede in manerio de Mapulderham jure hereditario per servicium viginti solidorum per annum ad certos terminos solvendum. Noveritis me concessisse quod ego et heredes mei et assignati predictum redditum eisdem abbati et conventui fideliter et sine dilacione ad suos terminos persolvemus. Et si forte contingat quod ego heredes mei vel mei assignati in solucione predicti redditus defecerimus obligo totum tenementum meum predictum districioni prenominati abbatis et conventus. ut ipsi et successores sui nos distringere valeant per omnia bona et catalla in predicto tenemento inventa. et districionem illam retinere quousque illud quod a retro fuerit de predicto redditu plene persolvatur. Concedo eciam et volo quod dicti abbas et conventus et eorum successores de me et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis de

predicto tenemento herietum percipiant et relevium sine aliqua contradicione. In cuius rei testimonium presenti litere sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Apart from the fine (#268), the canons have this entry from Robert, as holder of the land, as a guarantee of payment of their rent. The heriot, at this time, was usually 'a render of the best live beast or dead chattel of a deceased tenant due by legal custom to the lord of whom he held.' It might also be commuted for a fixed money payment. (O. E. D.)

270. Geoffrey Cook of Nursted, with the assent of his wife Eve, grants and confirms his croft at Nursted, in the manor of Mapledurham, lying between the canons' land and that of Peter Crespi. The canons will pay annually a rent of 6d. Should he not be able to make warranty on this land, it may be exchanged for an adequate substitute. For this donation the canons shall pay an entry fee of 7 silver marks and 1½ loads of wheat in his great need.

[88v. Heading: Nutstede.]

Carta Galfridi Coci de Nutstede de ruda ibidem.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Cocus de Nutstede assensu et voluntate Eve uxoris mee et matris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford totam Croftam meam apud Nutstede in manerio de Mapuldreham. que iacet inter minorem Rudam dictorum canonicorum et terram Petri Crespi et

extendit in Longum versus aquilonem et austrum. Habendam et tenendam sibi in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis libere. quiete integre. et pacifice ab omni servicio et seculari exactione et demanda quietum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis sex denarios argenti ad duos terminos. ad Nativitatem Domini tres denarios. et ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste tres denarios. Ego vero et heredes mei dictam Croftam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis debemus warantizare acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium. Si vero quod absit warantizare non poterimus faciemus eisdem canonicis rationabilem escambium in loco eis competenti per visum bonorum virorum. Pro hac autem donacione concessione et confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici septem marcas argenti. et unam summam et dimidiam fructum in Gersumam in magno negotio meo. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio stabilis et firma permaneat. huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

271. Geoffrey Cook of Nursted, grants and confirms 16 measured acres of land at Nursted. The canons will pay an annual rent of 2s. for all services, excepting Royal service. For this grant the canons will pay an entry fee of 20s., to free the land from the hands of the Jews.

Carta Galfridi Coci de Nutstede de .xvi. acris ibidem.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Cocus de Nutstede assensu Eve uxoris mee. dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi

Canonicis de Dureford sexdecim acras terre mee mensuratas cum omnibus pertinenciis suis apud Nutstede que iacent simul inter Gardinum meum et Gardinum Roberti de Marchaunt et extendunt versus aquilonem et austrum usque ad terram Roberti de la Chaunbre et boscum quod vocatur Pulles. Habendas et tenendas de me et heredibus meis. libere integre quiete pacfice. Reddendo inde michi et heredibus [89r. Heading: Nutstede et Takelie.] meis vel assignatis meis annuatim duos solidos sterlingorum. videlicet. ad Natale Domini duodecim denarios. et ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste duodecim denarios. pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Salvo servicio domini Regis quantum ad tantum tenementum de eodem feuodo[a]. Pro hac autem donacione concessione et carte mee confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici viginti marcas argenti in Gersumam ad deliberandum totam terram meam de manibus Judeorum. Ego vero et heredes mei vel assignati debemus totas dictas acras cum pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis warantizare acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium. Et ut hec mea donacio et carte mee confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

272. Geoffrey Cook of Nursted, with the assent of his wife Eve, grants and confirms his croft at Nursted, and the land at Takelie extending along the Petersfield - Harting road, beyond Henry de Chalver's meadow. The canons will pay 6d in annual rent. For this grant, in Geoffrey's great need, the canons have given 14½ silver marks, 4 loads of wheat, one load of oats, a half-load of rye and one cow, in entry fee.

Carta G. Coci de terra apud Nutstede et Takelie.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus Cocus de Nutstede assensu et voluntate Eve uxoris mee. et matris mee et heredum meorum dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi canonicis de Dureford totam Croftam meam apud Nutstede in manerio de Mapuldreham. que iacet inter minorem rudam dictorum canonicorum. et terram Petri Crespi. et extendit in longum versus aquilonem et austrum. Et totam terram meam de Takelie cum Buttis de versus orientem et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis que iacet inter terram Ricardi de Hlitgate. et terram Ricardi de Shiete et extendit super viam que iacet inter Peteresfeld et Herting' et super pratum Henrici de Chalfverse. Habendas et tenendas sibi in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis. libere quiete integre et pacifice ab omni servicio et seculari exactione et demanda quietum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Reddendo inde annuatim michi vel heredibus meis sex denarios argenti ad duos terminos. ad Natale Domini tres denarios. ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste tres denarios. Ego vero et heredes mei dictum tenementum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis debemus warantizare acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium [89v] Si vero quod absit warantizare non poterimus faciemus eisdem canonicis rationabile escambium in loco eis competenti per visum bonorum virorum. Pro hac autem donacione concessione et confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici in magno negotio meo in Gersumam quatuordecim marcas argenti et dimidiam. et quatuor summas fructui. et unam summam avene.

et dimidiam summam silliginis. et unam vaccam. Et ut hec mea donacio et[b] concessio stabilis et firma permaneat. huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 89v) Takkelye.

It would appear that Geoffrey Cook had fallen into some financial difficulty, as he grants a croft and 16 acres of land at Nursted and later adds his land at Takelie, which appears to have been pledged, in whole or in part, to the Jews. As the canons were adding to and consolidating their land in Mapledurham, they seem to have been willing to advance him the ready money he needed (41½ marks in total, apart from the rents, grain and the cow). Geoffrey's son Gwido (Guy) confirms the gifts in the next charter and adds one more acre at Nursted.

273. Gwido, son of Geoffrey Cook, confirms the grants his father made in Nursted and Takelie, as above. He also grants one acre in Nursted, which he had as a gift from Eve, his mother.

Confirmacio Gwidonis filii Galfridi Coci de Nutstede de terris a patre suo nobis datis.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gwido filius et heres Galfridi Coci de Nutstede concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus sexdecim acras terre cum suis pertinenciis apud Nutstede iacentes iuxta terram Roberti le Marchaunt ex parte occidentali et totam Croftam apud Nutstede iacentem inter minorem

rudam dictorum canonicorum et terram Petri Crispii. Et totam terram de Takelie cum Buctis et aliis suis pertinenciis iacentem inter terram Ricardi de Lidgate et terram Ricardi de Shyte que habuit de dono dicti Galfridi patris mei. Habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus suis de domino feodi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo reclamio vel retenemento inperpetuum. Preterea concessi et presenti carta dictis ecclesie et canonicis unam acram terre cum suis pertinenciis apud Nutsted[a] iacentem ex parte orientali Chimini extendentis de Nutstede versus Mapuldreham et iuxta terram Stephani Coci. quam habent de dono Eve matris mee. tenendam et habendam sibi et successoribus suis de domino feoudi in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam sine aliquo reclamio mei vel heredum vel assignatorum meorum inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio et presentis carte mee confirmacio firma et stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. T. etc.

274. Peter Crespin[a] of Mapledurham, with the assent of his wife Matilda, grants and confirms his land at Nursted, which lies next to the assart of Geoffrey Cook. The canons will render ½ lb of cumin each Michaelmas. For this grant the canons have given 16 silver marks, in entry fee, that Peter's lands may be delivered from the hands of the Jews.

[90r]

Carta Petri Crespin de Ruda apud Nutstede.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus Crespi de Mapuldreham assensu

Matill' uxoris mee dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford totam rudam meam in Nutsted' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que iacet iuxta Essartum quod fuit Galfridi Coci. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis sibi in perpetuum libere quiete pacifice integre. Reddendo inde annuatim michi vel heredibus meis dimidiam libram Cymini ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio seculari exactione et demanda. Salvo servicio domini Regis sicut ad tantum tenementum de eodem feoudo[a]. Pro hac autem donacione concessione et confirmacione dederunt michi dicti canonici sexdecim marcas argenti in Gersumam ad deliberandum terram meam de manu[a] Judeorum. Hanc vero donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem ego et heredes mei dictis canonicis warantizabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium contra omnes gentes. Et ut mea donacio stabilis permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. etc.

Peter Crispin's case would appear to be similar to that of Geoffrey Cook (see #272, note). The grant helps extend the canons' holdings in Mapledurham.

275. Amauri (Almaricus), earl of Gloucester, grants and confirms a purpresture at Nursted in the manor of Mapledurham, that lying between his demesne and the canons' assart.
1200 - 1213

(No heading[1])

Notum sit presentibus et futuris quod ego Almar' Comes Glocestrie dedi

et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam quandam purpresturam apud Nutstede in manerio meo de Mapulderham[a]. scilicet. totam illam que iacet inter Essartum meum dominicum et Essartum predictorum canonicorum et per fossatum Ricardi Coci et Ricardi Crespi. et per croftam Willelmi Hering'. Et per pratum quod fuit Ricardi filii Ailwy usque ad predictum Essartum meum. et sic per circuitum sicut fossatum eorum et terminorum exposito[e] eam includit tenendam et habendam in perpetuum per omnia et in omnibus sicut puram et liberam elemosinam. Hanc vero elemosine donacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et pro animabus Willelmi Comitis Glocestrie avi mei et Hawyse Comitisse ave mee et pro animabus patris et matris mee. et antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum. Et quare volo quod hec mea donacio stabilis et in concussa permaneat. presenti carta cum sigilli mei apposicione eam roboravi. Testibus etc.

Note 1. This charter continues without break from the previous entry. The donor and content being different, however, it has been entered as a separate item.

Amauri de Montfort was the son of Mabel, eldest daughter of William of Gloucester. He received the Honour in 1200 and died in 1213. (H. B. C., p. 429).

276. Gilbert de la Dene grants and confirms one half of his land at Takelie, that lying between the land of Henry de Chalvers and of Alwyn de la More. The canons will render, every Christmas, 20s. for all customs and services.
c. 1257.

[90v]

Carta Gilleberti de la Dene de terra apud Takelie.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gillebertus de la Dene dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford totam medietatem terre mee in Tackelie. que iacet inter terram Henrici de Chalverse[e] et Alwyni de la More. videlicet. illam terram quam Willelmus de Sande aliquando tenuit de me. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis. libere. Integre. quiete et pacifice in perpetuum. Reddendo inde michi et heredibus meis annuatim ad Nativitatem Domini viginti denarios pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero et heredes mei dictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis debemus warantizare acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et carte mee confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 90v) medietas terre in Takelie.

277. Richard de la Dene grants and confirms the heath called Fordwood, which lies between the land of William de Chalvers, on one side, and that of Alwyn de la More on the other. The canons will pay annually ½ silver mark for all customs and services. For this grant and warranty the canons have given beforehand 40s.
March, 1257.

Carta Ricardi de la Dene de Fordwode.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus de la Dene pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam totam moram que vocatur Fordwode cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et jacet inter terram Willelmi de Chalsurshe ex una parte et terram Aylwyni de la More ex altera. Habendam et tenendam ipsis Canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus vel assignatis meis. libere pacifice integre quiete et inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus vel assignatis meis tantum modo dimidiam marcam argenti ad quatuor anni terminos. videlicet. ad Festum Sancti Michaelis viginti denarios ad Natale Domini viginti denarios. ad Pascham viginti denarios et ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste viginti denarios. pro omni servicio seculari exactione. consuetudine. secta Curie et omnimoda demanda. Ita quod nec ego Ricardus nec heredes vel assignati mei aliquid aliud de [91r] predicta mora cum suis pertinenciis exigere poterimus inperpetuum. Ego vero Ricardus et heredes

mei vel assignati totam predictam moram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus ut liberam et perpetuam elemosinam nostram contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus per predictum servicium inperpetuum. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione warantizacione et presenti carte confirmacione dederunt michi predicti Canonici quadraginta solidos sterlingorum pre manibus. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Actum anno Domini .m. .cc. quinquagesimo septimo. mense martii. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 90v) Fordwode.

This land would appear to be the same as in the entry above, or at least in the same area. See note below on the Chalvers lands (#281).

278. Roger Loveday transfers a rent of one half mark which he has of William de la Dene and Anastasia, William's wife; and 4s rent arising from the land Gilbert de Stok once held of the said William and Anastasia. c. 1257.

Carta Rogeri Loveday de Redditu de Stok. et de Relaxione dimidie marce de Fordwode.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus Loveday dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem

Deo servientibus in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam dimidiam marcam annui Redditus quam habui de dono et concessione Willelmi de la Done[a] et Anastasie uxoris eius. Et quatuor solidos annui redditus in quo Gillebertus de Stok aliquando predictis Willelmo et Anastasie tenebatur de toto tenemento quod de eis predicti Canonici quondam tenuerunt in manerio de Mapulderham. Et quicquid de predicto Gilleberto et heredibus aliquo casu contingente michi vel heredibus meis posset accidere. Habenda et tenenda ipsis canonicis et eorum successoribus de me et heredibus meis. libere pacifice integre et quiete. sine aliquo retenemento mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Ego vero Rogerus et heredes mei totum predictum annuum redditum videlicet. predicte dimidie marce. et quatuor solidorum predictis canonicis et eorum successoribus. ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam [91v] nostram contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio warantizacio et presentis carte confirmacio perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli mei in pressione Roboravi. T. etc.

The rubric to this entry would suggest that the ½ mark rent mentioned arises from the grant of Fordwood in the previous charter (de relaxione dimidie marce de Fordwode).

279. Indenture between Brother John, abbot of Durford, and Gilbert de Stok. Since Roger Loveday has bought from William de la Dene the 4s rent which Gilbert owes them, and Roger has transferred this to the canons, Gilbert now recognises that he owes the rent and services to

the same canons, and has attested to this by cyrograph.
c. 1257.

Dentura inter nos et Gillebertum de Stok.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Frater Johannes Abbas de Dureford et conventus salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum Willelmus de la Dune et Anastasia uxor sua vendiderint Rogero Loveday quemdam Redditum quatuor solidorum quem Gillebertus de Stok debuit dictis Willelmo Anastasie et eorum heredibus de toto tenemento quod de eis tenuit in manerio de Mapuldreham et dictus Rogerus nobis dictus Gillebertus pro se et heredibus suis recognovit dictum tenementum de nobis tenere. et dictum Redditum et omnia servicia que dictis Willelmo Anastasie et eorum heredibus de dicto Gilleberto et heredibus suis de predicto tenemento aliquo casu contingente possent accidere nobis fideliter terminus consuetis persolvere inperpetuum. Pro hac autem recognicione nos et successores nostri totum dictum tenementum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis dicto Gilleberto et heredibus suis warantizare debemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium nos parti scriptum presentis in modum Cyrographi confecti penes dictum Gillebertum residenti sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Et dictus Gillebertus parti penes nos residenti sigillum suum apposuit. T. etc.

280. Robert de la Dene confirms the sale and grant which William, his son and heir, has made with Roger Loveday, and which Roger has transferred to the canons, namely, the ½ mark in rent and the 4s. annual rent arising from the land of Gilbert de Stok.

Confirmacio Roberti de la Dune quam fecit Rogero de Redditu prenominato.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Robertus de la Dune salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ratum habeo et gratum pro me et heredibus meis donacionem vendicionem et concessionem quam Willelmus filius meus et heres et Anastasia uxor eius fecerunt Rogero Loveday et heredibus suis. vel cuicumque. vel quibuscumque dare vel assignare voluerit. videlicet de dimidia marca [92r] annui Redditus de Abbate de Dureford et quatuor solidatis annui Redditus de Gilleberto de Stokus de toto tenemento quod de eis tenuerunt in manerio de Mapulderham ***[1]. Et quicquid de predicto abbate et de successoribus suis et de predicto Gilleberto et heredibus suis predictis Willelmo et Anastasie uxori eius vel eorum heredibus aliquo casu contingente accidere poterit. Et si contingat quod predictus Willelmus vel predicta Anastasia uxor eius vel heredes eorum. predictum Rogerum Loveday vel heredes suos vel suos assignates quoscumque inplacitaverit vel inplacitaverint. Ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei vel mei assignati vel quicumque terras et tenementa mea tenuerit dicto Rogero Loveday et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis quicumque fuerint dictum Redditum cum predicto servicio contra omnes mortales warantizabimus acquietabimus et defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium

presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus.

Note 1: There is a hole in the vellum of this folio but the sense is complete.

281. Henry de Chalvers grants and confirms all the meadow called Holemed, with a lead of water, a croft enclosed by a ditch and a hedge, and a grove. He also grants rights of way to and from Takelie, by the road and footbridge[1] on the route between Harting and Petersfield. The course of this road may only be changed for one equally convenient. The canons will render annually 2s. for all services and they have given 2 silver marks for the charter of confirmation.

(No rubric)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalvers dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford totum illud pratum quod vocatur Holemed cum ductu aque. et cum illa crofta que desuper iacet versus aquilonem inter illum campum quem Fromundus quondam tenuit versus orientem. et Gravam versus occidentem sicut fossato et haia includuntur cum tota vestura supra et infra predictum fossatum cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis. Habenda et tenenda de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum. Preterea dedi concessi et confirmavi dictis canonicis liberum Chiminum eundi et redeundi sibi et familiis et averiis suis et carris et carectis absque tedio et vexacione aliqua usque in Takely per haiam versus occidentem dicti campi quem Fromundus tenuit et sic recte usque[b] ad Scalariam semite que tendit de Herting'

usque Peteresfeld. Et si necesse fuerit aliquo anno dictum Chiminum mutare [92v] de eorum voluntate fiet in loco apto et eis compendioso. Habendum et tenendum inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis annuatim duos *** solidos ad Nativitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero et heredes mei dictis canonicis dictum pratum et Croftam et Chiminum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis debemus warantizare acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium. Pro hac autem donacione concessione et carte confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici duas marcas argenti. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio stabilis perseveret huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 92r) Golimed.

Note 1: The word scalariam may also mean a stile, but the mention of carts would suggest some sort of bridge. (See Latham, p. 421.)

The meadow of 'Holemed' would appear to lie in the area around Heath, or Heathhouse, on the outskirts of Petersfield and beside the road between Harting and Petersfield, as the charter suggests. The area was evidently a swampy heath until fairly modern times. In the last century it was drained and much of it converted to a small lake, Heath Pond, surrounded by heath land and a golf course, for the recreational use of the citizens of Petersfield. For Henry de Chalvers' grant see V. C. H. (Hants.), iii, p. 117, and Blauuw, p. 27.

282. Henry de Chalvers grants and confirms all the meadow, up to the watercourse, which is called Longumede and lies between the land of

Geoffrey Cook and the stream which flows to Petersfield. The canons will pay an annual rent of 3s. 6d; and for this donation they have given 14s.4d to Henry and 2s to Constance, his wife, in entry fee.

Carta Henrici de Chalvers de prato quod vocatur Longumed'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalvers dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford totum illud pratum usque in filum aque quod vocatur Longumede cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et iacet inter terram que fuit Galfridi Coci et aquam que venit de Peteresfeld. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis. libere quiete et pacifice inperpetuum. Reddendo inde michi et heredibus meis annuatim tres solidos et sex denarios. ad duos anni terminos. scilicet. ad Pascham viginti et unum denarios. Et ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste viginti et unum denarios pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero et heredes mei dictum pratum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis debemus warantizare. acquietare et defendere contra omnes gentes per predictum servicium. Pro hac autem donacione et carte mee confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici quatuordecim solidos et quatuor denarios sterlingorum. et Constantie uxori mee duos solidos in Gersumam. Et ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio rata et stabilis inperpetuum permaneat presenti carta et sigilli mei apposicione eam corroboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 92v) Longumede.

The mention of the stream flowing to Petersfield would suggest that this grant lies in the same area as that of #281. The payment of part

of the entry fee to the donor's wife legally implies her consent, in case of subsequent claim for dower rights.

283. Henry de Chalvers grants and confirms 4 measured acres at Tackelie next to the three acres his father had donated. If Henry, or his heirs, are not able to offer warranty, this gift may be exchanged for one of equal value.

Carta Henrici de Chalvers de terre apud Takely.

[93r] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalvers dedi et concessi. et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonicis de Dureford in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. pro salute mea et heredum meorum. et antecessorum et successorum meorum quatuor acras terre mensuratas in Takelye proximas illis tribus acris quas pater meus eisdem dedit canonicis. et iacent in longum versus aquilonem et austrum a parte occidentali. Ego vero et heredes mei has predictas quatuor acras terre cum tribus predictis acris debemus acquietare warantizare et defendere ab omni servicio consuetudine et demanda prefatis canonicis contra omnes gentes. Et si contingerit quod ego vel heredes mei predictas terras warantizare dictis canonicis non poterimus escambium eis facere debemus ad voluntatem eorum rationabilem per visum bonorum virorum in loco competenti. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio et confirmacio stabilis permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei apposicione roboravi. T. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 93r) Takele .iiij. acras.

284. Henry de Chalvers, son of Henry, grants and confirms the croft at Tackelie, that lying next to the county boundary, which his father gave.

Carta Henrici de Chalvers (filii de Henrici Chalvers)[b] de terra apud Takelie.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalvers dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum Canonicis de Dureford totam Croftam meam de Tackelye. illam scilicet que iacet proxima divise Sussexie et Hamteshire. cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. de qua pater meus partem eis dedit pro salute anime sue in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego vero et heredes mei *** dictam terram dictis Canonicis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis debemus warantizare acquietare et defendere. ab omni servicio consuetudine et demanda contra omnes gentes. Et ut hec donacio concessio et carte mee confirmacio firma sit et stabilis presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 93r) de tota crofta de Takkelye.

There is a small tear in the vellum of f. 93, but the sense is clear.

285. Henry de Chalvers grants and confirms the meadow called Longumede, lying between the land of Geoffrey Cook and the water which flows to

Petersfield. The canons will render annually 21d. for all services and customs. For this charter the canons have paid 14s. 4d to Henry and 2s. to Constance, his wife, as entry fees.

Carta Henrici de Chalvers de prato quod vocatur Longumed'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalfvers dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi [93v] Canonicis de Dureford totum illud pratum meum usque infilum aque quod vocatur Longumed' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et iacet inter terram que fuit Galfridi Coci et aquam que^{e} venit^{e} de Peteresfeld. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis sive meis actornatis libere quiete et pacifice inperpetuum. Reddendo inde michi et heredibus meis sive meis actornatis viginti et unum denarios ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni servicio consuetudine et demanda. Ego vero Henricus et heredes mei sive mei actornati dictum pratum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis dictis canonicis per predictum Redditum contra omnes gentes debemus warantizare defendere et acquietare. Pro hac autem donacione et carte mee confirmacione dederunt michi prefati canonici quatuordecim solidos et quatuor denarios. et Constantie uxori mee duos solidos in Gersumam. Et ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat presenti carta et sigilli mei apposicione eam corroboravi. etc.

This charter would appear to be the same as #282, apart from the annual rent, which is now set at 21d., rather than 3s. 6d (42d).

286. Henry de Chalvers quitclaims to the canons the rent of 42d which they have paid annually on the meadow called Longumede. For this quitclaim the canons have paid beforehand 40s.

Quietaclamancia Henrici de Chalvers de .xl. denarios de Longumede.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalfvers in legia potestate mea remisi et quietumclamavi in perpetuum pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus Redditum quadraginta duorum denariorum quem michi dicti Canonici pro quodam prato quod vocatur Longumede annuatim reddere consueverant. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et successoribus suis sine *** aliquo reclamio mei vel heredum meorum inperpetuum. Pro hac autem remissione et predicti Redditus quieta clamacione dederunt michi predicti canonici pre manibus Quadraginta solidos sterlingorum. Et ut hec mea remissio et quieta clamacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat presens scriptum sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. T. etc.

The rent on Longumede was set at 42d in #282 and changed in the previous charter to 21d. In this entry the canons have evidently taken clear title for a cash payment of 40s. Henry Chalvers' son ratifies this agreement in the next charter.

287. Henry, son and heir of Henry de Chalvers, ratifies the quitclaim of 42d rent which his father had made with Durford Abbey.

Quietaclamancia Henrici de Chalvers de .xl.[a] denariis.

[94r] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Chalfvers filius et heres Henrici de Chalfvers ratam habeo pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quietam clamacionem Quadraginta duorum denariorum annui redditus quam pater meus fecit Canonicis de Dureford. Et ne per me vel heredes meos predicta quieta clamacio possit in posterum inpediri presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. etc.

288. Indenture of agreement between the abbot of Durford and William de Chalvers. The abbot grants to William the liberty of driving cattle and carrying goods through the lane which leads from Tackelie to the canons' land at Fordwood, as and when William wishes. In exchange, William allows the canons to make a ditch across the northern edge of his fields, on the west side of the said lane, and gives up all rights in the said ditch. Moreover, the abbot and William agree to maintain the gate at the south end of the said lane on a joint basis. The canons will make and maintain a gate in that place stout enough to last two or more years; William and his heirs will replace this, when required, by one of equal durability; and afterwards, turn and turn about. Both parties attest this cyrograph with their seals.
12 October, 1270.

Dentura inter nos et Willelmum de Chalvers de venella apud Fordwode et fossato.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis. Quinquagesimo quarto Dominica proxima post festum Sancte Fidis. Ita convenit inter abbatem

et Conventum de Dureford ex una parte et Willelmum de Chalversh[a] ex altera videlicet. quod predicti abbas et Conventus pro se et successoribus suis concesserunt predicto Willelmo quod ipse et heredes sui inperpetuum licite et sine occasione averia sua fugare et quicquid voluerint cariare possint per totum annum quantuscumque et quotienscumque voluerint per mediam venellam que ducit a vico de Takelye ad terram predictorum canonicorum que vocatur le Fordwode. Et pro hac concessione predictus Willelmus pro se et heredibus suis concessit quod predicti canonici unum fossatum levare possint ab angulo boreali Campi ipsorum. In orientali parte predicte venelle usque ad boscum ipsius Willelmi sicut cursus aque se ducit a predicto angulo usque ad predictum boscum. Remisit insuper concessit et quietumclamavit predictus Willelmus pro se et heredibus predictis abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus totum jus et clamium quod habuit in placia illa que iacet inter predictum Campum et boscum suum a predicto cursu aque usque ad terram ipsorum canonicorum ad orientem in perpetuum. Preterea predicti canonici et eorum successores. Willelmus et heredes sui portam in australi capite predicte venelle communiter sustentabunt. Ita quod predicti Canonici et eorum successores unam portam ibidem facient que [94v] per unum annum vel duos vel plures sufficienter durabit. Et predictus Willelmus et heredes sui aliam ibidem facient per tantum tempus duraturam per quantum porta dictorum canonicorum duraverit et sic hinc inde de tempore in tempus fiet in perpetuum. ut autem hac omnia predicta perpetue stabilitatis robur optineant partes predictes

huic scripto in modo Cyrographi confecto alternatim sua sigilla apposuerunt. T. etc.

289. Gwydo de Merlane grants and confirms 6 acres of land in the manor of Mapledurham, at Tackelie, which he bought from Geoffrey Cook. The canons will render 4s annually for all services.

(No rubric.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gwydo de Merlane dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi abbathie de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus sex acras terre in maneroi de Mapuldreham quas emi de Galfrido Coco que iacent in Tackelye. Habendas et tenendas de me vel de hiis quibus eas assignare voluero. pro quatuor solidos sterlingorum solvendos ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio et seculari exactione et demanda. Ego vero Gwydo et successores mei quibus redditum de predicta terra assignavero predictam terram predictis Canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et defendemus. In istius autem rei testimo huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 94v): .vi. acre in Tackelye.

290. Gwydo de Merlane relaxes the 4s annual rent, as above. The canons will receive Gwydo on their anniversary roll.

(No rubric.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Wydo de Merlane pro salute anime mee dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus quatuor solidos redditus quos dicti canonici michi solebant reddere de terra quam emi de Galfrido Coco in manerio de Mapuldreham ad faciendum anniversarium meum. Tenendos et habendos sibi et successoribus suis de me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ut hec mea donacio firma et stabilis permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine Roboravi. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 94v) Relaxione .iiij. sol. redditus de Takkelye.

291. Amice, once the wife of Robert Aldwyne, in her legal widowhood, quitclaims all rights in the moiety of the meadow at 'Chalvers' in the manor of Mapledurham, that lying next to the meadow called Holemed, which belongs to the canons.

(No rubric.)

Omnibus hominibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Amicia que [95r] fuit uxor Roberti Aldwyne salutem. Noveritis me in legia viduitate mea pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum concessisse remississe et quietum clamasse. Religiosis viris abbati et conventui de Dureford et eorum successoribus totum jus et clamium quod habui vel habere potui

in medietate cuiusdam prati in manerio de Mapuldreham apud Chalfvers' que quidem medietas iacet propinquius iuxta quoddam pratum predictorum Abbatis et Conventus quod vocatur Holemed. et quam medietatem prati cum pertinenciis ipsi abbas et Conventus habunt et tenent in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam de dono predicti Roberti quondam viri mei. consensu meo et assenso. Et quia volo quod hec mea concessio remissio et quietaclamancia perpetue stabilitatis Robur optineant presens scriptum meo signavi sigillo. etc.

Marginalia: (f. 95r) de medietate prato apud Chalfvers.

Robert Aldwyne and his wife Amice occur as donors in #262. The land known as 'Chalvers' or 'Chalfversh' lay near Heath, outside Petersfield. (See V. C. H. (Hants.), iii, p. 117, and note to #281, above.)

292. Hawissa, countess of Gloucester, grants her part of the heath which lies between Harting and Petersfield, with three acres alongside it, and quittance of all tolls in Petersfield on all purchases of food and clothing.
Before 1181.

[95v. Heading: Hawysia Comitissa Glocestrie totum donum Glocestre per maritagium Comitis Staffordie.]

(No rubric.)

Hawisia Comitissa Glocestrie omnibus hominibus suis et amicis salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi Abbathie de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus meam partem more que est divisa inter Tenementum de Herting'

et de Peteresfeld. Et tres acras terre in Longum iuxta predictam moram in perpetuam elemosinam quietas ab omni seculari servicio. Et preterea dedi eis quietanciam apud Peteresfeld de omnibus acatis suis que pertinent ad victum et vestitum illorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 95v) partem more et .iii. acras terre iuxta.

William, earl of Gloucester, and his wife Hawissa, were early donors to Durford Abbey, as indeed were other earls of Gloucester. This grant is mentioned in the royal confirmation of Henry II (#1), and must therefore be dated prior to it.

293. Hawissa of Gloucester grants and confirms the land which Robert Wytrowe holds and the service of 2s. annual rent of the same Robert. 1183 - 1204.

(No rubric.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hawysa Comitissa Glocestrie dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam Totam terram quam Robertus de Wytrowe tenuit. et servicium ipsius Roberti qui michi solebat inde reddere annuatim duos solidos. Hanc donacionem elemosine feci eis pro anima domini mei W. Comitis Glocestrie. et pro anima mea. et pro animabus antecessorum meorum necnon et successorum meorum. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 95v) terre Roberti Wytrowe et .ii. solid. redditus.

This grant is confirmed in the charter of King John of 1204 (#5). William of Gloucester died in 1183; his mention here places the charter between these dates.

294. John, count of Mortain, confirms the grant of Hawissa as above. 1189 - 99.

(No rubric.)

Johannes Comes Morectonie omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem. Noveritis me divine pietatis intuitu. Et pro anima Henrici Regis patris mei. Et Ricardi Regis fratris mei et pro anima mea et antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem quam Hawysa Comitissa de Glocestrie bone memorie eisdem Canonicis fecit de terra Roberti de Wytrowe et de servicio ipsius Roberti qui solebat inde reddere annuatim prefate Hawyse Comitisse Glocestrie duos solidos. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsi Canonici predictam donacionem habeant et teneant in perpetuum. T.

Marginalia: (f. 95v) 1. comes Moret'. 2. confirmacio terre Rob. Wytrowe et .ii. solidos.

John, youngest son of Henry II, was the husband of Hawissa's daughter Isabella, and occurs in the cartulary as Earl of Gloucester, which title he also held. He later confirms the same gifts as King of England (#5).

295. Hawissa, countess of Gloucester, grants and confirms the land which Thomas, son of Alwyn Wytrowe, holds, namely, 3 solidates. 1189 - 99.

(No rubric.)

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Hawysa Comitissa de Glocestrie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse. et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram [96r] quam Thomas filius Aylwyni de La Wytrowe tenuit. Scilicet tres solidatas terre. et ipsum Thomam. et servicium ipsius terre. in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio. et ex omni seculari exactione. Hanc donacionem feci pro animabus dominorum meorum Regis Henrici primi et secundi. et pro Rege Ricardo. et pro Johanne Comite de Morectonie. et pro anima Willelmi Comitis de Glocestrie domini mei et pro anima Roberti filii mei. et pro filia mea Comitissa. et pro anima mea. et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Et ut hec donacio rata et firma permaneat sigillo meo confirmavi. T.

Marginalia: (f. 95v) Hawissa comitissa. (f. 96r) terra Alwyni Wytrowe scil. .iii. solidatas terre.

296. Hawissa, countess of Gloucester, grants and confirms the land of Thomas, son of Alwyn Wytrowe, and the land of Richard Makahus, namely,

6 solidates free of all services.
1189 - 99.

(No rubric.)

Omnibus sancte matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hawysa Comitissa Glocestrie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus Totam terram quam Thomas filius Aylwyni tenuit. Et terram quam Ricardus Makuhus tenuit. scilicet sex solidatas terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. Hanc donacionem elemosine feci eis pro anima Regis Henrici. et pro Rege Ricardo. et pro Johanne Comite de Morectonie. et pro anima domini mei Willelmi Comitis Glocestrie. et pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium liberorum meorum. et antecessorum meorum et successorum. T.

Marginalia: (f. 96r) 1. adhuc Hawysa Comitissa. 2. Alwyni et Makuhus scil. .vi. solidatas terre.

This charter and the one above mention grants confirmed in King John's charter of 1204.

297. Isabella, countess of Gloucester and Mortain, grants and confirms the gifts of her mother Hawissa as her charters attest.
1189 - 99.

(No rubric.)

Isabella Comitissa Glocestrie et Morectonie omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Franciis et Anglicis presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse. pro anima patris mei Willelmi Comitis de Glocestrie et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et Ecclesie Sancte Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de *** Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram quam Thomas filius Ailwyni tenuit. Et terram quam Ricardus Makuhus' tenuit. Scilicet sex solidatas terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et omni seculari exactione Sicut carta Hawyse Comitisse Glocestrie matris mee quam inde habent testatur. T.

Marginalia: (f. 96r) 1. Isabella Com. Glocestrie et Morectonie.
2. confirmacio Ailwyni et Makuhus sex solid. terre.

See note on Isabella in #257.

298. William, earl of Gloucester, grants all his part of the heath between Petersfield and Harting, and 3 acres lying alongside the same heath. Before 1181.

[96v. Heading: Willelmus Comitis Glocestrie.]

(No rubric.)

Willelmus Comes Glocestrie Dapifero suo et omnibus hominibus suis Franciis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea presenti confirmasse

Canonicis de Dureford meam partem more que est divisa inter Tenementum de Peteresfeld et ville de Herting'. et Tres acras terre in Longum iuxta predictam moram in perpetuam elemosinam. et quietas ab omni seculari servicio pro animabus patris et matris mee. et Roberti filii mei. et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee. Preterea concessi predictis Canonicis quietanciam in villa de Peteresfeld de omnibus achatis suis que pertinent ad victum et vestitum. T.

Marginalia: (f. 96v) partem more et .iii. acras et quietas de acatis per victum et vestitum in Peterfeld.

See also #292 for his wife's grant, and the royal confirmation of both in #1. The freedom from tolls in Petersfield is not mentioned here, but occurs in the marginal note; it is, however, amply confirmed elsewhere.

299. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, confirms all the gifts and liberties made by William, his grandfather, Hawissa, his grandmother, and Amauri, his kinsman, as contained in the charters the canons hold: namely, the heath at Petersfield, 3 acres of land and quittance of tolls; eight solidates of land, of Thomas and Richard and their families; 16 acres in Nursted given for masses at Durford; rights of pasture for canons' oxen, and a purpresture at Nursted, as described. 1217 - 30.

(No rubric.)

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Gillebertus de Clare Comes Glocestrie et Herfordie concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et Ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis

ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam. omnes donaciones et libertates quas Willelmus Comes Glocestrie Avus meus et Hawysia Comitissa Ave mea. et Almaricus Comes Glocestrie cognatus meus eis dederunt. sicut carte eorum quas predicti canonici inde habent testantur. Scilicet. totam partem more que est inter tenementum de Peteresfeld et villam de Herting'. Et tres acras terre in Longum iuxta predictam moram. Et quietanciam de Theloneo in villa de Peteresfeld. Et octo solidatas terre. scilicet. totam terram quam Thomas filius Aylwyni tenuit cum ipso Thome et sequela eius. Et totam terram quam Ricardus Makuhus' tenuit. Et totam terram quam Robertus de Wytrowe tenuit cum ipso Roberto *** et sequela eius. Et sexdecim acras terre in Essartis de Nutstede ad hostias in predicto loco de Dureford consecrandas. Et pasturam boum suorum cum bobus meis dominicis quam diu predictam terram arabunt. Et quandam purpresturam similiter apud Nutstede in Manerio meo de Mapuldreham. scilicet. illam que iacet inter Essartum meum [97r] dominicum et Essartum predictorum Canonicorum. per fossatum Ricardi Coci et Ricardi de Crespi. et per Croftam Willelmi de Ering'. et per Pratum quod fuit Ricardi filii Ailwyni usque ad predictum Essartum meum et sic per circuitum sicut fossatum eorum et terminorum exposito eam includit. Hanc vero concessionem et confirmacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et quare volo quod hec mea concessio et confirmacio stabilis et inconcussa permaneat presenti carta et sigilli mei apposicione eam

corroboravi. Testibus etc.

Marginalia: (f. 96v) 1. Gillebertus de Clare comes Glocestrie et Herfordie confirmacio more .iij. acras, quietancia theloneo etc. 2. nota de pastura.

Gilbert held title as earl of Gloucester and Hertford from 1217 until his death in 1230. He was the son of Amice, second daughter of William and Hawissa; Amauri was the husband of his aunt Mabel, the sister of Amice and Isabella.

300. Geoffrey de Mandeville, earl of Gloucester and Essex, with the assent of his wife Isabella, grants and confirms all the donations of William of Gloucester and Hawissa, and of Amauri of Gloucester, to the canons in Mapledurham.
1215.

(No rubric.)

Galfridus de Mandevill' Comes Glocestrie et Essexie Dapifero suo et omnibus hominibus suis tam presentibus quam futuris tam Francigentibus quam Anglicis salutem. Sciatis me intuitu Dei assensu et voluntate Isabele uxoris mee concessisse et hac presentis carte mee confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Dureford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione quietam ab omnes donaciones et libertates quas Willelmus Comes Glocestrie et Hawysa Comitissa et Almaricus Comes Glocestrie eisdem Canonicis dederunt in tenemento

de Mapulderham. scilicet. totam partem more que est inter tenementum de Peteresfeld et villam de Herting'. Et tres acras terre in longum iuxta predictam moram. Et quietanciam de teloneo in villa de Peteresfeld. Et octo solidatas terre. scilicet. totam terram quam Thomas filius Ailwyni tenuit cum ipso Thome et omni sequela sua. Et totam terram quam Ricardus Makuhus tenuit. Et totam terram quam Robertus de Wytrowe tenuit cum ipso Roberto et tota sequela sua. Et sexdecim acras terre in Essartum de Nutstede ad hostias in predicto loco consecrandas. Et aliud assartum quod iacet inter essartum meum dominicum. et assartum predictorum Canonicorum. sicut carta predicti Comitis Almarici quam inde habent testatur. Et pasturam boum suorum cum bobus meis dominicis quam diu predictam terram arabunt. Hanc vero confirmacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et Isabele uxoris mee et pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrarum. Et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum. Et ut hec concessio et confirmacio stabilis et inconcussa in perpetuum preserveret presenti scripto et sigilli mei inpressione eam confirmavi. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 97r) Galfridus de Mandevill' comes Glocestrie et Essexie.

The gifts confirmed are as abstracted in #299. Geoffrey de Mandeville was the second husband of Isabella of Gloucester. The charter is printed in the Monasticon, p. 939. Geoffrey was deprived of his lands within a few months of his marriage, as he was in rebellion against John. (See V. C. H. (Hants.), iii, p. 86.)

[97v]

301. Amauri, earl of Gloucester, grants and confirms to Richard Talbot, for his homage and service, the following lands and gifts: the tenement of Godwin de Sandhurst in Mapledurham, along with Godwin and all his chattels; 11 acres of land which Richard son of Humfrid holds; 4½ acres which Levava de la Forde holds, next to the land of Richard beside the main road from Sheetbridge to the church at Steep[1]; 1 acre of purpresture next to the above 4½ acres; the mill and its appurtenances at 'Chalfversh' and the tenement which Warin de Chalfversh holds of him, together with Warin and all his suits and chattels; one piece of timber each year from the wood at Mapledurham, for the repair of the mill; and pannage for 10 pigs anywhere in the Mapledurham woodland. Richard will render 1 lb. of cumin every Michaelmas for all services.
1200 - 1213.

(No rubric.)

Almaricus Comes Glocestrie omnibus hominibus Franciis et Angliciis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et donasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse. Ricardo Talebot et heredibus suis pro homagio et servicio suo totum illud tenementum quod Godwynus de Sandhurst de me tenuit in manerio meo de Mapulderham cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et eciam eundem Godwynum cum omni secta sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. similiter et undecim acras terre quas Ricardus filius Humfridi de me tenuit apud Sandhurst. Et quatuor acras terre et dimidiam quas Leveva[e] de la Forde de me tenuit que iacent inter prefatam terram quam Ricardus filius Hunfrid' tenuit et magnam viam

que vadit de Shietesbrigge versus Ecclesiam de Stupe. Et unam acram terre de purprestura[a] quam Vimanus de Sondhurst de me tenuit iuxta easdem predictas quatuor acras et dimidiam. Et preterea dedi et concessi eidem Ricardo Talebot et heredibus suis plenarie totum molendinum meum cum pertinenciis apud Chalfversh'. et totum illud tenementum quod Warinum de Chalfversh' de me tenuit. et eciam eundem Warinum cum omni secta sua et omnibus catallis suis. Et totum illud tenementum quod Sigarus de Chalfversh' de me tenuit. Concessi eciam et dedi prefato Ricardo Talebot et heredibus suis unum fustum quolibet anno habendum ad prefatum molendinum suum sustinendum de Bosco meo de Mapuldreham. et decem porcos de pannagii quietos annuatim quietos in pascu in omnibus Boscis meis de Mapuldreham. Habenda et tenenda ipsi Ricardo et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis jure hereditario libere quiete honorifice integre in omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus infra villam et extra. Reddendo inde annuatim unam libram Cymini in Curia mea de Mapuldreham ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis et omnibus demandis. Et ego Almaricus Comes et heredes mei volumus et debemus warantizare prefato Ricardo et heredibus suis totas predictas terras et donaciones contra omnes homines et feminas. Et quare volo ut hec mea [98r] concessio et donacio firma et stabilis permaneat. sigilli mei apposicione eam confirmavi. Testibus.

Marginalia: (f. 97v) Concessio Almarici comitis Ricardo Talebot et God' Sandhurst a .xi. acras terre ibidem et .iiii. acras et dimidiam ... et .i. acram.

Note 1. There is a bridge which crosses the River Rother at Sheet (which is now a suburb of Petersfield) and the road runs from here to Steep about 1 mile to the west.

302. Grant by William Talbot of the lands as above. (Incomplete).

(No rubric.)

Noverint presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Talebot dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Canonici de Dureford ...

Marginalia: (f. 98r) concessio Ric' de Talebot abbatie et con' de Dureford omnes ... quod Almaricus ... in carta proxima prior[e]

This fragment of a charter is the last entry in the cartulary's main hand (that called 'hand A' in the Introduction). The remaining folios of miscellaneous matter show a variety of hands, mainly of 14th century type, with only one specimen having any prominence.

The fragment is unfortunately too brief to disclose its grant, but the later marginal addition strongly suggests that the gifts of Earl Aumari to the Talbot family were passed on to Durford Abbey. See also V. C. H. (Hants.,), iii, p. 117.

303, Brother Thomas, abbot of Durford, borrows four score pounds sterling from Henry de Eston of East Tisted. He undertakes to pay this back in instalments of £20 each year, beginning in the year following. The money is to be used to help the church in its great difficulties.
March, 1323.

Obligacio Fratri Henrici Eston de Tistede.

Omnibus .xx^{c}. Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Frater Thomas Dei paciencia Abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos teneri et^{c} p^{c} presens scriptum firmiter obligari Henrico de Eston' filio Henrico de Eston' de Est Tisted in quattuor viginti . sterlingorum quas ab eo mutuo recipimus ad ardua negotia ecclesie nostre ...[1] expendienda. Et unde ei solvere tenemur in Festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis Edwardi filius Edwardi septimo decimo decim libri. Et in festo Sancti Michaelis proximo sequenter tunc decim libri. Et ...[1] de ...[1] ad eadem terminos viginti . videlicet pro duobus terminis quousque predictum debitum plenarie persolvator. Et ad hoc fideliter obligari nos et successores nostros et omnia bona nostra mobiles et immobiles ubicumque fuerint inventa. Datum apud Dureford die lune proxima post Festum Annunciationem^{e} Beate Marie. Anno regni regis Edwardi filii R(egis) Ed(wardi) sextodecimo.

Note 1: One word missing in each case.

East Tisted lies some 6 miles north-west of Petersfield.

304. Brother Thomas, abbot of Durford, with the consent of the chapter, grants a corrody to John Cook of Hawkly for the term of his life. John will receive each day one white loaf called miche, one black, or second, loaf, and a gallon of the conventual beer or cider, or a penny each day when both are lacking. From the kitchen he will receive the ration that a canon has each day. Moreover, John is granted 10s. annually, an area

within the gate of the abbey to build a suitable house for himself, at his own expense, and two loads of wood, as much as may be carried by two horses, from the abbey woods, once each year. He will also receive, twice every year, 2 lbs. of suet candles. For this corrody John has given £40 for the repairs to the church. He agrees to keep the corrody for himself alone.
March 1323.

[98v]

J. Coci de Haukly.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Frater Thomas Dei paciencia Abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Dominum sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi assensu totius capitali nostri dedisse et concessisse Johanni Coco de Hawkly filio Roberti Coci de Hawkly unum corrodium quoadiuxerit in abbathiam nostram de Dureford videlicet corrodie unum album panem quem vocatur miche et unum nigrum panem quem vocatur secundum panis et unum galonem cervisie conventualis. vel sitere aut unum denarium cum ambo defuerunt et de coquina uni canonico ecclesie nostre datum semel in die tamen de coquina conventuali percipere. Concessimus quoque eidem unam aream infraportam abbathie nostre ad supra edificanda domum ad inhabitanda de sumptibus suis per statu suo cibi honestam et duas circatas[e] bosci de bosco nostrorum annui quantum per duos equos ...[1] Abbathie nostre ad domum suam ... portio. et duas libras de candelis de cepo bis in anno pro loco[e] suo ...[1] et decem solidos annuatim solvendos ad Festum Sancti

Michaelis. Habenda et tenenda omni predicta de nobis et successoribus nostris ad domum suam quam edificaverit et edidificari[e] fecerit toto tempore vite sue sine diminucione quocumque set[a] licebit predictem Johanni istud corrodium alienare alii dare vel vendere sed sibi ipsi retinere quod si fecerit eo festo alia non obsta..[e] causa istud scriptum sibi non profract' nec illi ... vendident sed ex tunc pro ullo reputabitur. pro hac autem concessione dedit nobis predictus Johannes ad emendacionem ecclesie nostre quadraginta libri sterlingorum. Et nos in testimonium omnium horum permissorum presenti scripti sigillum nostrum commune capituli nostri una cum sigillo nostro apposuimus. Datum apud Dureford die dominica proxima post Annunciationem Beate Marie Virginis Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Edwardi sextodecimo.

Note 1: One word illegible in each case.

The terms of the corrody granted to John Cook are quite full and it is interesting to note that he is allowed to build a house, at his own expense, within the gate of the abbey. A careful distinction is made between the daily food of a canon and that of the corrodian; it would appear that John is to receive not only the canon's portion, but two extra loaves and a gallon of beer or cider. The 'miche' is defined by the O. E. D. simply as a loaf of bread, but it is here stated as a better quality or white loaf. Chaucer, later in the same century, remarks: *'For he that at mycches tweyne/Ne valued is in his demeigne,/Lyveth more at ese, and is more riche,/Than doth he that is chiche.'* (The Romaunt of the Rose, 5585 - 8, F. N. Robinson, (ed), Boston, 1961.)

[99r]

305. Edward II grants a license in alienation of mortmain, upon payment of fine, for the gift of one messuage, 24 acres of land and 4 acres of alder grove in Mapledurham, given by Richard Aldwyne; and one messuage and 5 acres of land in Sunworth, given by Richard Martin.
11 July, 1309.

(No rubric.)

(E)[1]dwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie. Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri Statutum quod non liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat sine licencia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur. per finem tamen quem dilectus nobis in Christo Abbas de Dureford fecit nobiscum concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est. Ricardo Aldwyne quod ipse unum mesuagium viginti et quatuor acras terre et quatuor acras alneti cum pertinenciis in Mapulderham, et Ricardo Martin quod ipse unum mesuagium et quinque acras terre cum pertinenciis in Sonneworthe que sunt de feodo ipsius Abbatis, dare possint et assignare eidem Abbati et conventui eiusdem loci. Habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum et eisdem Abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta mesuagium, terram, et Alnetum, cum pertinenciis a prefatis Ricardo, et Ricardo, recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presentum similiter licenciam dedimus specialem. Volentes quod predicti

Ricardus et Ricardus, vel heredes sui, seu prefati Abbas et Conventus aut successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu granentur. Salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Waltham undecimo die Julii anno regni nostri tertio.

Note 1: Space left for rubric (2 lines), but never completed.

The Statute of Mortmain (1279) had forbidden the alienation of land in mortmain, largely because such land ceased to owe military service. The King, however, could issue license to alienate land, generally upon payment of a fine, as in this charter.
(See Cal. Patent Rolls, 3 Ed. II, m. 44, for this license.)

306. John, abbot of Durford, grants a corrody to John le Mareschal and his wife, Joan of Kingswood. John and his wife, or either survivor, will have each day 2 loaves of white bread of the same quality as the abbot and convent, and two loaves of seconds, together with 2 flagons of the conventual beer and 1 flagon of the second beer. For their other food (pro compuagio) they will receive 26s. 8d annually. They are also granted a site within the abbey with a house and with it a portion of the courtyard; litter and fuel as required; 4 candles, called Paris candles, each night; a peck of crushed oats each night for a horse; and four bushels of flour and four bushels of salt annually. They will have pasture and pannage for 2 cows and 6 pigs. They undertake to keep the house in good repair, and will be included in the prayers of the church. For this corrody the canons have received 100 marks. John and Joan promise to be friendly and to advance the interest of Durford and its church.
7 July, 1321.

[99v]

Scripto Johannes Mareschal et uxoris eius de corrodie.

Anno Domini millesimo tricesimo vicesimo primo die lune proxima post Festum Translationis Beate Thome martiris facta est hec convencio inter Fratrem Johannem Dei paciencia abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus ex parte una et Johannem le Mareschal de Guldeford et Johannam de Kyngeswode uxorem predicti Johannis ex altera. videlicet quod predictus abbas et conventus dederunt et concesserunt predictis Johanno et Johanne toto tempore vite eorundem et alterius eorum quis diu^{e} vixerit unum corrodium in abbathia nostra de Dureford. videlicet. cotidie duos albos panes conventuales de illo bultello et frumento quo predicti abbas et conventus habuerint. et duos secundos panes. et duas lagenas cervisie conventualis. et unam lagendam secondi^{e} cervisie et pro compuagio singulis annis diu vexerint viginti sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum vel valorem ad quattuor annui terminos ... tertio solutionis primo die in anno predicto. et sic de ... per alios annuos terminos principales per equales portiones. Concesserunt eciam predictus abbas et conventus predictis Johanno et Johanne unum messuagium quod situm est infra Abbathiam suam ex parte occidentali ab intrate^{e} porte eorundem cuiusdem pontis videlicet Harford nominatus cum quadam portione curtilagio prout metis et bundis includitur una cum litera et focali sufficienter pro statu eorundem. ac eciam singulis noctibus quatuor candelas quas dicuntur Pariscandles quarum sexdecim facient pondus unius

libri. et semel cum uno peck[a] avene minute singulis noctibus pro uno equo dum tamen moram traxerit infra abbathiam. Et predicto Johannes et Johanna recipient annuatim de predictis abbate et conventui quatuor bussellos farine et quatuor bussellos salis et habebunt liberam communam pasturam pro sex porcis et duabus vaccis in boscis et pasturis predictorum abbatis et conventus cum suis animalibus quiete et sine pannagio faciendo. Predicti vero Johannes et Johanna sustentabunt messuagium predictum sumptibus suis toto tempore vite eorundem et conservabunt muros ipsius in adeo bono ... quo ea reciperint die confectionis presencium. Et predicti abbas et conventus reciperint prefates Johannem et Johannam in orationibus suis et concesserunt eiusdem [end of f. 99v has been trimmed. f. 100r] predictis abbati et conventui in concessione huius scripti ad emandacione ecclesie eorundem centum marcas sterlingorum. et concesserunt et bona fide promisserunt se ipsos predictis abbati et conventui et successores suos fideles et ecclesie negotiis premovendis amicabiles et speciales fore coadjutores. In cuius rei etc.

The John of this corrody was the tenth abbot of Durford. In this case the corrodian and his wife will live within the abbey. As they must undertake to keep the house in good repair the implication is that the messuage mentioned already has a house upon it.

307. Brother Walter, abbot of Durford, grants a corrody to Sir H. de Basing, chaplain. The corrody includes 7 white loaves (michas), 14 black, or second, loaves, to be received from the cellarer weekly, or double that quantity every fortnight. H. will also have access to a chest, to be kept

in the abbey, and is received as a confrater. The convent will pay 7d. a week if the bread and beer are not forthcoming.
c. 1465

Carta domini H. de Basing' de corrodio suo.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Frater Walterus Dei paciencia Abbas de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. In Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi assensu capitali nostri dedisse et concessisse domino H. de Basing' capellano unum corrodium quoad vixerit videlicet per ebdom' septem albos panes quos michas vocamus et septem gallones servicie[a] conventualis. preterea quatuordecim panes negros quos secundos nominamus quem panem et cerviciam volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod ad dominus H. predictus vel eius tertia accor—— precipiet de cellario nostro semel in ebdomadam. Item semel in quodena duplicata portione et deferat ubicumque sibi placuerit. inveniemus eciam eidem domino H. competentem locum pro una cista ponenda in domo nostra predicta. Et liberum intratum[e] et exitum ad predictam cistam stantem tempore debito quotienscumque sibi placuerit. Preterea si predictus H. predictum panem et cervisiam semel in ebdomadam vel in quadena duplicatu querere noluerit sive non potuerit concedimus et per presens scriptum tenemus solvere eidem domino H. B. suo cetero attornatus pro quolibet septem unquam predictum panem et cervisiam non receperit septem denarios sterlingorum. Recipimus eciam predictum dominum H. In confratrem nostrum et concessimus eidem quod sit particeps omnium bonorum spiritualium quod fuerint et de cetero sicut in ecclesia

nostra de Dureford et in toto ordinum nostrum inperpetuum. Dictus vero dominus H. concessit et bona fide promissit se nobis et successoribus nostris simul[e] et ecclesie negotiis promovendis amicabilem et specialem fore consultorem. In cuius rei testimonium etc.

Brother Walter died in 1465 (Gasquet, Collectanea Anglo-Premonstratensia, n. 373), and this entry is the only one relating to him in the cartulary. Sir H. (Henry?) de Basing would appear to be of some importance as he undertakes to be a special friend and counsellor to the abbey; moreover, he is received as a confrater. This privilege was usually restricted to the more powerful, and Edward I, for example, was made confrater of the Order in a general chapter of 1290 (P. R. O. Exchequer of Receipts, Liber A, f. 170). Perhaps the 'special counsel' mentioned in the charter accounts for the fact that no money is mentioned, which is unusual in a corrody.

308. Hugh Dandele junior and his wife Margaret give license and agree that the following men may grant lands to Durford Abbey: Richard of Rudham, priest, and Walter of Ipping, 4 messuages, 346½ acres of land, 8½ acres of meadow and 10 acres of alder grove in Hugh's manor of Mapledurham; John of Brudeford, 1 messuage, 32 acres of land, 1 acre of meadow in the same manor; Richard Athele, 4 acres in the same manor. The abbot will hold these lands by the services already established by the tenant-in-chief, notwithstanding the provisions of the statue of Mortmain.

c. 1318.

[100v]

Carta domini Hugonis Dandele de terris adquiesitis[e].

Omnibus ad quos presens litere pervenerint Hugo Dandele Iunior et Margareta uxor eius salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et

quantum in nobis est pro nobis et heredibus predicte Margarete licenciam dedisse Ricardo de Rudham clerico. et Waltero de Ypyng' quod ipsi dare possunt et assignare Religiosis Viris Abbati et conventui de Dureford quatuor mesuagia. ter centum quadraginta sex acras et dimidiam terre. octo acras et dimidiam prati et decem acras Alneti cum pertinenciis in manerio nostro de Mapulderham. Et quod Johannes de Brudeford dare possit et assignare eisdem Abbati et Conventui unum mesuagium triginta duas acras terre et unam acram prati cum pertinenciis in manerio eodem. Et quod Ricardus Athele dare possit et assignare eisdem Abbati et Conventui quatuor acras terre cum pertinenciis in eodem manerio. Habenda et tenenda eisdem Abbati et conventui et successoribus suis inperpetuum de Capitalibus Dominis feodi illius per servicia de dictis tenementis eis prius[e] debita et consueta. Et quod predicti Abbas et conventus predicta mesuagia terram pratum et Alnetum de dono predictorum Ricardi. Walteri. Johannis. et Ricardi recipere possunt. Habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum ut predictum est. Statuto domini Regis de tenementis ad manum mortuam non dimittendo edico non obstante. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus predicte Margarete quod predicti Ricardus. Walterus. Johannes et Ricardus aut heredes sui occasione donacionis tenementorum predictorum nec predicti Abbas et conventus aut eorum successores pro ingressu eorumdum per nos aut heredes *** predicte Margarete occasionentur inposterum aut granentur. Salvis semper nobis et heredibus predicte Margarete omnibus serviciis de tenementis predictis ante confeccionem presentum

debitis et consuetis ut est supradictum. Et ut permissa perpetua optineant firmitatem sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Hiis testibus etc.

The actual licence for alienation in mortmain was granted by Edward II in December, 1318, and that in turn arose from an earlier licence of 1316. Hugh Dandele and his wife occur in an inquisition of lands granted (#324); Richard of Rudham and the other men mentioned in this charter form a group which gave land in Mapledurham, Petersfield, Weston, Buriton and Nursted in 1318, as charters 312 - 322 give in more detail. For the licences in mortmain see Cal. Patent Rolls, 9 Edward II, pt. 2, m. 30 (1316) and 12 Edward II, pt. 1, m. 12 (1318). Blaauw (p. 40) mentions the original licence of 9 Edward II, as quoted, but for some reason gives a date of 1274, and for the charter #313, and the donors above, gives a date of 1283.
*** - hole in vellum.

[101r]
309. John, abbot of Durford, grants a corrody in his abbey to Richard le Peynton of Okford. Richard will receive one white loaf (miche) and a gallon of conventual beer or cider each day, or one penny in its place; a coat each year of the same quality as that provided to the abbey's free servants; and a room in the abbey with fuel and candles as needed.
c. 1321.

(No rubric.)

Hec est convencio facta inter Johannem Dei paciencia Abbatem de Dureford et eiusdem loci conventus ex parte una et Ricardum le Peynton'^{e} de Okford ex altera videlicet quod nos predicti Abbas et conventus dedimus et

concessimus predicto Ricardo unum corrodium in domum nostram de Dureford vel per se vel pro alium quem loco suo attornatus voluerit cotidie precipiendum ubique voluerit deferendum scilicet unum album panem quod vocatur miche et unum gallonem cervisie conventualis vel cisere cum cervisie defueret aut unum denarium et unum ferculum de coquina cum pitancia quam fuerit. Dedimus eciam et concessimus eidem Ricardo singulis annis unum robam de eodem panno quo liberi servientes de domo nostra vestientur vel decem solidos et unam cameram competentem infra Abbatiam nostram sit cum ... et focali sufficienter et candelis cum ... secundum statui sui ex exigencia.

This entry would appear to be in the same hand as #306; both mention an Abbot John, and may be assumed to be roughly contemporary. One interesting feature of this corrody is that it is transferable. There is no mention of the cost of the corrody.

310. Letter of the bishop of Chichester to A., bishop of Winchester, concerning the misfortunes of the monastery at Durford, which has been broken into by thieves who burned buildings and plundered the abbey. The abbey has never been rich and is now reduced to great poverty. He asks the good offices of the bishop of Winchester in obtaining for the abbey the advowson of the church at Compton.

(No rubric.)

Venerabilis in Christo Domino A. Dei gratia Wynton' episcopo sumus in eiusdem permissione ecclesie Cicestrie ... salutem et fraterne caritatis

incrementum con... in amplexibus salvatoris antiquis dilectionis suscipiat quam hactenus inter nos habuimus et habemus. nos excitat et inducit pro nostris annis maxime in hiis que pietat ... ... Vestre primitate fiducialer porrigere preces nostras. Cum itaque monasterium de Dureford ordinis premonstratensis nostre per predatones ipsum hostiliter invadentes. tam per incendium domus et rerum suarum quam spoliacionem eorundem ad paupertatem nimis sit deductum nos ob specialem ... quem erga abbati et conventui de monachis et nostrorum ordinem gerimus et gessimus iam est diu eorum inopia compatimur ... liberam ... rogantes ass... quam possimus cariori ... ecclesie de Compton vestre ... predicto monasterio de vestra gratia fac' si placet benigne audire ... exaudire ... enim hoc ... vestram diaciosam apud ... posse ...

Scriptum apud Aldingburn' ...

Both sides of f. 101 are very difficult to read and the transcripts given for 310 and 311 are conjectural. Sufficient sense can be made of 310 to grasp the main point. The only 'A' in the list of bishops of Winchester is Adam Orleton (1334 - 1345). The V. C. H. Sussex, ii, p. 90, mentions this event and gives a date of around 1335. If we accept that date the bishop of Chichester was John Langton, who died in 1337 (H. B. C.). The abbey had also suffered from robbery in 1317, when the abbot complained to the Royal Court. (Pat. Rolls. 10 Edward II, pt. ii, m. 4d, 10 June, 1317.)

Durford Abbey eventually received the advowson of the church at Compton (Surrey) and half the manor in the same place in letters patent from Edward III in 1346. (Cal. Patent Rolls, 20 Edward III, pt. ii, m. 23) See also Colvin, p. 91.

[101v]

311. Fragment of a letter.

(No rubric.)

... de Langedon ... de Dureford ... reverencia et honore. Preter ... me in bono statu esse corpus non per ... Gaudit memoria de nostra temporali per... corporis[e] expenere non possunt de teste tamen m'lton admiror quod michi accessu prioris Sancte Radegund de ullo ... et permissis michi itinerando versus Brembre inter nos literis inde non mandastis. cum id' prior de accessu suo ad portiones nostras vobis intimaverit vobis non displiciat[e] quod Frater W. de Wynterburn ad abbathiam de Lytleton per nos ac socios vestros in pena gravoris culpere mentis[e] suis exiguentibus emissuris cum per predictos ... totius conventus ac ... suis de Donekton' et aliorum m... ipsum in eadem culpa parte ... retinuerimus oppossiones et graria quas passus sum et adhuc passurus ... experere nec manus ... negunt pro dolor. Quo ita donacionem nostram confidentius deprecamus ... quibus valemus quatenus illas viginti libras michi ex mutuo permisistis inde ... sibi ... vel ... velitis. ista ut aliqua alia nobis displicentia ad ... non rogarem nec ... et ardua necessitas me compellere pro ... habeatis quod ducentas libras sterlingorum magistro ... videlicet T. de Bruer et aliis dominis traditoribus die Sancti Michaelis vel ... omni delacione prius posita[e] solvere oportet...

The top quarter of f. 101v is illegible and much of the rest extremely difficult to transcribe. The priory of St Radegund mentioned in the

letter was a Premonstratensian house in Kent, and 'Langedon' (Langdon) another house of the same order in the same county. They were both poor houses and at one time it was suggested that they unite. (D. Knowles and R. N. Hadcock, Medieval Religious Houses, pp 189 - 191.)

[102r]

312. Letter of Edward II, granting licence in recompense for 500 marks which the executors of the will of Henry de Guldeford granted to the King, and for the release of £100 in which the King was bound by letters patent to the executors, to the abbot of Durford to acquire in mortmain lands, tenements and rents to the value of £20 a year. The abbot will find sustenance for 2 chaplains, one a secular and the other a canon of Durford, to celebrate divine service daily in the abbey for the soul of Henry de Guldeford and all the faithful departed. The licence is granted without prejudice to subsequent inquisition.
Clipstone, 10 March, 1316.

Prima carta Edwardi regis filii Edwardi de concessione ...

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod in recompensacionem quingentarum marcarum quas executores testamenti Henrici de Guldeford defuncti nobis nuper de bonis ipsius defuncti gratanter concesserunt et pro remissione centum librarum in quibus prefatis executoribus per literas nostras patentes de prestito tenebamur. concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est. dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et conventui de Dureford quod ipsi viginti libratas terrarum tenementorum et reddituum per annum iuxta verum valorem eorundem tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno exceptis

terris et tenementis et redditibus que de nobis tenentur in capite adquirere possint. Habendas et tenendas eisdem Abbati et conventui et successoribus suis in perpetuum ad inveniendum inde sustentacionem competentem duobus capellanis quorum unus sit secularis et alter canonicus de Abbatia predicta divina singulis diebus in ecclesia conventuali de Dureford pro anima predicti Henrici et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum celebraturis inperpetuum. Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edico non obstante. Dum tamen per inquisiciones inde informa debita facienda et in Cancellaria nostra vel heredum nostrorum rite retornando compotus sit quod id fieri poterit absque preiudicione nostro [102v] vel heredum nostrorum aut alterius cuiuscumque. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Clipston' decimo die marti Anno regni nostri nono.

The 'E' of Edwardus is fully rubricated and certain capital letters are treated likewise throughout this charter and those in the same hand, which continues to f. 109v.
The licence appears in Cal. Patent Rolls, 9 Edward II, pt. 2, m. 30.

313. Letter of Edward II granting licence for alienation in mortmain and reciting the same grounds and conditions as in the previous charter. The licence is transferred as follows: by Richard of Rudham, parson of Stoke, and Walter of Ipping, 4 messuages, 350½ acres of land, 8½ acres of meadow, 10 acres of alder grove and 13s 8d rent in Mapledurham; by John de Brudeford, of one messuage, 36 acres of land, 1 acre of meadow and 4 acres of heath in the same vill; and by Richard Athele of 4 acres of land in

the same place; all of which amount in value 113s 4d as appear in an inquisition made by Richard de Clare, the king's clerk beyond the Trent. These properties may be given to Durford Abbey in part satisfaction of the £20 a year granted in mortmain, and on the condition of providing 2 chaplains.
York, 2 December, 1318.

Secundi carta Regis de concessione ... terras et tenementa.

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerit salutem. Sciatis quod cum nuper in recompensacionem quingentarum marcarum quas executores testamenti Henrici de Guldesford defuncti nobis nuper de bonis ipsius defuncti gratanter concesserunt et pro remissione centum librarum in quibus prefati executoribus per literas nostras patentes de prestito tenebamur concesserimus et licenciam dederimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est. dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et conventui de Dureford quod ipsi viginti libratas terrarum tenementorum et reddituum per annum iuxta verum valorem eorundem tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno exceptis terris tenementis et redditibus que de nobis tenentur in capite. ad quirere possint habenda et tenenda eisdem Abbati et conventui et successoribus suis inperpetuum. ad inveniendum inde sustentacionem competentem duobus capellanis quorum unus sit secularis et alter Canonicus de Abbatia predicta divina singulis diebus in Ecclesia conventuali de Dureford pro anima predicti Henrici et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum celebraturis inperpetuum pro ut in literis nostris patentibus prefatis

Abbati et conventui inde confectis plenius [103r] continetur. Nos volentes concessionem nostram predictam effectui debito mancipari. concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est. Ricardo de Rudham persone de Stoke et Waltero de Yping. quod ipsi quatuor mesuagia trescentas et quinquaginta acras terre et dimidiam, octo acras prati et dimidiam, decem acras alneti et tresdecim solidatas et octo denariatas redditus cum pertinenciis in Mapelderham. et Johanni de Brudeford quod ipse unum mesuagium triginta et sex acras terre unam acram prati et quatuor acras more cum pertinenciis in eadem villa. et Ricardo Adthele quod ipse quatuor acras terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa que de nobis non tenentur in capite et que valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem centum et tres decim[b] solidos et quatuor denarios sicut per inquisicionem per dilectum clericum nostrum magistrum Ricardum de Clare Escaetorem nostrum ultra Trentam de mandato nostro factam et in Cancellaria nostra retornatam plenius est compertus. dare possint et assignare predictis Abbati et conventui habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum ad inveniendum inde sustentacionem competentem duobus Capellanis quorum unus sit secularis et alter Canonicus de Abbatia predicta divina singulis diebus in ecclesia conventuali de Dureford pro anima predicti Henrici et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum celebraturis inperpetuum. in partem satisfacionis viginti libratarum terrarum tenementorum et redditum predictorum. Et eisdem Abbati et conventui quod ipsi predicta mesuagia, terram, pratum, Alnetum [103v] moram et redditum cum pertinenciis a prefatis Ricardo

Waltero Johanne Ricardo recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis inperpetuum sicut predictum est tenore presentium similiter licenciam dedimus specialem statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edico non obstante. Nolentes quod predicti Ricardus Walterus Johannes et Ricardus vel heredes sui aut predicti Abbas et conventus seu successores sui racione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occionentur molestentur in aliquo seu graventur. Salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Eboracum secundo die Decembrii anno regni nostri duodecimo.

Cal. Patent Rolls, 12 Edward II, pt. i, m. 12.

314. Another copy of charter #308.
September, 1318.

Carta domini Hugonis Dandelye de concessione intraendi[e] feodum suum.

Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Hugo Dandele Junior et Margarete uxor eius salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos concessisse et quantum in nobis est. pro nobis et heredibus predicte Margarete licenciam dedisse. Ricardo de Rudham clerico et Waltero de Ypyng. quod ipsi dare possunt et assignare Religiosis viris Abbati et conventui de Dureford quatuor mesuagia ter centum quadraginta sex acras et dimidiam terre octo acras et dimidiam prati et decem acras Alneti cum pertinenciis

in manerio nostro de Mapelderham. Et quod Johannes de Brudeford dare possit et assignare [104r] eisdem Abbati et conventui unum mesuagium triginta duas acras terre et unam acram prati cum pertinenciis in eodem manerio. Et quod Ricardus Adthele dare possit et assignare eisdem Abbati et conventui quatuor acras terre cum pertinenciis in eodem manerio Habendas et tenendas eisdem Abbati et conventui et successoribus suis inperpetuum de capitalibus dominis de feodi illius per servicia de dictis tenementis eis prius debita et consueta. Et quod predicti Abbas et conventus predicta mesuagia terram pratum et alnetum de dono predictorum Ricardi Walteri Johannis et Ricardi recipere possunt Habenda et tenenda sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum ut predictum est. Statuto domini Regis de tenementis ad manum mortuam non dimittendis edico non obstante. Volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris[c] predicte Margarete quod predicti Ricardus Walterus Johannes et Ricardus aut heredes sui occasione donacionis tenementorum predictorum nec predicti Abbas aut conventus aut eorum successores pro ingressu eorundem per nos aut heredes nostros[c] predicte Margarete occasionetur in posterum aut graventur. Salvis semper nobis et heredibus predicte Margarete omnibus serviciis de tenementis predictis ante confectionem presentium debitis et consuetis ut predictum est. Et ut permissa perpetuam optineant firmitatem sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Sancto Petro. Johanne atte parsones. Willelmo de Ryhalle. Ricardo Gautier de Otham de Comitatu Rotoland. Magistro Radulpho de Mallyng. [104v] Ada de Gosedene. Ricardo le Bel et Henrico

Dureford de comitatu Suthampton' et aliis. Datum apud Otham die intercursa^{e} proxima post festum Nativitatem Beate Marie Virginis Anno regni Regis Edwardii filii Regis Edwardi. .xij.

The wording of this charter, though not the rubricated heading, is identical with #308. The difference lies in the fact that a list of witnesses has been added and a date given. The size of the grants differ slightly from the royal letter (313) and no rent is mentioned in Mapledurham.

315. Richard of Rudeham, parson of Stoke, and Walter of Ipping, grant 3 messuages, 2 carucates and 5s rent in Petersfield, Mapledurham and Weston, namely the land called Chalversh, plus a number of smaller lots which are then listed.
Petersfield, 28 December, 1318.

Carta parsone de Stok et Walteri de Yping per qua feofavient nos.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Ricardus de Rotham persona ecclesie de Stok' et Walterus de Yping' dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Durford ac Abbati et conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus tria mesuagia duas corucatas terre et quinque solidatas redditus cum pertinenciis in Petresfeld Mapelderham et Westeton' sine ullo retenemento. videlicet illa tenementa que vocantur Chalversh. et que fuerunt Willelmi de Chalversh die obitus sui. et totam terram que vocatur Hurselie quam dominus Henricus de Guldeford perquisivit de Nicholao Wardeboys. et le Cokeslond quam predictus Henricus perquisivit

de Galfrido filio Galfridi Coci et Adam Wygant clerico et quemdam campum qui vocatur la Rude quem predictus Henricus perquisivit de Willelmo de la Burghe. et iacet inter terram Ricardi de la Hoe ex parte Boreali et terram Ricardi Kutel ex parte australi et unam acram terre cum pertinenciis quam predictus Henricus de Guldeford perquisivit de Waltero de Brandelye de Westeton' et iacet in la Stonielond inter terram Willelmi Coion ex utraque parte in manerio de Mapelderham et unam acram et dimidiam terre quam predictus Henricus perquisivit de Nicholao Wardeboys et iacet in le Estfeld de Westeton in Wormstapeleforlong. et duas acras terre et dimidiam quas predictus Henricus [105r] perquisivit de Nicholao Wardeboys et iacent in quodam campo qui vocatur Yarnecoumbe. et dimidiam acram terre iacentem ibidem quam predictus Henricus perquisivit de Gilleberto Ysaak cum omnibus eorum ubique pertinenciis. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta tenementa predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de capitalibus dominus feodi illius per servicia que ad illa tenementa pertinent inperpetuum. Et nos predicti Ricardus et Walterus et heredes mei dicti Walteri Warantizabimus predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus suis ubique pertinenciis contra omnes gentes in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carta sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus. Adam[a] de Henton'. Magistro Radulpho de Malling. Ricardo le Bel. Johanne de Wetham. Petro de Eldenham. Ricardo Athele. Willelmo de Sodham. Andrea de Shete. Willelmo de Chudeham. Ricardo atte Burghe et aliis.

Datum apud Peteresfeld die Iovis proxima post festum Natalis Domini. Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi. .xij.

It would appear from the next series of charters that the King's licence of alienation of 2 December, 1318, was being put into effect. When witnesses are listed, as they are in nearly all cases, the names repeat themselves, and with the exception of 322, all charters are signed in Petersfield. Charter #319 has no place given, but is made by William de la Rude, 'of Petersfield.'

316. John de Brudeford grants and confirms a messuage, 35½ acres of land, 1 acre of meadow and 4 acres of heath in Mapledurham; and various small lots and a messuage in the same vill.
Petersfield, 28 December, 1318.

Carta feoffamenti Johannis de Brudeford de terris de la Chaumbr'.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Brudeford dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Dureford Abbati et conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus unum mesuagium triginta quinque acras terre et dimidiam unam acram prati et quatuor acras more cum pertinenciis in Mapelderham. Preterea concedo per presentes quod unum mesuagium et medietas unius acre cum pertinenciis in predicta villa que Amicia et Alicia filie Willelmi le Messagir tenent ad terminum [105v] vite utriusque earundem de hereditate me et ex dimissione mea et que post mortem earundem Amicie et Alicie michi et heredibus meis investi^{e} debuerunt. et que quidem tenementa predicta perquisivi de Petro de Chaumbre et Isabella que fuit

uxor Henrici atte Chambre de Nutstede et Thoma de Burlye integre remaneant predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus simul cum uno mesuagio supradicto. Triginta quinque acris acr^{d} terre et dimidia una acra prati et quatuor acris more cum pertinenciis in predicta villa. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus eorum pertinenciis suis predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad illa tenementa pertinent inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Johannes et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus suis ubique pertinenciis contra omnes gentes inperoetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Adam de Hentone. Magistro Radulpho de Mallyng. Ricardo le Bel. Johanne de Wetham. Petro de Heldenham. Ricardo Adthele. Willelmo de Stodham. Andrea de Shete. Willelmo de Chudeham. Ricardo atte Boughe et aliis. Datum apud Peteresfeld die Iovis proxima post festum Natalis Domini. Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi Duodecimo.

317. Richard Athele grants and confirms 2 crofts containing 4 acres of land with the heath alongside them in the vill of Mapledurham. Petersfield, 28 December, 1318.

Carta Ricardi Adthele qua feoffavit nos de duabus croftas continentes .iiij.^{or} acras terre cum mora adjacente.

[106r] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus Athele de Lys dedi

concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Dureford Abbati et conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus duas croftas terre continentes in se quatuor acras terre cum mora adiacente et eorum pertinenciis in Mapelderham prout fossatis includitur que aliquando fuerunt Gilleberti de Boneberghe et iacet inter terram Johannis de Clere et quamdam venellam qua itur de Westetone versus Corneforde quas quidem terras et moram perquisivi de Willelmo Guion de *** Westetone. Habenda et tenenda eisdem Abbati et conventui *** et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum suis pertinenciis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei Warantizabimus predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Adam de Hentone. Magistro Radulpho de Malling. Ricardo le Bel. Johanne de Wetham. Petro de Eldenham. Willelmo de Stodham. Andrea de Shete. Willelmo de Chudeham. Willelmo atte Boghe et aliis. Datum apud Peteresfeld die Iovis proxima post festum Natalis Domini. Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi duodecimo.

318. Richard of Rudham, priest, grants and confirms all the land on the west of Buriton, in the manor of Mapledurham, which he bought from William Coinn, and various small lots and a croft in the same manor. Also 4s. annual rent.
Petersfield, 28 December, 1318.

(No rubric, but capitals throughout rubricated)

[106v] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus de Rudham clericus dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Dureford ac Abbati et Conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus totam terram illam que iacet ex occidentali parte de Buriton' in manerio de Mapulderham quam emi de Willelmo Coinn que vocatur Wodham cum pastura pertinente et omnibus suis pertinenciis et dimidiam acram terre cum pertinenciis que vocatur Le Chirchefeld quam habui ex dono ...[c] Roberti Chaunterel in manerio predicto. et unam peciam terre apud Westeton' in le Westcroft continentem *** tres Rodas terre quam habui ex dono Matild' Bradelegh iacentem inter *** terram predicti Abbatis et terram que fuit Willelmi Bradelegh' et duas acras terre cum pertinenciis que vocantur le Purtoks quas habui ex dono predicti Willelmi Bradelegh' iacentes inter predictas tres Rodas terre et dictam terram dicti Abbatis apud Westeton' in manerio predicto. Dedi eciam predictis Abbati et Conventui et eorum successoribus omnes terras et tenementa cum pratis et omnibus pertinenciis suis que habui ex dono Willelmi de la Rude que quidem tenementa Ricardus de la Rude frater ipsius Willelmi perquisivit de Johanne de Clere ex occidentali parte de Peteresfeld in manerio predicto et unam croftam terre cum pertinenciis apud la Feld que iacet inter terram Godchep' et quamdam venella qua itur de Petresfeld versus domum Mauricii atte Ok una cum quatuor solidatis annui redditus cum pertinenciis quos dictus Ricardus de la [107r] Rude perquisivit de Alicia atte Bere. exeuntibus de quodam

tenemento quod quondam fuit Hugonis Le Berchir apud Homwode in manerio de Mapelderham. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta tenementa cum annuo redditu predicto et omnibus pertinenciis predictis. predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad illa tenementa pertinent inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus predictas terras et tenementa cum predicto annuo redditu et cum omnibus pertinenciis predictis sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Adam de Henton'. Magistro Radulpho de Malling. Ricardo le Bel. Johanne de Whotham. Petro de Eldenham. Ricardo Adthele. Willelmo de Stodham Andrea de Shete. Willelmo de Chudeham. Ricardo atte Boughe et aliis. Datum apud Peteresfeld die Jovis proxima post festum Natalis Domini. Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi duodecimo.

319. William de la Rude of Petersfield grants to Richard of Rudham all the lands which he had of the gift of his brother Richard; a croft and an annual rent of 4s, all in the manor of Mapledurham. Richard will render all usual services to the tenant-in-chief.
c. 1318

Carta Willelmi de la Rude quam fecit domino Ricardo parsone de Stok de terris quas habuit ex dono et concessione Ricardi fratris sui.

[107v] Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de La Rude de

Petresfeld dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Rudham clerico omnes terras et tenementa mea cum pratis et omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis que habui ex dono et concessione Ricardi fratris mei et que aliquando fuerunt Gilleberti de Bonebergh' in parte occidentali de Petresfeld et quas quidem terras et tenementa dictus Ricardus frater meus habuit ex dono et feoffamento Johannis de Clere. Dedi eciam eidem Ricardo clerico unam croftam terre cum pertinenciis apud la felde que iacet inter terram Godchep et quamdam venellam qua itur de Petresfeld versus domum Mairicii atte Ok quam habui ex dono Ricardi patris mei. Et quatuor solidatas annui redditus cum suis pertinenciis quos dictus Ricardus frater meus perquisivit de Alicia atte Bere exeunte de tenemento quod quondam fuit Hugonis le Berchir' apud Homwode una cum duodecim denariis annui redditus quos dictus Ricardus frater meus habuit ex dono et concessione Willelmi de la Hale. exeunt' de quod tenemento quod Johannes Reynold et uxor eius Editha tenent apud la Hale in manerio de Mapulderham. Habendas et tenendas omnes predictas terras et tenementa cum pratis et annuis redditibus predictis cum Haiis. Alnetis fossatis aquis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis predicto Ricardo de Rudham clerico et heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius. Reddendo inde annuatim predictis capitalibus dominis servicia inde debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei omnes terras et tenementa predicta cum predictis redditibus annuis et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in omnibus sicut predictum est predicto Ricardo de Rudham et heredibus et assignatis suis contra

omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus [108r] et in omnibus defendemus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte presenti[b] carte[b] sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus hiis[b] testibus[b] Henrico Le Marcaunt Willelmo de Reding Willelmo atte Burgh Ricardo atte Lye Adam de Goseden Gilleberto Inchelane Simone Aldewyne Simone de Buhton' Henrico de Durford Andrea de Shete Ricardo Adthele et aliis.

320. Walter of Ipping grants and confirms a messuage and a garden in Mapledurham, lying next to the property he bought from Matilda atte Grene; three acres of land in Weston and various smaller lots in the same manor.
Petersfield, 28 December, 1318.

Carta Walteri de Yping de tenemento atte Greyne.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Yping' dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie Beate Marie Sanctique Johannis Baptiste de Durford Abbati et conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus unum mesuagium cum Gardino adiacente in Mapelderham quod mesuagium et gardinum perquisivi de Matillida atte Grene de Westetone. Et tres acras terre in Westeton' quod mesuagium situatum est ex parte orientali terre eorundem Abbatis et conventus de Durford ex parte occidentali terre que fuit quondam Galfridi Coci. Et medietas unius acre terre iacet iuxta Saghesdone[e] inter terram parsone de Mapelderham et terram Willelmi de Bradelye. Et medietas unius acre terre iacet super Tugghyughehulle inter terram predictorum Abbatis et

conventus ex utraque parte. Et una acra terre iacet atte Traudelye inter terram Simonis Burgeys et terram Johannis atte Hurst. Et una pecia terre iacet apud Kylburghe inter terram [108v] que fuit quondam Henrici Le Marcaunt et terram de Buggeworthe. Dedi eciam eisdem Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus duas acras terre in le Plodcroft quas perquisivi de Ricardo atte Rude et iacent inter terram Symonis de Buhton ex parte orientali et terram Johannis atte Hurst ex parte occidentali. Et medietatem unius acre terre iacentem super Hurslye iuxta terram que fuit quondam Walteri de Buliton' quam emi de eodem Ricardo. Et duas pecias terre iacentes in le Suthfeld apud Westeton' quas habui ex dono et concessione eiusdem Ricardi. Et medietatem unius acre terre quam habui ex dono et concessione eiusdem Ricardi quam idem Ricardus habuit ex dono Willelmi Finamour in Mapelderham simul cum reversione *** unius gardini in Westeton quod Editha et Agnes filie *** Roberti Hour' tenent ad terminum vite sue de hereditate mea ut de perquisitu meo. Habenda et tenenda eisdem Abbati et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad illa tenementa pertinent inperpetuum. Et ego predictus Walterus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis Abbati *** et conventui et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus suis ubique pertinenciis sicut predictum est contra omnes gentes inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Ada de Henton' Magistro Radulpho de Malling Ricardo le Bel Johanne de Wetham [109r] Petro de Eldenham Ricardo Adthele Willelmo de Stodham

Andrea de Schete Willelmo de Chudeham Ricardo atte Boghe et multis aliis. Datum apud Petresfeld die Jovis proxima post festum Natalis Domini Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi duodecimo.

*** - holes in vellum.

321. Peter de la Chaumbre grants to John of Brudeford a messuage and all his land at Nursted in the manor of Mapledurham.
1318

Carta Johannis de Brudeford quam fecit ei *** Petrus de Chaumbre.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de la Chaumbre dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni de Brudeford unum mesuagium et totam terram meam quam habui apud Nutstede in manerio de Mapelderham simul cum reversione terrarum et tenementorum cum omnibus eorum pertinenciis que Juliana que fuit uxor Willelmi de la Chaumbre et Isabella que fuit uxor Henrici de la Chaumbre inde tenent nomine^{e} dotis^{e} cum per mortem predictarum Juliane et Isabelle accident ut in Boscis planis assartis moris pratis pascuis communis et pasturis et omnibus aliis rebus ad predictum tenementum quo quomodo spectantibus que michi descenderunt jure hereditario per decessum Henrici de la Chaumbre fratris mei habendas et tenendas omnes predictas terras et tenementa simul cum reversionibus predictis et singulis eorum pertinenciis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius adeo libere integre et quiete sicut Robertus de Dudewill illas tenuit

ex dono et feoffamento Gilleberti de Clare quondam comiti Gloucestrie et Hertfordie faciendo inde annuatim eisdem capitalibus dominis servicia debita et consueta. Et ego predictus Petrus et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et tenementa simul cum reversionibus predictis et omnibus eorum pertinenciis sicut predictum est [109v] predicto Johanni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus acquietabimus pro viginti marcas argenti michi pre manibus solutis inperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus. Henrici le Mercaunt Ricardo de la Rude. Willelmo de Radding Simone de Bulton' Ricardo Adthele Simone Aldwine Willelmo Goinn. Henrico Isaac. Ricardo de Rudham clerico et multis aliis.

No date or place is given for this charter, but the witnesses occur in the December, 1318 series at Petersfield. It may be assumed that it belongs to the same occasion.

322. Letter of Isabella, widow of Henry atte Chaumbre of Nursted, transferring to John of Brudeford all lands and tenements which she has in dower from her late husband in the manor of Mapeldurham.
c. 1318.

Carta Is(abella) atte Greyne quam fecit Johanni de Brudeford.

Universis presentes literas visuris vel audituris Isabella que fuit uxor Henrici atte Chaumbre de Nutstede salutem in Domino. Noverit me in ligia[a] viduitate mea tradidisse et concessisse Johanni de Brudeford

omnes terras et tenementa cum domibus gardinis pratis moris pasturis aquis redditibus et omnibus eorum pertinenciis que michi contingebant vel de cetero ulla racione contingere potuerint nomine dotis mee racione predicti Henrici viri mei in manerio de Mapelderham et omnes terras et tenementa predicta cum omnibus eorum pertinenciis prefato Johanni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis remitto et pro me et heredibus meis cum toto jure et clamio inperpetuum quietumclamo. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo in predictis terris et tenementis domibus gardinis pratis moris pasturis aquis redditibus vel michi eorum pertinenciis quicumque iure vel clamio de cetero nulla racione exigere poterimus nec vendicarimus. Sicut ego predicta Isabella et heredes mei omnes predictas terras et tenementa cum domibus gardinis pratis moris pasturis aquis redditibus cum omnibus eorum pertinenciis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ada de Henton' Henrico le Marchaunt Willelmo de Rading. Ricardo de la Rude Henrico Isaak Gilleberto atte Laue Simone de Bulton' et aliis. Datum apud Dereford die Iovis proxima ...

This letter is dated at Durford and appears to have the same date (28 December, 1318) as the earlier ones in this series. The last line has been trimmed from the original. Isabella occurs in the previous charter.

323. A list of the lands and tenements of Durford Abbey.
(f. 110r is very faded and badly worn on the lower right-hand side.)

Terris et tenementis ... abbatis de Dureford.

Apud ... terra de ... .lxxx. acris terre et .v. acris prati in quibus ... de comite pro serviciis .xxviij. s. .ii. d. in liberam elemosinam pro omnibus serviciis.

Item terras que fuit honore ... Chaumbre continent in universo .xxxii. acras terre et i acram prati quo t... de comite de ... .xvi. s. .vij. d. in liberam elemosinam et valet pro ... .xvi. s. videlicet acras .vi. d. Et i acram ...

Item terra qua fuit Galfridi Coci continet in universo c.xx. acras terre ... de quibus ... .ii. acras prati. Et ... .vii. d. in liberam elemosinam.

Item de Johanne Coteroll unam dimidiam acram terre ...

Item de Richardo atte Rude ... acram terre ...

Item de terris Portesinia^{e} apud S. .xi. acras ... de comite ... per acram cum mesuagium.

Item de terris S. .iij. acras terre de feodo Comitis ...

[110v.]

Item decem acras terre tenentur de Symono de Ebliton' redditibus per annum .xli. d. pro omnibus serviciis. Item de eodem Symono ... .xvij. s. .vi. d. .xxxv. acras terre et valet .xvii. s. .vi. d. videlicet acras .vi. d.

Et de eodem Symono tenet .xlv. acras valent per annum .xv. s. .x. d. videlicet acras .iiij. Et .v. acras prati valent .v. s.

Item .xxii. acras terre que ... de abbatie de Dureford redditus ordin' per annum .xi. s. et valent .lij. s. .vi. d. videlicet acras .vi. d. et pratum valent per annum .ij. a.

Item de ... .iiij. acras ... de Edmundo[e] ... redditus videlicet i. ... et valet per annum .vi. d.

Item de Willelmo Bradeligh .ij. acras terre in eadem et tenet de Johanno de Ryding pro servicio dim' libram piperis et valet .vij. d. per annum. Item de terra Coion .xiij. acras dim' de feodo dicto manerio de Ryding' et valet per annum .ij. s. .iij. d. videlicet acras .ij. d. et redditus per annum dimidiam libram piperis. Item de Waltero Bradelighe .i. acram terre in eadem et valet .vi. d. Et de terre Goion[e] .iiij. acras terre de feodo Prioris de ... reddendo eisdem .ij. s. de terre Willelmo atte Borgh .x. acras terre in Weston de feodo Abbatis de Keynsham. Redditus annuatim .ij. s. .ix. d. obolus. et valet per annum .iij. s. .iiij. d. videlicet acras .iiij. d.

Item de terre .iiij. acras in eadem de dicto feodo redditus per annum .vij. d. et valent per annum .xvi. d. videlicet acras .iiij. d.

Item de terre Isabella ... .iij. acras terre de dicto feodo. Redditus per annum .xij. d. et valet per annum .xvi. d. videlicet acras .iiij. d.

Item Willelmo de Atte Hale[c] unum messuagium .xl. acras terre .iij. acras prati decem acras alneti .vij. d. redditus de dicto feodo redditus per annum .vi. s.

Item de terre Styetbroghe .viij. acras de feodo Priori de G. et onerant per annum .xli. s.

Item de terre Solfe[e] .xi. acras terre de feodo Priori de Selborn et redditum per annum ... per annum .x. d. ad verum valorem.

Item de terre Godwyni .iiij. acras terre. Item de terre Willelmo Panele .iiij. acras de terre Morcal' .ii. acras unum messuagium .iij. croftas cum uno ... prato continent in universo cum duobus croftis apud Lorborg et Weston .xxi. acras terre redditus per annum priori de Shelborn[e] .xxi. s. .iii. d. ad verum valorem.

Item de terre qua vocatur Dechinngs' continet .xiij. acras cum ... quo continet duabus acras ex nobis de Abbatie de Dureford redditus inde annuatim eidem .viij. s. cum servicio curie.

The original of these folios is very badly worn and extremely difficult to transcribe. The main content has been noted, but the illegible portions (signified ...) may contain one or more words or figures. Many of the names are highly conjectural.

All that can be said with certainty is that it forms part of a rent roll of the abbey, probably of its holdings in Hampshire, as some of the names (eg. Chaumbre, Geoffrey Cook, Richard atte Rude) occur in the previous series of land grants signed at Petersfield. The priory variously named 'Selborn' or 'Shelborn' is presumably Shelborne or perhaps Shulbrede (Linchmere), whose lands in Sussex were acquired by Durford Abbey in the mid-13th century. (#171, 172 et seq.)

324. Inquest, held at Petersfield, to investigate the validity of the grant by Hugh de Dandele and his wife Margaret, of the right to transfer certain lands to Durford Abbey by Richard of Rudham, Walter of Ipping, and John de Brudeford. The jury have examined the case and have declared that such transfer is valid, with the services as stated.
29 June, 1318.

(No rubric.)

Inquisitio apud Petresfeld facta die Jovis in Festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno regni Regis E(dwardi) filii Regis Edwardi .xi.^{o} Coram Johanne de Luday^{e} domino terrarum domini H(ugonis) de Dandele^{e} Junior per Magistrum Radalphum de Malling. Ricardum le Bell. Gilbertum de Layne. Johannem S. Walterum Nicoll. Willelmum Assard. Adam de Henton, Symonem de Ballyton...[1]

[111v] Bradyge ad damnum aut predicti domini Hugonis de Dandill^{a} et Margareta uxoris eius licet ipsi dederunt domino Ricardo de Rudham clerico et Waltero de Ipyng clerico qui ipsi dare possunt et assignare Religiosis et conventus de Dureford .iiij. mess' .ccc.xlvi. acras terre et dimidiam .viij. acras prati et .x. acras alneti cum pertinenciis suis in manerio de Mapulderham in liberam elemosinam quod Johannes de Brudford dare Religiosis de Dureford et abbati et conventus .i. mess' .xxxii. acras terre et .i. acram prati cum pertinenciis in predicto manerio in liberam elemosinam. Quam dicunt super ... quod .iij. mess' .cc. xxx. i. acras et dimidiam terre et .iij. acras prati de tenentis predicto honore de predicto domino Hugone de Dandelo et Margareta uxoris eius per servicium .xlix. £. ix. d. et par' calcarii deaurati et .i. libram cumin redditus

per annum liberam elemosinam in manerio predicto. Et .iij. acras ibidem tenentes de Simono Boliton[e] et .xv. acras ... et dimidiam de Johanne de ... qui tenuit eidem ... de predictis Hugone et Margareta. Et .i. mess' .xlix. acras terre et dimidiam acram prati tenentes de priori de Soleborn qui quidem prior tenet eadem de predictis Hugone et Margareta uxore eius in liberam elemosinam. Et .i. mess' .lviij. acras terre .iij. acras prati et .x. acras alneti tenet de Abbatis[e] de Keynesham quam tenent eadem de predictis H. et [112r] uxore eius Margareta in liberam elemosinam. Et dicunt quod in hec esset ad dampnum predictorum dominorum H. et M. uxoris eius ... predictis Ricardo Waltero Johanne et Richardo dare predictam terram predictis abbati et conventui de Dureford sibi et successoribus suis inperpetuum tenentes[e] pro servicio redditibus inde debitis et consuetudinibus ad predictos dominos H. et Margaretam et heredibus suis ... post mortem singulorum qui tenerit de tenementis predictis .i. messuagium .xxxii. acras terre .i. acram prati que fuerunt Henrici de la Chaumbre secte Curia videlicet per annum. Et de residuo omni servicio tenementorum de predictis H. et Marg' tenentes per redditus in liberam elemosinam ... Et ... eadem tenementa in manibus predictorum canonicorum. Item .iij. tenementa in liberam elemosinam et eciam una particula dimidia terre qui fuit Galfrido Coci in liberam elemosinam et predictis dominis Hug' et Marg' ... dictorum Abbatis et conventus omnibus terris predictis in liberam elemosinam et redditum per annum ut supradicta. In cuius rei testimonium et in predicto Juro etc.

The inquest would appear to stem from Edward II's grant of a licence to the abbot of Durford to alienate certain lands in mortmain, as set down in charter #312 above, dated March, 1316. The jury has examined the proposals of the donors and the rights to possess in #324, dated June, 1318. On December 2, of the same year, the King makes a more specific statement on the land (#313), and Hugo Dandele and his wife agree (#308). The various transfers then take place, as the series of charters signed at Petersfield show, on 28 December, 1318.

Note 1: The bottom of f. 111r has been clipped.

325. Evidence brought before the court at Petersfield concerning the provenance of certain lands in the manor of Mapledurham which were given to Keynesham Abbey (Somerset) by Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester. The charter of Gilbert de Clare is quoted in evidence.
15 May, 1318.

(No rubric.)

Hec subscripta contenta sunt in Carta Gilberti de Clare comitis Glocestrie abbati et conventui de Keynsham ... que fuit ... in curia de Peteresfeld Idus Maii tenenta Anno Domini millo .ccc. .xviij.
Gilbertus de Clare comes Glocestrie concessit et confirmavit canonicis de Keynisham apud Peteresfeld novum molendinum quod Willelmus Aimari tenuit. Et unum burgagium in Peteresfeld quam idem W. tenuit. concessit et confirmavit [112v] eisdem canonicis totam terram quam habent in Mapulderham de dono Ricardo de Kaerdif et tenementa Hugonis de Dicham quod habuit ex dono Amaurici comitis et unum burgagium et dimidiam

in Peteresfeld. Concessit et confirmavit dictis canonicis .iiij. virgatas terre et sex acras in Mapulderham scilicet de novo assarto in Nutstede iuxta terram Abbatis de Dureford versus austrum. Et .xij. acras in assartis de Takele iuxta ... domine Hawysie comitisse avie sue quas idem canonices habeant de predictis .iiij. virgatis terre et .vi. acras et de predicto .xix. acras concessit et ut habeant in pasturis suis de Mapulderham. Et centum oves et .xii. boves cum meis et .xx. porci quieti de pannagio in bosco suo. Preterea concessit et confirmavit dictis canonicis totam terram quam habent in Mapulderham ex dono Magistri Samsonis. Et totius servicii Theoldi sicut continetur in carta Magistri Samsonis canonicis confecto. concessit et confirmavit eisdem canonicis quod ubicumque terras et possessiones de feodo honoris Glocestrie. habent vel habebunt de omni servicio et forinfacto quod in terris ipsorum invenerit suam habeant curiam et si aliquis de tenentibus ipsorum per felonia^{e} vitam forisfecerit et placitum extra curiam ipsorum fuerit terra et catella eorum suis ... quantum ad me et heredes meos pertinet. Et omnia emandaciones et melioraciones quas in feodo predicto ad me pertinent facere possunt tam in terris quam in aquis molendinis piscariis vinariis sive in rebus aliquibus concessit ut libere et sine vexatione faciant hoc autem omnia predicta concessit et confirmavit predictis canonicis ut de libere tenuit et possiderit in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam sine unquam liberis et ... possunt. Aliqua a viris religiosis possidere. Et sic ... [113r] ... vel dici vel intelligi ita nulli homines de aliquo seculari officio debiant respondere concessit

et confirmavit dictis canonicis omnibus donacionibus et confirmacionibus in terris et redditibus et in aliquibus rebus omnibus factis et faciendis ... quam ab aliquibus de feodo honoris Glocestrie ita ut iidem canonici omnia servicia sibi collata et consuetudinis libere tenerant[e] in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et quietam possident et possessiones et libertatibus ecclesie de Keynisham sicut eas pure pro amore Dei concessit et confirmavit heredes et successores suis confornandes et in manutenendes causa Dei confirmantes. In cuius rei, etc.

The abbey of the Augustinian canons at Keynesham in Somerset was founded by William, earl of Gloucester, between 1167 - 72 (Knowles and Hadcock, Medieval Religious Houses in England and Wales, pp 141, 161). The same William was a benefactor of Durford Abbey. The greater part of this entry consists of sections of the confirmatory charter of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester; the sections being those dealing with the Keynesham properties in Mapledurham (see the royal charter, 'Carta Regis Secundi Donatorum Concessiones recitans et confirmans,' in the Monasticon, 6, pt. i, pp 452, 454, where it is given as no. 2 in Dugdale's extracts). Its preservation, or the abstract thereof, in the Durford cartulary is somewhat puzzling. The hand is the same as that of the previous charter; it could therefore be extra testimony for the inquest held in the June of that same year. A more likely conclusion, however, is that it forms the preamble to a purchase of lands in the manor of Mapledurham by the canons of Durford; the eventual outcome of which has not been preserved. As evidence of this a search of the Patent Rolls reveals that Edward II granted a licence for the alienation in mortmain of lands in Mapledurham to Keynesham Abbey in October, 1321, and that the receiver was to be the abbot and convent of Durford, 'in part satisfaction of 100s. of land and rent which they had licence to acquire.' (Cal. Patent Rolls, 15 Edward II, pt. i, m. 12.)

APPENDIX ONE: THE ABBOTS OF DURFORD[1]

1.	Robert[2]	occurs 1174, to Leiston 1183
2.	William	occurs 1199 - c. 1215
3.	Jordan	" 1219
4.	Robert[2]	" 1229
5.	William[2]	" 1231 - 44, resigned before 1248
6.	Valentine[2]	" 1248 - 52
7.	Nicholas	temp. Henry III
8.	John[2]	occurs 1258 - 97
9.	Osbert	" 1310 - 15
10.	John[2]	" 1321
11.	Thomas[2]	" 1323 - 29
12.	Henry	" 1334
13.	John atte Re	" 1364
14.	John Heuerwyk	" 1380
15.	John	" 1400
16.	John Chelchester	elected 1401
17.	John Ultyng[2]	occurs 1404, resigned 1411
18.	Nicholas Baldwyn	" 1411
19.	John Ultyng	restored c. 1413
20.	Thomas Dollyng	occurs 1424 - 32
21.	Stephen Mersey	" 1439, deposed c. 1444
22.	William	" 1445
23.	Walter Mene[2]	" c. 1454 - 65
24.	Robert Kyppyng	" 1465 - 1501

25.	Robert York	elected 1501/2, occurs 1509 - 22	440
26.	Henry Skinner	occurs 1528 - 9	
27.	John Sympson	" 1533, surrendered 1536	

Notes.

1. The list of abbots given here is based largely on H. M. Colvin's list (The White Canons in England, pp 402 - 4), which in turn has been checked against V. C. H. Sussex, ii, p. 91, and D. Knowles and C. N. L. Brooke, The Heads of Religious Houses, p. 195 (which, of course, only takes names to 1216.).
2. The abbots thus marked appear in the cartulary.

(During the period covered by the Durford Cartulary)

1. Henry I, occurs 1141[a], 1156 - 66[b]

2. Henry II, occurs 1159, died 1174[c]. Married Avice (Amice). Founded Hospital of St Lazarus at Harting, c. 1161.

3. Henry III, c. 1174 - 1213[d]. Married Clemence, daughter of Adam de Port. Co-founder, with his father, of Durford Abbey.

4. Henry IV, 1213[e] - 1235, married Cecily, daughter of Emma de Stanton. Had elder son Henry, who appears to have died before 1235[f]. Maud, his daughter, married William Paynel[g].

5. Matthew, 1235 - 1253.

6. Henry V, 1253 - 1290. Married Matilda.

7. Henry VI, 1290 - 1332, became Lord Husey. Married Isabel[h].

8. Henry VII, 1332 - 1349[i], married Katherine[k].

9. Henry VIII, 1349 - 1383, married Ankaretta.

10. Henry IX, 1383 - 1409, married Margaret.

11. Henry X. (Held Harting jointly with Margaret, his mother, until her death)[m]. Henry died c. 1450.

Notes.

a. Farrer, H. K. F., iii, p. 83.

b. V. C. H. Sussex, iv, p. 13. Henry held 2 knight's fees of William, Earl of Arundel.

c. H. K. F., iii, 84. Said to have died in the Holy Land, and his body brought back to England by Jocelin, the castellan of Arundel and brother of the queen (occurs in cartulary, 1, 79, 80).

d. H. K. F., iii, 84, confirms donations of his father to Durford Abbey. His wife Clemence (Clemencia) a benefactor. (8, 9, 10).

e. V. C. H., iv, 14, paid fees in 1213. In arms against the King in 1216, but reinstated in his lands upon accession of Henry III. (H. K. F., 85).

f. V. C. H., 14.

g. V. C. H., 14. Maud unsuccessfully sued Matthew for 3 knight's fees in Harting in 1239. A Thomas Paynel occurs in cartulary (215).

h. H. K. F., p. 86. Visited at Harting by Edward I in 1302 (V. C. H. 14).

i. H. K. F., 86.

k. Mentioned as "widow of Sir Henry", V. C. H., 14.

m. As widow, Margaret had 1/3 of Harting manor in dower, plus an annuity on the other 2/3. V. C. H. 14.

APPENDIX THREE: EXAMPLES OF HANDS

The various hands of the Durford cartulary are discussed in the Introduction, pp ii - iv. This appendix gives examples of the two main hands referred to in those pages.

Page 444 is an example of Hand 'A' from folio 67r, and contains items #211 and #212 in the text.

Page 445 is an example of Hand 'B' from folio 106r, and contains #317 from the text. The rubric to this item is found at the foot of the previous folio.

(Each sample is magnified 1.40 times from the original.)

4444

445. 106

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas Archidiaconus de Lyo dedi
concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et
ecclie Sce Marie Magdalene Baptiste de Pontefract Abbi et
conventui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus duas acras
terre continentes in se quandam placeam in fossato eiusdem
loci et eorum prati inter prat[um] ipsorum fossatum[que] predictum
que aliquando fuerunt Gilberti de Bonebrigge et iacent inter
terram Johis de Clere ex una parte et terram dicti Johis
ex altera et extendunt se a regia strata usque ad
quoddam ostium ex parte occidentali. Habend[as] et tenend[as]
eisdem Abbi et conventui [illegible] tenendas et
tenementum cum suis pertinentiis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius
per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et ego predictus
Thomas et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis Abbi et conventui
et eorum successoribus omnia predicta tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinentiis
contra omnes gentes imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte
sigillum meum apposui. His testibus. Johanne de Thornemorgate
Ricardo de Wintringham tunc Maiore Eborum. Johanne de Ebor
Elberto filio Ade de Ebor. Johanne de Stodeley. Andrea de Skeyre. Willo de Rhode
ham. Willo nepote Abbis et aliis. Datum apud pontefractum die sancti
Jacobi post festum sancti Dionisii. Anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis
Edwardi Duodecimo

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INDEX OF SELECTED PLACES AND PERSONS IN THE TEXT.

Place names are entered in their modern form. All places are in Sussex unless otherwise indicated. Families are given in alphabetical order unless otherwise indicated, and the names used are those of the English abstracts of the charters. Further information on some of the places and persons mentioned may be found in the introduction, where charter numbers are also given. Corrodies are included.

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