

THE CARTULARY
OF THE PRIORY OF NUN COTON IN LINCOLNSHIRE
Transcribed from Bodley MS top.Lincs d.l. and
edited with an introduction

Elizabeth Hyde



THE CARTULARY
OF THE PRIORY OF NUN COTON IN LINCOLNSHIRE

BY

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Preface

I would like to thank first my supervisor, Professor L.A.Desmond, for all his help, patience and encouragement, and also the many other people who have answered my often ignorant questions, especially Dr R.W.Hunt of the Bodleian Library and Dr William Urry, Reader in Paleography in the University of Oxford, who helped me decipher the manuscript.

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THE CARTULARY OF NUN COTON

INTRODUCTION

I. The Manuscript

The priory of Nun Coton, founded 1147-53 by Alan de Muncells was situated in north-east Lincolnshire, near Grimsby. The nunnery claimed -- and was widely believed -- to belong to the Order of Cîteaux. The cartulary which was written there is contained in a book approximately nine inches by eleven, written on parchment of fairly even quality and bound in boards which have been covered in leather; where this has been protected, inside the back cover for instance, it appears to have been red. This book consists in fact of two cartularies, or parts of cartularies, and two sections of miscellanea. The first cartulary occupies folios 1-38a and 39a-40, the first miscellany, folios 38aV and 38b and 41-53, the second cartulary folios 54-5 and 67-8, and the second miscellany the folios 56-66 and 69-71. There are two folios numbered 23, and also two of 38 and 39; these are distinguished as 23a, 23b and so on. The first miscellany is written in a variety of different hands but almost all the documents copied have some reference or relevance to Nun Coton, whereas, although the second miscellany appears to be the work of one scribe, at least up to folio 69, it contains many documents not pertaining directly to the priory. This section is written in a fourteenth century

charter hand which would be quite easy to read if it were not small, cramped, and faded. On the whole this segment suggests busy-work, either of the penitential or the "I have my writing to do" kind.

In the first cartulary the pages have been pricked and ruled with between thirty-eight and forty lines; this left a wide bottom margin into which, on some folios, later scribes have copied other documents or written notes. Space left at the end of topographical sections has also been filled up. Apart from these interpolations and except for the first folio, the first cartulary is written in two different hands and rubricated in a third. Space was left by the original scribes for the rubrics and also for rubricated initials; the rubrics were filled in, sometimes needing more space than had been left for them, and continuing into the margin, but the initials were never done. The scribe who did the rubrics had his own ideas about spelling, tending to write "Cuchewald" where the scribe of the cartulary has "Cukewald" and "Eustachius" where the other writes "Eustacius". The marginal notes, in another, possibly fifteenth century hand, have "Cokewalde" and other variant spellings. Except for lists the cartulary is written right across the page and not in columns.

The hands and spacing of the first miscellany, as has been indicated, vary considerably. At least a dozen different hands occur and the number of lines on a page may be as low as twenty three or as high as forty one; in few cases is a page all in one hand, and in some instances three or four hands appear on one page (47V, 49V). In this section there are no rubrics and little in the way of marginalia. There is, however, the well-known picture of a plough; Mr. H. M. Colvin

who first published this concluded¹ that it was drawn less to show what a plough looked like than to provide a diagram on which its parts could be named. There are two other small drawings: a rather sour-looking face in the margin on folio 7V, and a small sketch of a sailing vessel on folio 36R, where the grant of free passage to Paull on the other side of the Humber has suggested nautical matters to some later reader. (The ink in the sketch is different from that used in the text.)

The second cartulary is only four folios long, and these are split up and bound in the wrong order so that its beginning is on folio 67R and number 511 breaks off in the middle on folio 68V and is continued on 54R. It is written in a handsome book hand with rather more curlicues than the first cartulary but with headings in black ink rather than rubrics.

The final section, the second miscellany, is written in one hand, as described, at least up to folio 69. The last two folios contain material from the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, some of it in English, written in a variety of hands. Sewn between folios 70 and 71 is a collection of small pieces of paper and parchment with various notes and grants written on them.

The material in cartulary I is arranged in a fairly straightforward manner, starting with papal privileges and letters followed by royal grants of protection and immunity (folios 1-6R) and by two charters of the de Muncells family, the founders of the priory. This part, except for the first folio, is all written in a thirteenth century book hand which I have called hand A; and hand B, a lighter

¹H. M. Colvin, "A Drawing of a Medieval Plough" Antiquity 27 (1935) p. 165-7.

and more elegant writing with a distinctive curly-tailed "s", appears on folio 7R and it seems that at this point there must have been a mistake in the order in which the folios were bound up because, instead of de Muncells charters on 7R, there are much later grants by a grandson of one of the founder's vassals. These are followed by charters for Cuxwold and Swallow, still written in hand B, and only on folio 12 does hand A reappear with the rest of the de Muncells charters. The topographical arrangement is then continued, mainly in hand A to folio 18 and thereafter in hand B, to folio 38aR, which contains the well-known injunctions of Bishop Hugh. Folios 38aV and 38b contain a mixture of lists and charters belonging essentially to the first miscellany. Hand B reappears on folio 39a with the charters for Keelby and various letters of importance; folio 41 has a short series of Cuxwold charters written in a hand resembling that on folio 1, and on folio 42 the first miscellany begins with an account of the election of prioress Lucy in 1270.

The material in this miscellany, though not at all systematically arranged, may be roughly divided into five groups. There are letters concerned with taxation, or rather, with immunity from taxation; there is correspondence with the hierarchy on matters of organisation (a new master, a request for an ordination) or discipline (a form letter refusing to take in boarders, a request that the bishop deal with an incorrigible nun); there are business letters (appointments of proctors, letters to their wool merchant) and there are documents concerned with their lands, some grants, but also lists of tenants' names and numbers of sheep. Finally there are records of the settlement of various disputes, both in and out of court.

The second cartulary contains several charters, accounts of the settlement of two disputes and a list of the Articles of the View. The second miscellany, while it contains certain classes of documents which occurred in the first--charters, requests for relief from taxation, business and procuratorial letters--adds to these various papal and episcopal letters, some of them not addressed to Nun Coton at all, reports of actions in the royal courts, with appropriate writs, two sets of the documents necessary to obtain a licence to alienate in mortmain, and one or two unclassifiabes like Robert Darcy's confirmation of his father's grant to Newhouse "de ponte levando et habendo" (498)¹.

It is clear from the marginalia that the cartulary was used at the priory during the two centuries that followed the last regular entry. Up to folio 16 the rubrics are partially repeated in the marginal headings in a later hand (possibly because the rubrics faded; some of them are difficult to read now and may have become so quite early) and throughout the first cartulary all grants of pasture are noted in the margin in a later hand. Certain documents in the cartulary show that the nuns were able to make good use of the privileges granted them by the popes (293, 340) and the king (454), but whether they used the originals on these occasions or the cartulary copies it is impossible to tell. That the nuns cherished their original documents is shown by the correspondence on folio 59: Bishop John Dalderby had summoned the prioress to Lincoln to show him the documents concerning all the churches appropriated to the convent; she was not able to go,

¹Numbers in brackets in the text refer to items in the cartulary.

and refused, politely but firmly, to send the documents themselves because they or their seals might be damaged in transit; she had, however, caused them to be copied into a little roll, which had been examined and duly authenticated by the rural dean of Yarborough, and this she would send instead.

Later historians have made use of the cartulary; Dodsworth copied about two dozen items from it¹, and Dugdale, who says the cartulary was "penes Dudley North", printed some of them, including Bishop Hugh's injunctions². The cartulary then seems to have disappeared from view until it turned up among the Gough MSS in the Bodleian where it was used by Professor Stenton when he was working on Danelaw Charters³. Since that time other historians have used the cartulary; Professor Holtzmann printed four of the papal privileges and Mr. H.M. Colvin has published the picture of a plough from folio 53; this has also been reproduced in one of the Bodleian Picture Books⁴.

The care that the prioress took of her original documents makes it all the more surprising that so few seem to have survived for Nun Coton. The originals of numbers 61, 154, 226, and 237 are in the

¹Dodsworth copied numbers: 1, 9, 16, 17, 37, 43, 68, 85, 87, 101, 106, 108, 141, 149, 152, 158, 161, 172, 183, 235, 237, 239, 243, 245, 280, 287, 343.

²William Dugdale, Monasticon Anglicanum, ed. J. Caley (London, 1846) vol. 5: 675.

³F.M. Stenton, ed. Documents Illustrative of the Social and Economic History of the Danelaw (London for the British Academy 1920) lviii. Cited as Danelaw Charters.

⁴Walter Holtzmann, Papsturkunden in England, 3 vols. (Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, 1952) vol. 3, pp. 31, 228, 303, 366, 370, 463. Cited as Papsturkunden. H.M. Colvin in Antiquity 27: 165-7.

Bodleian Picture Book 14, ed. J.W.Y. Higgs English Rural Life in the Middle Ages (Bodleian Library, Oxford, 1965).

British Museum¹; 61, 226, and one other which I was unable to see², were printed by F.M. Stenton in Danelaw Charters. There is also in the British Museum a charter of the prioress and convent of Nun Coton of which there is no copy in the cartulary³; it concerns the exchange with the canons of Newhouse of a plat of land next their bercharia in Habrough marsh for a perch of meadow; the meadow is described as being "iuxta Hutlandes", which might be the same as the "Utlangis" which is mentioned in the list of pasture on folio 38aV (291). Judging by the witnesses this document dates from the first half of the thirteenth century; it still has its seal, a representation of a lamb, with halo and flag.

As far as one can tell by comparison of this handful of originals with the copies in the cartulary, the nuns or their clerks were fairly careful copyists. However, to quote Sir Roger Twysden⁴, "there never was greater forgers of Bulls and Charters then Munks in former tymes were", and although one may doubt how far the resources of a small priory would allow it to be tempted in this direction, there are one or two items in the cartulary which might arouse some suspicion. The most obvious of these, principally because it attracted the attention of Professor Holtzmann, is Alan de Muncells' alleged donation of land

¹British Museum: Additional Charters: 20740-2, 20503.

²Listed as British Museum Cott: Charters. XXVII. 99.

³British Museum: Harl: Charters; 44.C.57. There is a copy in the Newhouse Cartulary. Lincoln Archives Office: Yarb: 3/3/1/3. folio 26v.

⁴From a letter to Sir William Dugdale, quoted by H.A. Cronne in "The Study and Use of Charters by English Scholars in the Seventeenth Century: Sir Henry Spelman and Sir William Dugdale" in English Historical Scholarship in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, ed. Levi Fox (O.U.P. for the Dugdale Society 1956) p. 91.

in the marsh at Stallingborough and elsewhere, which is confirmed in great detail, ostensibly by Pope Alexander III, on the first page of the cartulary, the charter itself and Ingram de Muncels' confirmation of it being on folio 6. Professor Holtzmann attributed this privilege to Alexander IV¹, possibly on the grounds that such detailed enumeration of perches of meadow was unusual in the twelfth century, but this attribution also seems unlikely as the privilege does not mention any of the properties the nunnery acquired in the thirteenth century, nor does it, unlike the privileges of Gregory IX, refer to the priory as following the institutes of the Cistercian order. The privilege itself is written, for most of its length, in a hand which does not recur until folio 40; the charters of donation are so placed that by no possible rearrangement of the folios could they come in their proper place in the topographical order of the cartulary, and the document which should authenticate it all, a letter from Bishop Robert Chesney (1148-66), attested by impeccably twelfth century witnesses (247), announcing that Thomas Darcy has renounced all his claim to these parcels of land, is tucked into the bottom margin of folio 32V, clearly as an afterthought. It all suggests that the letter from Bishop Robert was found after the cartulary was completed and that suitable insertions were then made in genuine charters and privilege. The letter of Martin IV, though there seems no reason to doubt that this was genuine, has clearly been inserted over an erasure and two other documents (44, 168) have been partially erased.

¹Holtzmann, Papsturkunden 3: 31.

II. The Nunnery Buildings and Their Occupants

The priory where the cartulary was produced was situated about five miles north-west from Grimsby, just over the first low hills from the coastal marshes. It was a relatively poor house of nuns and its buildings were probably never very impressive; all that can be seen today is a collection of green mounds among which it is possible to trace the outer wall of the priory with remains of various buildings lying within it and others, presumably the vill of Coton, scattered outside. It lies immediately west of the ditch which now represents what was once the Skitter beck, about a mile north of Keelby.

The cartulary does not tell us very much about the conventual buildings or the surroundings of the priory. The church was dedicated to St Mary and there was also a chapel of St James (152). There was a bridge over the Skitter from the south-east corner of the curia (378) and Alan de Muncels in his first charter (66) mentions the osier bed which he is giving to the nuns; the whole area must be much drier now-- the Skitter would hardly be worth bridging even in winter and the nearest osier bed shown on the Ordnance Survey map is several miles downstream from Coton. The "great gate" of the priory apparently led out into the vill of Coton, as Eustace de Burgh says he gave the nuns a road from it between his two tofts out to the common road (111). There is also a mention of a garden gate, if my reading of 268 is correct. Several grants speak of the "curia" of Coton but there is no indication whether this means the enclosure of the priory or the courtyard of the home farm; possibly it was both; Eustace de Burgh, in the grant referred to above, specified that the road should be wide enough for two waggons to pass. Within the priory buildings we know that there was an

infirmary (405) and that the magister had a solar with a window facing west (363).

Of the numbers, description and origins of those who lived in the priory the cartulary tells us only a little, but as we have, for this period, hardly any other information at all, even these few indications are valuable. The first information about numbers comes from the injunctions of Bishop Hugh (287)¹; the number of nuns, he says, should not exceed thirty, including the lay sisters, with a master, two chaplains and twelve lay brothers, and presumably there were more than this at the time as he goes on to say that no newcomers are to be admitted until the numbers have been reduced to what he recommends. There is nothing to tell us whether this was ever achieved; certainly by the end of the century the goal had been lost sight of, for in 1291-2 the prioress wrote to the assessors and collectors of tax for that year saying that she had to provide food and drink daily for seventy two persons and "other necessaries" for many of them (457).

Those for whom "other necessaries" as well as food and drink were provided were presumably the members of the community, the others being servants, hangers-on and those who received a "prebend" of food and drink like that described in 423, which they could take away from the priory and consume elsewhere. The community itself was made up of the master and prioress, the canons, nuns, lay brothers and possibly lay sisters. The existence of master and prioress, canons and, of course, nuns, is well documented; that there were lay brothers we know not only

¹The exact date of these injunctions is unknown but must lie some time between 1186, the beginning of the episcopate of St Hugh, and 1235, the death of Hugh of Wells.

from Bishop Hugh's "duodecim fratres conversi ad officia ruralia ... exercenda" but also from various charters addressed to "fratribus et sororibus" and from a grant made by William Berner partly to settle a dispute caused by the ditch-digging activities of the lay brothers (233). As late as 1296 the priory described itself as "Conventus utriusque sexus domus monialium de Cottu'" (465). There is also a form (390) for granting a prebend to a servant which also lays down the conditions on which he might become a lay brother, but no evidence of such a form having been used by the convent at any time survives.

Bishop Hugh, in his injunctions, spoke of "sisters" as well as "nuns" (moniales), but there is no other unambiguous reference to lay sisters. Mabel of Thorne, in a grant to the priory, says "Furthermore, know that I am a sister of that house and am going to return to it when I so decide" (252), but this suggests membership in some kind of confraternity rather than in the lay sisterhood. There is also an interesting document (407) in which Agnes of Coton and her two daughters are promised food and clothing "like one of our sisters" as long as they are willing and able to serve the nuns; this again resembles a corrody for service rather than reception as lay sisters. Agnes, who was daughter of William son of Eustace of Burgh and a great-granddaughter of that William of Burgh whose service was granted to the priory by its founder (see below p. 34) was able, with her sisters, to grant and quit claim certain lands in Coton to the priory (501-4) so that, whether this transaction took place before the prebend was granted or after, she must have been something of a special case.

The servants of the priory appear from time to time. When John of Barton was magister (c. 1246-60) Robert of Holm and Roger Granger,

described as servants, were called in to witness a certain transaction (361) and on a similar occasion Hugh the cook and Dicun the master's page were asked to be witnesses (363). The nuns had a reeve at Swallow (467) and a serviens living at Burgh (378, 512). They employed a shepherd (366-68) and also a servant who went shopping for them in Caistor and lost his horse to the custos libertatis there who tried to distraint him for toll (454). There is no direct reference in the cartulary to the lay boarders who seem to have caused so much confusion in other religious houses but there is a copy of a letter (408), apparently intended to be used as an exemplar, invoking the authority of the bishops to justify refusing to take in a girl boarder. We know that after the period covered by the cartulary boarders were taken in at Nun Coton¹.

Of the nuns themselves we know at least that the first ones came from the priory of Swine in Yorkshire (66); those who came later only appear in the cartulary if they became prioress, or if the father or brother who was in charge of their fate happens to mention that he gives this land "with my daughter". This practice, though deplored by Bishop Hugh (287), does reveal the background of a few of the nuns: Richard of Otringham, whose son William was dapifer to the earl of Albemarle, gave rents amounting to four shillings a year with his two daughters, and William added another rent of two shillings when the mother joined the daughters in the convent (275). Adam of Thorn was able to give two bovates, a toft and the piece of land called Mannesloth with his daughter Johanna, who eventually became prioress (251). Robert

¹Victoria County History, Lincolnshire ii:152.

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of Croxton, in a remarkable and partially erased document (168), arranged to give his part of the advowson of the church of Croxton with his two elder daughters and to demise two bovates to the convent until it obtained full possession of the advowson; when this had been done the nuns were to receive Robert's third daughter. Robert was a member of a knightly family which owned land in other parts of Lincolnshire and also near Rufford¹. Miles the miller of Roxton, on the other hand, gave only seven and a half acres with his two daughters (198). The cartulary does not record any gift received with Joanna and Emmecina, daughters of Peter of Goxhill, a descendant of the founder of Newhouse, but the proctors of Nun Coton made a claim for them under their father's will (465). Thus of eleven members of the community nine seem to have been the daughters of substantial but not very important men--even Peter of Goxhill was not a tenant-in-chief. It is possible of course that these are, for the one hundred and fifty years covered by the cartulary, the only ones to come of families rich enough to endow them, but this seems unlikely, especially as we would have known nothing about Joanna and Emmecina if their father's will had not been disputed. Only one of the lay brothers is (possibly) known to us even by name; he was called David and his brother Thomas was responsible for the payment of part of the pittance given to the priory by William son of Alan of Hatcliff (410).

The life that these ladies led at the priory has left, except for one document, little trace in the cartulary; there is a letter castigating somebody, but not necessarily a member of the community,

¹Christopher J. Holdsworth, ed. Rufford Charters, 2 vols. Thoroton Society, Record Series 29, 30 (Nottingham, for the Society, 1972).

✱

for overstaying her leave of absence (409) and Bishop Hugh had had to make it clear that such visits were not to be undertaken just because a sister wanted a little change. There is a vignette (386) that occurs in a letter concerning one William of Norton "et adhuc nichil de eo audivimus nisi ab priorissa de Stikkeswald et familia sua qui nobis narraverunt . . ." which powerfully suggests a moment of cozy gossip as the prioress and her household pause on a journey--probably between Stixwold and their property at Ferriby on the Humber. And then there is the one exceptional letter that reveals the ladies, not, it is true, in the calm light of everyday, but illuminated by the lightning of Domina O.'s stormy temperament.

This lady was evidently poorly suited to conventual life and the prioress and her sisters wrote the letter (405) to the bishop to describe their difficulties with her: always noisy, rebellious and quarrelsome, she had pushed the sisters about and snatched off the prioress' veil; she had burst into the refectory where they were all eating and driven them out in the middle of a meal, threatening besides to set the place on fire; finally she took herself off to the infirmary, tormented the nuns whom she found there and helped herself to a less restricted diet. When her indignant sisters shut her up in solitary confinement "cum debita moderatione et ministracione necessariorum", she escaped by night and went off alone for a whole month; but then unfortunately she came back. The sisters explained to the bishop that they were not at all anxious to receive her. Regrettably, the bishop's reply to this letter was not preserved, so we have no way of knowing the end of the story.

Among the officials of the priory the master is the one about whom the cartulary yields most information; the prioress is seen making and receiving grants, or writing letters to the bishop or the tax collector, and there is an account of the election of the prioress Lucy; the cellarer is mentioned twice (361, 382) and the sacristan and the cantrix each appear once as a witness (361), none of which adds anything to our knowledge of the position and duties of these officers. The master, however, is a different matter. It has often been stated that a master was a temporary official, put in by the bishop to straighten out the finances of a house where the nuns had got into a muddle, and this may have been true in some cases. At Coton, however, the master appears to have been a permanent member of the community; the names of the masters with the dates at which they occur form a fairly continuous series throughout the thirteenth century and in at least two instances we have evidence that when a master proved unsatisfactory (397) or died¹ the nuns felt entitled to choose a new one immediately. This privilege was granted them by Pope Alexander III (3). "Liceat vobis magistrum ydoneum et honestum de congregatione vestra eligere qui vobis preesse valeat et prodesse", and a number of letters in the cartulary show that they made use of it; there is an impassioned appeal (377) to the long-standing custom of choosing their own master-- "scutia primeria domus nostre institutionis"--and a plain statement (397) that they have had enough of the difficulties caused them by the chronic absences of John of Stixwold and have chosen Adam in his place (February 1268-9), and another, undated, request that they might have

¹Rosalind M. T. Hill, ed. The Rolls and Register of Bishop Oliver Sutton (Lincoln Record Society, 52, Lincoln 1958) 4: 102.

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W. de Lincoln, canon of Thornton as their master; it is possible that this "W" was the Walter who was master before Walter of Skegness¹. We know from the bishops' registers that when the prioress and convent had chosen their candidate they presented him to the bishop who admitted him to office²; apparently the bishop might also write on behalf of the master to his other clergy--there is a letter (400) from Bishop Grosseteste to Thomas Waleys, archdeacon of Lincoln, asking him to give all necessary help to John, vicar of Barton "cui curam et contodiam [sic] domus monialium de Cottu' tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus eiusdem commisimus". Neither John of Barton nor W. canon of Thornton was exactly "de congregatione vestra" but Adam clearly was (see above) and Walter of Skegness appears more than once as a witness (407, 352) and had also held two of the priory's livings before becoming master in 1292-3 (417)³; no wonder the nuns described him to the bishop as "in agendis nostris multipliciter expertum".

The position of the master and the part he played in the life of the house are illustrated in various documents. Bishop Hugh's injunctions state that the master and proctors are to keep the convent's money. He obviously had to take care of the material well-being of the nuns--"cura et custodia" were committed to him (400)--and in a letter to a member of the bishop's household c. 1285 Walter describes himself as the master "sine cuius auctoritate nichil possunt alienare nec in iudicium deducere" (435); master Adam paid the convent's debt

¹Ibid.

²Ibid.

³Ibid.

to the Grimsby schoolmaster (326) and when the executors of Geoffrey of Keelby wrote, at the request of Geoffrey's sister Matilda, demanding a certain chest and little cup it was Walter the master who calculated that Matilda owed the priory of Coton thirty pence, so that no more was heard of the claim (352). The master was usually associated with the prioress in such business matters as the making of leases and the appointment of proctors, and sometimes wrote business letters on behalf of the priory without naming the prioress (383-4).

Occasionally the master had to deal with tiresome neighbours for the prioress; John of Barton as master caused Geoffrey of Roxton to pledge his faith not to harm the ladies of Coton (378), and Richard son of Robert of Croxton "misit se . . . in misericordia domini Johannis de Bartu' magistri de Cott' de omnibus terris et catellis suis necnon etiam de corpore suo ut ordinaret de se et suis secundum arbitrium suum" (363). On the occasion of the Quo Waranto enquiries it was master Walter who had to explain where the priory stood with regard to geld (420-2)¹ and who claimed for the priory the fines for breaking the assize of ale in Cuxwold and Keelby and also the right to hold there a court for the free tenants "from three weeks to three weeks". Presumably it was the master who presided over this court; at any rate there are two series of questions copied into the bottom margin of folios three and four and a rather truncated list of articles of the View of Frankpledge² (433) which were apparently for the use of the officer in charge of such a court.

¹See also Placita de Quo Waranto (Record Commission, 1818) p. 414, 415, where 420 and 422 but not 421 are printed.

²Cf. much fuller lists in F.W. Maitland, ed. The Court Baron (Selden Society, London, 1891).

The master was supposed to attend the archdeacon's synods and doubtless on many occasions did do so in company with the prioress; the cartulary, however, records only the various excuses offered by successive masters for their non-appearance (391, 419) and at one such meeting, a vigorous denial that he was subject to the archdeacon's court.

The master of the priory was also called on, as were many of the regular and secular clergy, to settle quarrels between neighbours--for instance the dispute between William of Keelby and Philip Fraunk (444) in which brother Walter was one of three arbitrators--and to act as a commissary for the bishop to discharge the executors of wills¹, sometimes even to compel them to perform their duties: Agnes, widow and executor of Walter of Keelby, had to be solemnly warned by the master of Nun Coton, with the dean of Yarborough and the vicar of Great Limber, to return certain money and property to the abbot of Newhouse (494).

The cartulary, as it is concerned almost entirely with the material affairs of the priory, contains little information about the religious life of its occupants. There is one almost illegible description of a course of fasting and punishment, with no indication of date or of the person for whom it was intended (though it occurs immediately before the letter about domina O.; see page 14). There is also a description of the election of the prioress Lucy (333) with an account of the whole community singing the Veni creator spiritus--a normal part of the election of a prior or prioress²; this record was probably kept

¹Sutton's Register 3: 41, 3: 93.

²Cf. the Reverend Charles Rogers, ed. The Cartulary of Coldstream (for the Grampian Club, London, 1879) p. 86.

because the election of the previous prioress, Joanna de Thorn, had been "minus canonice factam" (376) but either it was not an adequate record or the nuns forgot to consult it at the following election, for this was also found wanting¹.

The question of what order the priory belonged to admits of some argument. Tanner² doubted that the nuns were Cistercian but Dugdale and Professor Knowles list them as belonging to that Order³. The present-day historians of the Cistercians seem reluctant to believe that the Order ever had a priory of nuns in Lincolnshire and the Statuta record the General Chapters' repeated efforts to dissociate themselves from nunneries of every kind⁴. The ladies of Nun Coton, however, had no doubt whatever that they were Cistercian nuns, and a large part of the correspondence in the cartulary is taken up with their attempts to convince other people of this. For a priory, to be a member of the Order of Cîteaux in the thirteenth century offered substantial advantages, both in exemption from tithe and from taxation.

The first mention of the Cistercian Order in connection with Nun Coton comes in the privileges granted to the house by Popes Alexander III, Lucius III, and Gregory IX, where the nunnery is described as being known to be established "secundum . . . institutionem Cisterciensium fratrum" and is granted many of the privileges normally

¹Sutton's Register 1: 31-2.

²Thomas Tanner, Notitia Monastica.

³Monasticon, 5: 675; Professor Dom David Knowles, C.N.L. Brooke, Vera London. Heads of Religious Houses, England and Wales 940-1216 (Cambridge University Press 1972) p. 216.

⁴D. Josephus M. Canivez, ed. Statuta Capitulorum Generalium Ordinis Cisterciensis (1116-1786) (Louvain, 1934 -41) 1228: 16.

accorded to Cistercian houses, including the one by which letters not mentioning the Cistercian name were to be of no effect; the letter of Alexander III to the archbishop of York and the bishop of Lincoln makes it clear that he considers the priories of Swine and of Coton to be entitled to retain the tithes from the lands they cultivate themselves "sicut fratribus Cisterciensis ordinis indultum sit" (9)¹.

There is no record for Nun Coton like that in the Marham Abbey cartulary, describing the presence of Cistercian abbots at the foundation of the house², but apparently abbots of the Order did at one time visit it; a letter written sometime in the episcopate of Bishop Sutton (1280-99) asking the bishop to write to the king in support of the nuns' claim to be Cistercians, says

"secundum . . . institutionem fratrum Cisterciensium a prima domus sue fundatione institute existant ac ipsius ordinis tenent observancias ipsumque ordinem profiteantur sicut ipse que in eadem domo precesserint eosdem^a temporibus faciebant quibus temporibus visitatione abbatum eiusdem ordinis dumtaxat incumbebant"

This letter, however, was written near the end of the period covered by the cartulary, and in the meantime other documents had accumulated concerning the same subject.

First in point of time were two letters (324-5) written during or shortly after the pontificate of Gregory IX, one from the abbot of Grimsby with the master of St Leonard and the dean of Grimsby, and the other from the abbot of Thornton with the priors of Elsham and Thornton; these declare that the nuns "secundum ordinem Cisterciensium fratrum ibidem professas fuisse" and say that the writers have seen the

¹These privileges are more fully discussed infra p. 52-3

²Marham Abbey Cartulary, folio 1. Norwich Public Library.

privileges, notably that of Gregory IX, which declare that the nuns are to be free of tithe; these letters were probably obtained to support the nuns in some dispute about tithes, possibly in Brocklesby (293), but a further use was soon found for them.

The remaining documents which have a bearing on this subject are more conveniently dealt with in the order in which they were written than in that in which they appear in the cartulary. The first of them is a letter (341) occasioned by the imposition of a triennial papal tenth in 1266 from which the Cistercians were specifically exempted¹; the nuns of Greenfield, Coton, Fosse, Legbourne and Goukwell persuaded Bishop Richard Gravesend to write to the king assuring him that the nuns of these houses "ordinem Cisterciensem profitentur et observancias tenent ipsius". This letter moved the king to write to the dean and archdeacons of Lincoln, presumably sometime in 1269-70 at any rate while the tax could still be described as "recent" (342), telling them to stop trying to make the nuns pay, since they belong to the Cistercian order which was not to pay this tax. On 22nd October 1270 he wrote to the sheriff of Lincoln to the same effect. The archbishop of York, meanwhile, had written (334, 344) to the collectors for the diocese and also to the dean of Lincoln insisting that no money was to be taken from the Cistercian houses of Greenfield, Coton, Fosse, Goukwell and Legbourne, with Stixwold which had somehow got itself onto the list and St Michael's next Stamford which had not previously claimed to be a Cistercian house. Henry wrote again to the sheriff in December 1270

¹W.E. Lunt Financial Relations of the Papacy with England to 1327 (Medieval Academy of America, Philadelphia, 1939) p. 292.

(346), after he had seen the privileges of the prioress and nuns of Stixwold and again the following year when he declared that he had seen letters patent of the archbishop of York which testified that the nuns were of the Cistercian order (335); he is surprised at the conduct of the sheriff; the sheriff is to cease from exacting money from the nuns and to give back any distrainments he may have taken.

As far as one can tell from the cartulary these letters achieved their purpose. The next notice is one from the archbishop of York (337), saying he has seen the letters of Raymond Nogaret, who was collector of the tenth granted in 1272¹, exempting the Cistercians from this tax, and in the following year the prior of St Katherine's outside Lincoln, collector for the diocese, had only to be shown the testimonial letters of the abbots of Grimsby and Thornton (324-5) to persuade him to write to the local collectors on behalf of Nun Coton. It would appear that the nuns had convinced their bishop, the archbishop of York, the king, and the clerical tax-gatherers, that they were entitled to be regarded as Cistercians, at any rate for tax purposes.

Unfortunately it also appears that they had failed to convince the person who might be thought to be principally concerned--the abbot of Cîteaux. It seems that the dean of Lincoln (nettled, perhaps by royal and archiepiscopal letters) had written to the abbot asking about the status of certain houses of nuns in the diocese; certainly it was to the dean that abbot John addressed the letter which is preserved among the papers printed in the Calendar of Close Rolls²; as this was apparently overlooked by previous researchers³ it is here given in full:

¹Ibid., p. 311-2.

²C.C.R. 1268-72, p. 301.

³But see Knowles and Hadcock, Religious Houses 1971 edn. p. 271.

Venerabili et in Christo dilecto domino W.¹ decano majori Linc' ecclesie frater Johannes dictus abbas Cysters' salutem in Domino sempiternam. Discrecionē vestre per presentes litteras intimamus quod abbatisse monialium de Stikeswolde, de Grenefeld, de Cotum, de Legeburn' de Goukewell', de Sancto Michaeli extra Stamf' licet habitum ordinis nostre portare videantur, non tamen sunt de ordine nostro nec eidem ordine incorporate, propter quod nec gaudere debent privilegiis et libertatibus ordinis nec de nostro ordine reputari. Datum apud Cisters. Tempore capituli generalis anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo.

Obviously the nuns ought to have been crushed; but either they never heard of the letter or they did not believe it. They continued to assert that they were Cistercians; the letter from the prior of St Katherine's outside Lincoln is dated 1274; the letter quoted above concerning the visit of the abbots, in which they assert that they are Cistercian even though the bishop visits them, dates from the episcopate of Oliver Sutton. As late as 1291 they were still accepted by local members of the order, at least when it came to the collection of taxes: brother W. de Wallede writes from Kirkstead (452) that the prioress should come to Lincoln prepared to make her contribution to the lump sum for which the Order has compounded with the king for the clerical tenth of 1291, or else her house will be struck off the roll of the Order and "taxed with the vulgar". About this time a good deal of the heart went out of the issue as the Order was not exempted from papal taxation after 1291.

Thus the evidence concerning Nun Coton's connection with the Cistercian Order points in different directions; the Order will have none of them, but at various times the Pope, the king, their own bishop,

¹"W" the dean is William of Lexington.

other members of their order in the diocese, and the tax-gatherer--a hard man to convince even today--all accept them as Cistercian. Perhaps their position is best described in the statutum¹ of 1228 "Si quod monasterium monialium nondum ordini sociatum vel etiam construendum, nostras institutiones voluerit aemulari, non prohibemus" though I doubt it would have pleased the nuns.

III. The Endowment of the Priory

The original endowment of the priory as it is described in what appears to be Alan de Muncells' foundation charter (66), in the confirmation of this by Archbishop Henry Murdac (79), and also in the privilege granted by Pope Anastasius IV (2), consisted of the vill of Coton with its osier bed, two bovates in Cuxwold and the church there and also the church at Burgh on Bain. There is nothing to indicate how great an area of land was implied by the gift of the whole vill of Coton, but the site was closely hemmed in by the surrounding villages and cannot have been very extensive. Nor did the nuns obtain immediate possession of it all; the lands in Coton held by William de Burgh, a free vassal of Alan de Muncells who granted his servicium to the nunnery (79), only came into the hands of the nuns in the time of William's great-grand-daughters (501-4), although William's son and grandson had presented at least eight selions and a toft to the priory in the meantime (18-22). Some indication of the value of lands in Coton may be obtained from a charter of the abbot of Newhouse (23) granting to the nuns all the tithe of Coton (except that belonging to Eustace son of William de Burgh) for twenty shillings a year; although

¹Canivez, Statuta 1228: 16.

this was said to be a charitable donation, made on account of the poverty of the nuns, it seems unlikely that the canons would have parted with the tithe for much less than its usual value, so we may reckon the gross annual value of the vill at something over ten pounds.

In point of size, the nuns' next most important piece of property was at Swallow, where Roger son of Durand gave them seven bovates (44) and other early donors gave them three more, with a total of four tofts (37-50). On this land they established a grange (31). By the early part of the thirteenth century they also had a substantial amount of property in most of the adjacent villages; in Habrough they received a half carucate from Robert son of Richard of Croxton, as well as three bovates from William Berner, six tofts from various donors and other small gifts (153, 231-242). Jueta (or possibly Ivetta) de Scures gave them four and a half bovates in Keelby before 1160 (83) and they continued to collect property there throughout the thirteenth century; in Roxton they were given almost two bovates by Miles the Miller and his family, (196-205) and they early acquired two bovates in Brocklesby (89-99). Further afield, they were given a bovate and a toft in Great Limber before the end of the twelfth century (188-90) and two bovates in Howsham (near Brigg)(101-3). In Croxton they were given three and a half bovates with Walter son of Segrin about the year 1200 and had acquired two more by the middle of the century (158, 166). A toft in Killingholme was one of their earliest properties and as time went on they received gifts there amounting to about three bovates (246, 251). The two bovates and a toft in Cuxwold that were originally given by Alan de Muncells were increased by the gift of another toft and to the church at Burgh on Bain they added a block of land that was given them

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with the mill there (123). Thus their arable lands, excluding the vill of Coton and allowing for some other small gifts, probably amounted to between forty and forty-five bovates.

The endowment did not consist exclusively of arable land; one of the earliest gifts to the priory was Ingram de Muncells' grant of pasture for two hundred sheep in Cuxwold (68), and pasture rights over and above those implied in gifts of arable land continued to be given to the priory until, by about the middle of the thirteenth century, it had accumulated pasture for approximately twelve hundred sheep and a dozen or more oxen and horses. The priory also seems to have welcomed gifts of meadowland; in fact, in more than one instance where several adjacent plats of meadow were given by different donors (206-7, 264), one suspects the "gifts" may have been prompted by a payment to the owner, unless perhaps pious generosity was more infectious in the thirteenth century. At all events by 1256 they owned fifty-four perches of meadow in the salt marsh at Habrough and had more at Stallingborough and Killingholme (291).

Besides land the nunnery was given a saltworks (235), a fishery (235), a turbary (219-22), three sheepcote sites (226, 231, 246), a mill (123), two riverbank tofts for the convenience of landing their ships (109, 224), a small property in Lincoln (294), and several town properties in Beverley (i-iii, 356). In addition to the two churches mentioned in the original endowment the priory later acquired a share in the churches of Keelby and Croxton.

The greater part of this endowment was given to the nuns ostensibly in free alms, but, as Mr. Bennett D. Hill¹ has pointed out, the second generation of Cistercian foundations in England, being the creation of less affluent benefactors than the first, often found itself burdened with payments to be made regularly to its founders and other donors, though the evidence for these payments may not occur in the original charters. One of the grossest abuses of this sort, though hardly to be classified as a regular payment, was perpetrated by Ingram de Muncells I, who appears to have pledged all his lands in England, sometime before 1200, to Vivano, one of the Jews of Lincoln, and left the nuns responsible for the debt (323). The four and a half bovates in Keelby given by the de Scures family was burdened with the annual payment of thirty shillings which the convent was still paying out to Isabel de Scures late in the thirteenth century (83, 509). For their lands at Swallow the nuns owed, according to the confirmation issued by John de Neville (44), eleven shillings and fourpence each year to the heirs of Roger son of Durand and eightpence of "warnoth" rent to himself, presumably as lord of the soke of Laceby. The terms of another grant (39) at Swallow bound them to do "leward de Lancaster"--castle guard--but like the service for one-sixteenth of a knight's fee which they owed for a toft with one selion in Keelby (370), this was certainly commuted for a money payment². The practice of taking scutage or making fine for knight service had made it possible for knights' fees

¹Bennett D. Hill, English Cistercian Monasteries and their Patrons in the Twelfth Century (Urbana, University of Illinois Press 1968) p. 69.

²Helena M. Chew, The English Ecclesiastical Tenants-in-Chief and Knight Service (O.U.P. London, 1932) 101-2, where she argues that castle-guard was almost always commuted by the time of John.

to be split into ever smaller parts, the payments becoming attached to the tenements and having no bearing on the status of the holder¹, and these small payments became difficult to distinguish from those arising from commuted work services or customary renders in kind. In at least one instance where the nuns owed servicium regale this was due not to the king, but to the donor and his heir and was to be paid at the same time as another customary payment--bornewinhe (242). One service, peculiar to the coastal area, which was probably not commuted was sedich--the duty of keeping the seawall intact, though the charter makes it clear that the nuns have to do this only for their own land (90).

In addition to payments made each year for some of their lands it is possible that the nuns bought some land, paying for it outright. It can be shown in at least one instance that a charter that appears to record a gift in fact refers to a sale; on folio 24R the charter of Richard son of Robert of Croxton, certainly not earlier than 1212 and probably in 1230s, asserts that he has given the nuns in free, pure, and perpetual alms a croft called Dumbkarlscroft to do with as they wish; there is no mention of any payment, yet on the next folio (24V) Garsie son of Jude, a Jew of Lincoln, writing of the nuns, refers to Dumbkarlscroft "quam emerunt de Ricardo filio Roberti de Croxton" (176). This sale of land would have gone unnoticed if Richard son of Robert had not subsequently become involved with the Jews of Lincoln, and this raises the question of how many other grants in free, pure, and perpetual alms were in fact sales. The likelihood that meadow land was purchased

¹Danelaw Charters cxxix.

for the nunnery has been noted above and when, for instance, Hugh de Burgh son of Geoffrey gives the nuns two selions in Burgh, one next to the nuns' lands and one between their lands, it suggests that a purchase has been made to round off a group of holdings (372).

One form of money payment, the sum given "in initio huius convencionis" to persons who demised their land to the priory, is properly described as a loan to the owner of the land; this was a popular way of raising ready money at a time when the taking of interest was forbidden to Christians and only the Jews could make loans; the lender had the land itself as gage and the fruits of it as interest. The cartulary offers several instances where the priory is the lender, mostly 1235-45 (204, 212), and one, rather earlier, where it appears to be the borrower (281), also one where that pious spendthrift, William Berner, pledges his lands to William of Otringham (239).

The men who endowed the priory of Nun Coton fall into two groups: those who held land in Yorkshire as well as in Lincolnshire and another group who seem to have had interests only in Lincolnshire. In the first group we find the founder, Alan de Muncells and his family; they were landowners of the middling sort, vassals of the earl of Albemarle who had given them land at Boynton and Appelton as well as their principal holding at Barmeston near Bridlington¹. They also held land of the same fee at Killingholme in Lincolnshire and the half of a knight's fee at Keelby on which they founded the house of Coton². The

¹Early Yorkshire Charters, ed. William Farrer (Yorkshire Archaeological Society) vol. 2, numbers 682, 1062, vol. 3. 1326, 1328.

²Dodsworth MSS 89, folios 70, 76.

land which they gave to Nun Coton at Cuxwold must have been part of the carucate that Alan de Muncells was already holding there at the time of the Lindsey Survey (1115-6)¹. Alan was succeeded by his son Ingram, whose confirmations are in the cartulary (68), and Ingram apparently by his grandson, another Ingram, who also confirmed his grandfather's and great-grandfather's charters (62). Alan survived at least until 1161². Ingram I was dead by 1134³. His son Robert, who appears in the cartulary only as a witness, is recorded as holding land in Killingholme in 1212 of the earl of Albemarle by the service of half a knight, and as sitting on a Grand Assize jury in Yorkshire (with Hugh de Verly) in 1207⁴. Ingram II married a wife, Emma, and died shortly before 1292, at which time he had a son John who was still a minor but old enough to be enfeoffed with the manor of Barneston⁵; Ingram II's confirmation of the Nun Coton charters must therefore have been given at the earliest moment at which he could be supposed to do such a thing--as indeed is suggested by the fact that his father witnesses one of them. Nun Coton was not the only religious house to benefit by the generosity of the de Muncells family--Newhouse, the hospital in Bridlington, the canons of Guisborough and the abbey of Meaux all acquired lands from them at

¹The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey, ed. and trans. C.W. Foster and Thomas Longles, introd: F.M. Stenton, L.R.S. vol. 19 (Lincoln, for the Society, 1924) 10.

²E.Y.C., Stuteville Fee, p. 170.

³Lincolnshire Records: Abstracts of Final Concords, vol. I, ed. W.O. Massingberd and W.O. Boyd (London, 1896).

⁴E.Y.C., vol. iii, p. 70.

⁵C.C.R. 20 Ed.I., p. 230.

one time or another¹.

The Hugh de Verly with whom Robert de Muncells sat on a Grand Assize jury came of a family which also appears to have been of Yorkshire origin--though at a time when travel by water was so much easier than by road the Humber presented relatively less of an obstacle than in later times, and it is not always possible to distinguish which was the principal affiliation of those who held land in both counties. Hugh was the son of Richard de Verly who held ~~two~~ carucates and two bovates of the archbishop of York in Burgh on Bain² and gave the church there to the priory of Swine; later, with the convent's permission, he gave it to Coton instead (85). Another family with Yorkshire connections whose gift to Swine was later passed on to Coton was descended from Asketill de Scures; this Asketill married Jueta, or Ivetta, who gave four and a half bovates in Keelby to the priory of Swine which later transferred the gift "scilicet matrem filie sue", to Coton (76).³ Their grandsons, Robert (who was the second novice to die at Meaux³) and William, gave the nunnery half a carucate of land at Shillington, but this very soon returned to the de Scures family as the nuns granted it to Richard, Ivetta's other son, in exchange for his confirmation of his mother's gift of land in Keelby (75, 83).

Three benefactors gave the nuns lands in Yorkshire: William earl of Albemarle, Alan de Muncells' lord, gave them a toft in Paull, on the Yorkshire side of the Humber, and freedom to land their ships there

¹E.Y.C. iii: 51, E.Y.C. ii: 371, Dodsworth MSS 89, folio 80 Chronica Monasterii de Melsa, ed. Edward A. Bond, R.S. (London, 1866) 1: 237.

²Lindsey Survey p. 255.

³Chron: de Melsa 1: 96. This seems a fairly safe identification: Abbot Adam of Meaux witnessed Robert's grant to Coton (13V).

(109); John Brun of Beverley gave them several town properties in Beverley (i-ii, 356), and Ansketill of Hook and his descendants gave them their turbary at Inklemoor near Swinefleet (219). William of Otringham, steward to the earl of Albemarle gave them free passage across the Humber and a toft in Killingholme (274).

Of the other early donors, Lambert de Scotenay, who gave part of his tithe in Great Limber and a bovate of land there (188-90), was the holder of a barony, as was the family of D'Arcy, who, like the Nevilles, made occasional small donations of land or men and sometimes confirmed, as overlords, the grants made by their tenants¹. These men, however, usually made only one donation, and more can be learned from the cartulary about less important but more persistently generous local families, such as the Berners of Habrough. Hugh, the first member of this family of whom anything is known, became a canon of Newhouse, taking some of the family property with him²; his son William gave three bovates, three tofts, a saltworks and a fishery in the Humber to Coton before 1167 (235) besides almost equally large donations to Newhouse³; in 1181 we find him raising money by pledging some of his lands to William of Otringham (239). His sons, Geoffrey, Simon, and Hugh, continued the family tradition on a smaller scale; Geoffrey gave various acres of land, Simon a toft and pasture for two oxen in the marsh, and Hugh more pasture (256, 229, 349). The family continued its connection with the priory throughout the thirteenth century; "S" Berner of Habrough was

¹I.J. Sanders, English Baronies: a Study of their Origin and Descent, 1086-1327 (Oxford, O.U.P. 1960) p. 67.

²Danelaw Charters, 195.

³Ibid. 195-200.

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acting as a proctor for Nun Coton in the 1270s and Eustace appears as a witness in 1292 (406, 480).

The information the cartulary can give us about the Berners, however, is rather ordinary compared to what it tells us about the descendants of Hugh of Croxton; Hugh himself was holding six bovates in Croxton at the time of the Lindsey Survey¹; he had a son Richard, who gave land to Newhouse in the late twelfth century and an enclosed field called Tornchort to Coton. Richard had two sons, Ralf and Robert; Ralf gave the priory a toft in Habrough (159) but Robert, whom Professor Holdsworth identifies with the Robert of Kersall who gave land to Rufford², had three daughters to provide for and his benefactions were on an altogether larger scale. He gave the nunnery half a carucate of his domain in Habrough, a toft, three and a half bovates of land with Walter son of Segrin, another villein, and finally with the two elder daughters, two bovates and another toft (subject to an annual payment of four shillings to the lord of the fee) and with the third daughter his share of the advowson of the church of Croxton (158, 160-2, 165, 167-9). This last gift was covered by an agreement with the nuns that once they had seisin of their part of the church they would give back the two bovates; there is some doubt whether this part of the agreement was carried out, as the two bovates are confirmed to the priory by Robert's son Richard, and an attempt has been made to erase the copy of the agreement from the cartulary (168).

¹Lindsey Survey cap: 11: 22.

²Rufford Charters, p. lxxxix-xc.

With this second Richard we come to some interesting problems; he conveyed Dumbkarlscroft to the priory (171)--we know that this was in fact a sale--and also gave another toft (confirmed by his brother "T") and a cultura called Leisingwang (182, 295-6). There then follows a document in which Richard son of Robert of Croxton, knight, announces that he has given to the convent Richard son of Robert of Croxton with his brood and chattels, the toft in which he dwells, one and a half bovates which he holds of Richard son of Robert and five acres of arable (173); this in turn is followed by a series of littere testimoniales from several of the Jews of Lincoln (174-7) renouncing the claim which Richard's debts to them might have given them with respect to various lands which Nun Coton has acquired from him. It looks as though Richard, having first pledged the land to the money lenders, had subsequently conveyed it to the priory, thus "freeing the land from the Jews", a not unusual procedure. But did he also convey himself to the priory, in effect selling himself into serfdom, or was it another man of the same name? In support of the former hypothesis there is a short note (363), dated 1260, in which a Richard son of Robert of Croxton puts himself "in misericordiam" to, for, or of master John of Barton (at that time master of Nun Coton) for all his lands a chattels and also "de corpore suo ut ordinaret de se et suis"¹ and also Maitland's

¹This could be the same man; the grant of the church is confirmed by Bishop William of Blois and thus cannot be later than 1206 and Richard is known to have inherited by 1212 (William Farrer, Honours and Knights' Fees, 3 vols. London, 1924, 2: 1015) but if he was a very young man then he could have been still around in 1260.

observation that "men may sometimes have purchased peace and protection at the cost of liberty"¹. On the other hand it seems inherently unlikely that a man of knightly class, owning land not only in other parts of Lincolnshire but also in a neighbouring county², should be reduced to such an abject condition. Perhaps we had better leave it that one or more rather feckless characters called Richard son of Robert lived in Croxton in the thirteenth century.

The donor of the seven bovates in Swallow which constituted the greater part of the nuns' grange there, Roger son of Durand, is less known to us than the other early benefactors. He gave land to the church at Lincoln c.1190-1200 and his name appears as a witness to a charter relating to Saltfletby of about the same date³, but he seems to have left no family. The payment which the nuns owed him for their seven bovates descended to his heirs, but the soke of Laceby, to which the land belonged (43) and which he held in chief of the king, passed in time to John Neville, who confirmed the nuns in possession of their lands on condition of their paying him eightpence warnoth and eleven and fourpence per annum to the "heirs of Roger son of Durand" (43). This John Neville is presumably John son of Geoffrey Neville, who was the king's chamberlain and died in 1253. The soke of Laceby subsequently became the property of Walter, son of John de la Lynde, who again confirmed the nuns in possession (508). About 1290 trouble arose

¹Sir Frederick Pollock & Frederic William Maitland, The History of English Law before the time of Edward I, 2 vols. (Cambridge, University Press, 2nd edn., 1923) i: 425.

²Rufford Charters, ed. Holdsworth, lxxxix-xc.

³Kathleen Major, ed. Registrum Antiquissimum, 10 vols., Lincoln Record Society (Lincoln, for the Society, 1933-73) 5: 129, 6: 30.

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over the payment of the two rents; a fragment of a letter (467), lacking any salutation but presumably addressed to someone from whom the nuns were entitled to expect assistance, tells how, when Walter de la Lynde alienated to Geoffrey Haspal one hundred shillings worth of rent in Swallow and elsewhere, he reserved for himself the eightpence warnoth; the nuns' reeve in Swallow, knowing nothing of this, paid the whole twelve shillings to Haspal's steward, Gilbert Gobe, whereupon Walter de la Lynde distrained the priory for not paying him his eightpence; they put this right, but then came Gilbert Gobe and distrained them by one of their plough-horses for not having paid the whole rent to him. In this difficulty they ask for counsel and advice about going to law with Gilbert. If this seems a great pother about eightpence it should perhaps be remembered that a warnoth rent is believed to be one which was doubled if it was paid one day late, tripled for two days and so on.

In Burgh on Bain, where the church had formed part of the original endowment of the priory, the nuns continued to acquire land. The church, given in the first place by Richard de Verly, was confirmed to them by Richard's son Hugh, and this Hugh (or possibly his son Hugh)¹ married one Beatrice, daughter of Alan Crapus of Burgh²; Alan also had a son, William, and William gave the nuns the mill at Burgh and its

¹Beatrice was still alive in 1263 [C.W. Foster ed. Final Concords of the County of Lincoln 1242-72, with additions 1176-1250, 2 vols., Lincoln Record Society 1, 17. (Lincoln, for the Society 1920) 2:201] and the first Hugh had a son old enough to be a clerk in 1182 (Pipe Roll, 28 Henry II, p. 46) Hugh son of Hugh occurs 1218-9 D.M. Stenton ed. Rolls of the Justices in Eyre (London, Selden Society 1934) p. 195.

²F.N. Davis, ed. Rotuli Hugonis de Welles Episcopi Lincolniensis, Lincoln Record Society 9 (Lincoln, for the Society, 1913) 3: 195.

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ponds and ~~ab~~atments and also meadowland belong to it (123). This, with all the other land the de Verlys had given to the priory, Beatrice confirmed to them after the death of her husband (338), and in the time of the prioress Emma (elected 1234 and seems to have continued till 1265)¹ she also gave them, on her own account, two bovates in Griseby, an adjacent vill (108). These two bovates eventually involved the priory in legal proceedings; on folio 66V there is a writ of novel disseisin of the twenty first year of Edward I by which Thomas of Balington and his wife Joanna, and Ralf Muer and his wife Alicia, accuse the prioress of Nun Coton, brother Walter of Nun Coton and a number of others, of disseising them of their free tenement in Griseby. A few pages further on we find the account of the inquest (512); prioress Emma, it seems, had enfeoffed the sitting tenant on the land which Beatrice had given her. This tenant was called Gilbert and he had a daughter, also called Beatrice; the tenement was granted to them and the heirs of the body of either of them. Beatrice married a certain Ralf, and they had a child, but it died; after a time Gilbert withdrew, leaving the tenement to Beatrice and Ralf. However, in the time of war, between the battles of Lewes and Evesham, one William of Kyme, who had succeeded Beatrice de Verly in some of her lands, came and threw them out. They then, as soon as peace returned, threatened him with an assize of novel disseisin, for fear of which he gave them "a certain writing of enfeoffment" by which they had to give him five shillings a year and a lamp, as well as giving the prioress the lamp and two candles that they owed to her, but they kept the tenement. After a time Beatrice died and

¹No other prioress is recorded until the election of Joanna de Thorn 1265.

then, when Ralf too was clearly failing, the prioress sent her servant Hugh to live in the house with him, so that when Ralf finally died Hugh was in possession, and was able to prevent Thomas, Joanna, Ralf and Alice, who claimed as heirs of William of Kyme, from occupying the place. The jury decided that the prioress' seisin was both of fact and of law, whereas William's was of fact only, and that, "iniuriouse", so that Thomas and his associates got nothing and were in mercy for their false plea. The story illustrates the workings of the land law as well as the hazards to which monastic endowments were liable when, as during the Barons' War, the law ceased to be enforced.

The land which Beatrice de Verly gave the nuns was one of the later additions to their endowment but it must have been made some time before 1260 and the cartulary records other acquisitions made after this time. One interesting group of documents is connected with the gift of ten acres made by one Robert Attekirke of Keelby (474, 479-80); this grant was made in 1292, by which time, of course the Statute of Mortmain had taken effect and there is a complete set of the documents necessary to obtain a licence to alienate in mortmain, including a record of the findings of the inquest. It is less clear why there is also a set relating to a gift of rent from Robert le Eyr of Grimsby to the Friars Minor there (447). An entry in the Patent Rolls for 1306¹, granting the nuns a licence to receive one third of the manor of Skendleby from Juliana of Gaunt, helps to explain the presence of various documents relating to the estates and will of Gilbert of Gaunt; and the Jordan of Helath, for whose upkeep Gilbert makes provision in a grant which appears on

¹C.P.R. (1301-1307) 34 Edward I, p. 502.

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folio 56R (439), turns out to be one of the tenants of this manor.

The reasons for which gifts were made to the priory are not always stated in the grants. Alan de Muncells claimed to be founding the priory for his soul's health and that of his family but principally for the souls' health of Stephen, count of Aumale and his wife Hawise. When William of Aumale gave a toft on the Humber at Paull it was for the soul's health of King Henry "qui me nutrit" (109). Other donors mention their souls' health and that of their families, ancestors and descendants. Occasionally, as in the charter of Robert son of Richard of Croxton (168), it was made quite clear that the land was coming to the nunnery because the daughters were; Miles the miller of Roxton and Adam of Thorne both gave land with their daughters and William of Otringham made a gift with his mother (198, 251, 275). Bishop Hugh forbade the nuns to receive anyone on account of (pro) money or any other temporal thing so presumably the nuns would have taken the girls in with or without the bovates and these just happened to be given at the same time. Miles also gave some land "in die translationis matris mee" and William of Coton gave two selions with the body of his father (20, 196). On two occasions the grant of income from a piece of property is earmarked for the provision of a pittance (122, 410); once the grant is made to settle a quarrel (233). Of reasons not stated in the charters or revealed by other documents we can only conjecture; it is possible that Alan de Muncells actually founded the priory because his lord, William count of Aumale, suggested that this would be a suitable thing for him to do (William himself had made three notable foundations) and if this is so it seems equally likely that count William dropped the word to some of his other followers, his steward William of

Otringham for instance, to help with the good work. In some cases, that of Richard son of Robert of Croxton in particular, the evidence strongly suggests that certain lands were given to the priory to "free them from the Jews". Other donations look very much as though they had been encouraged by some financial return to the donor (See above, p. 20), or even as though they had been made as investments. But this is guesswork; we cannot know more of the mind of the men of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries than they were pleased to record for us, and when Lambert de Scotney says of his grant of a bovate and a toft and part of the tithe of his demesne "and I offered this on the altar of St Mary" probably we should believe in his pious intention (189).

The lands with which the priory was thus endowed lay entirely within the ancient Danelaw. Thus we hear nothing of hides or virgates and the word "manor" occurs only twice in the whole cartulary, neither time in a document relating to Nun Coton. In this part of the country the standard peasant holding was the bovate which Professor Stenton describes as consisting normally of twenty acres¹ and this may have been the usual size; the cartulary, however, mentions bovates of twenty-four acres (95-6), twenty acres (236), and sixteen acres (236). Occasionally a donor will mention that he has "filled up" or added to an under-sized bovate (58, 236). That the size could vary and tended to follow highly localized custom is shown by the grant of Aubrey Malet of Hunedune (101) "Et supradicte bovate erunt quales habent homines de eodem feodo in eadem villa".

¹Lindsey Survey, introd: F.M. Stenton, p. x.

In spite of these variations the bovate was a division of land of more or less standard size, no matter how scattered its parts might be. The cultura, or shot, on the other hand, seems to have been of no set size but did lie all together in one place. The document which might have been expected to throw some light on this problem--the list on folio 26V (194) of the demesne lands of Lambert de Scotney--does not really help; it names a number of shots, sometimes mentioning that there are two in one place, and a later hand has written the number of selions after each name, but there is no indication whether, where it says "vi sel'", this means that Lambert had six selions there, or that there were six selions altogether in that shot. This was at Great Limber; other indications of the size of a shot come from Killingholme, where William son of Berard gave the priory a shot consisting of four acres of arable (246), and from Croxton, where the shot called Leisingwang, given by Richard son of Robert of Croxton, seems to have been four perches wide at one end and seven at the other (182); these two shots may have been unusual in that each was the property of only one man. The perch itself varied from fifteen and a half feet (199) to eighteen feet (219) and not far away, at Scotter, Lincs, perches of twenty feet were recorded¹.

There are only three items in the cartulary which describe the relationship of the acre and selion: Eustace de Burgh says that the acre in Coton that he is giving to the nuns contains three selions (113); this agrees with the findings of Professor Holdsworth in the Rufford charters, where three selions to the acre occurs more often

¹Rufford Charters, p. lxvii.



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than the classic four selions¹; in Stallingborough, however, they were given one acre in four selions (218) and in Keelby they received five acres in only two selions (320). Gifts were made to the priory in terms of all these measures--sometimes as little as one selion and once or twice as much as half a carucate.

The methods used in cultivating these lands have left a few traces in the cartulary, principally in agreements concerning land which is demised to the priory. The most interesting of these is the arrangement made with William son of Eustace de Burgh in 1237 (25) for the handing over to the priory of all his land in Coton on what appears to be a share-cropping basis ("colendam ad medietatem"). The nuns are to hold the land until they have taken "viii vesturas continuas preter innames si infra terminum aliquas facere voluerint" and they are to cultivate and harrow the land and manure it as they do their own, as much with their own manure as with William's, and William (or his assigns) will sow half the land and cut it. This raises two interesting points--manure, and what is meant by eight harvests. In the days when there were no artificial fertilizers the supply of manure was one of the limiting conditions of medieval agriculture; it was well worth spelling out whose manure was going to be used on rented land; on a later occasion the nuns had what is described as a "distancia" with Geoffrey le Ward of Roxton because he threw back into the stream the rich mud ("quodam genus compoti lutosi") which they had taken from the stream and spread on their land (442). The problem with the "eight

¹Rufford Charters, p. lxvi. But cf. Danelaw Charters p. xlvi where Professor Stenton comments on William Berner's grant to Newhouse of a selion containing three acres.

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successive crops" lies in its being contrasted with "innames". Innam, according to Professor Stenton¹, was land which was fenced in and cultivated every year and as, in the same record of the quarrel with Geoffrey quoted above, we find that he has to promise to make no "innamia aut defensa" in Roxton we may assume that this was the sense in which the word was used at Nun Coton. We also know, from other items in the cartulary that this part of Lincolnshire was almost all cultivated on a two field system (204, 497) so that it appears, with the land being contrasted with the innam which was cultivated every year, that eight crops might mean sixteen years. This was, however, all of William's land in Coton, and another lease of about the same date (204), where the phrase "septem vesturas" is used without the "continuas", makes it clear that three of these harvests are to be taken from one side of the village and four from the other; William would certainly have held land on both sides of the village so "eight crops" may be equated with eight years.

If manure was one of the limiting terms in medieval agriculture, winter feed for the animals was the other; meadowland was at least as acceptable a gift as arable, and on the same page as a list of the nuns' holdings of pasture in Swallow another hand has written down what parcels of meadowland they had in the big cultura (fourteen perches wide) and in other parts of the Habrough salt-marsh in the octave of St Peter and St Paul 1256 (291). Seventeen parcels of land are mentioned, one "at farm" and the rest owned by the priory, and the writer

¹Danelaw Charters, p. xxxi.

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goes on to add that on the same day they paid one mark for the mowing of forty acres, or fourpence an acre¹. It is not clear whether the forty acres is the total area of the various parcels or not, as these are described by their width in perches and no mention is made of length. Three years later, a note on folio 46V tells us, the nuns paid twenty seven shillings and twopence halfpenny for the mowing but there is nothing to show whether the increase was due to there being more meadow to mow or higher wages paid to the mowers.

Winter feed was of especial concern to the nuns because they had not only their plough teams to provide for but also their flocks of sheep. These must have produced a considerable part of the priory's income; the "Rules of St Roberd" say that one thousand sheep at good pasture would bring in fifty marks a year which would have made an appreciable addition to the sixty pounds a year which the prioress claimed was their whole income (457). In fact the priory seems to have had rather more than a thousand sheep. By adding up grants of sheep pasture one finds they had enough for approximately twelve hundred and fifty sheep, and this figure is confirmed by a series of notes on folio 46V (366-8); the date of the first of these is unfortunately mutilated but it tells us not only that they had twelve hundred and fifty sheep in all but also how many were in the flocks in the marsh, at Coton, at Keelby, at Swallow (the largest flock), at Cuxwold and at Burgh². The

¹cf. Kershaw, Ian, Bolton Priory: the Economy of a Northern Monastery 1286-1325 (London, Oxford University Press, 1973) p. 50.

²The numbers of the flocks do not appear to add up to the total given by the writer but the list is hard to read and it is not always possible to tell what is included in each group.

first dated note is for 1266, when Hugh of Griseby, the shepherd, was entrusted with 1220 sheep (336); in 1271 he received from the master, in the presence of the prioress and convent, one thousand and forty-eight bidentes, three hundred lambs, and a tally (367), in 1276 he had twelve hundred and one bidentes for the shearing and approximately four hundred lambs (368); this was the last year before the murrain appeared in Lincolnshire, which may be why there are no more notes on the size of their flocks.

The well-known list ascribed to Francesco Pegolotti¹ claims that Nun Coton could supply ten sacks of wool a year but this amount could not have been produced by the number of sheep owned by the priory; possibly the wool of tenants and neighbours was sold through the priory. The only mention of a wool sale in the cartulary (383) is a letter addressed to "Amfuso Morin, Reymundo de Gerin and Bernardo de Gerneto" who have sold wool for the priory at St Ives' fair to the value of twenty marks and master Adam is anxious to recover the money; in a second letter (384) he bespeaks the help of a citizen of Lincoln--Robert de Rasin--and in a third (385) (addressed this time to "Amfuso de Gerin") appoints Walter the cellarer his proctor to receive the money; they may have eventually recovered part of it as a receipt appears a few pages later (403). The makeshift character of the arrangements, and the fact that this does not seem to be their whole wool clip, suggests that this sale was an unusual one.

¹ Francesco Balducci Pegolotti, La Pratica della Mercatura, ed. Allan Evans (Medieval Academy of America, Cambridge, Mass. 1936) p. 266.

reeve there (467). There were also servants working for the nunnery: Hugh of Griseby the shepherd (366), Walter, described as the servant of John of Barton but "dwelling at Burgh in the service of the house of Coton" (378) and his successor Hugh, the prioress's servant who took seisin of Ralf's tenement for her (512); it is possible that these men were serfs but the priory did have free servants working for it, "sicut uni ex liberis servientibus nostris" says a grant on folio 49V (390). These servants, whether serf or free, seem to have been attached to the priory rather than settled on the land.

Outside the priory itself were both serfs and free tenants. Several grants attest the donation of serfs "cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catellis suis"; in three cases these are given in close conjunction with outlying pieces of property (160, 191, 250) and there were several who lived at Keelby and presumably worked the priory property in that village (304-5, 307-9). Most of these serfs were given in the thirteenth century--William of Silvedune who gave seven serfs in Keelby was giving land to Newhouse about 1230¹ and Walter son of Robert of Keelby, who gave two serfs there (312-3), also lived about this time. As serfs did not often have dealings with their lord by any written instrument, most of these unfree tenants, once given to the priory, disappear from view; there is however one exception. Walter son of Segrin was given to the house of Coton by Robert son of Richard of Croxton, probably in the first decade of the thirteenth century, with the proper phrase "cum sequela sua" (the grant does not mention chattels though the confirmation does) and with three and a half bovates

¹Newhouse Cartulary, 140-6.

of land which he had held, which makes him a very substantial villein (158). Robert son of Richard went so far as to have the gift confirmed by the dean and chapter at Lincoln, and also gave the nuns a written promise that he would show the deed of gift in the Riding and Wapentake if the nuns called on him to do so (164, 170). Subsequently we find the same three and a half bovates and two tofts being leased to Walter by master Samson and the prioress and convent to hold for four shillings a year "libere et quiete et solute et honorifice iure hereditario" (180). Later still, in the time of master William, Walter also leased from the nuns the bovate in Croxton that belonged to the church there, and the lease was renewed a few years later to Gilbert son of Walter--presumably the same Walter (183-4). One cannot escape the feeling that perhaps Robert son of Richard had given away something that did not belong to him.

The free tenants of the priory were a far from homogeneous group, both as regards the size of their tenements and the types of tenure by which they held them. The largest group of tenants was composed of those holding land in Keelby; there is a list of their names, holdings and rents, dating from the mid-thirteenth century on folio 47V (375). Among these tenants Simon Raglin, who held a toft and one and a half bovates, paid the largest rent--thirteen shillings and sixpence--and he was presumably a free man as there is also a charter (354) by which the nuns granted him a toft for two shillings a year. William son of Marie paid ten shillings for a toft, no one else paid more than four shillings though some held as much as a bovate of land as well as a toft; some of the names of these lesser tenants also occur in a list of those who owed works in Keelby (290); William son of Alan, for instance,

owed three days work and three shillings for a bovate and a toft. Geoffrey son of Eustace, who owed one day's work, is presumably the same as Geoffrey son of Eustace Prudefote, who held a toft and two acres for three shillings, and it is possible that the Gocelin Suarii who owed one day may be identified with Gocelin Sparu who held a toft, also for three shillings. There is nothing to tell us whether these tenancies were hereditary, or only for terms of lives or years; one William Brun, however, who also appears on the list, paying three shillings for the toft that used to belong to Agnes Iagke and sixpence "pro warrancia de corpore suo", we know to have been only a life tenant (316). Another tenant for a term of years who does not appear in the list, was Ralf the cleric, who rented a toft in Keelby from the convent for a term of twenty years, starting in 1218, for four shillings a year (319).

Occasionally it is possible to see the convent raising the rent; Peter nephew of Boddard had to pay five shillings (299) for the toft that William Longus had had for four (375). Another lease from the latter part of the thirteenth century granted one bovate in Keelby to Peter of Roxton of Keelby, his wife and son, for their three lives at a rent of eleven shillings a year, which was to be doubled for a year in which any one of them died (492).

Outside of Keelby the priory also made some grants in fee and others for a term of years or for lives. At Killinghamme, Richard son of Walter de Sarnes agreed to pay the convent twelve pence a year for two culture of arable and one of meadow which his father had given to the convent (273). Mannesloth, another holding in Killinghamme, was granted to Amand of Holderness for ten years for three shillings a year

(272); this was in the time of prioress Alice (c. 1220)¹, but later this land, with two other bovates, was granted to Simon and Beatrice and their heirs of the body for fifteen shillings a year (282); this grant is incidentally interesting because it shows that the piece of land called "Mannesloth" contained three quarters of a bovate; the term mannesloth occurs sporadically in Lincolnshire records and was thought by Professor Stenton to be the usual vernacular term for a bovate². In Brocklesby the nuns had one tenant, described as "Gelewin hominem suum", who owed two boon works with his plough and two works "of two men" in August as well as chickens at Christmas and eggs at Easter in addition to paying five shillings for his bovate. [This is the only mention in the cartulary of such renders in kind (339)].

At Cuxwold two of the priory's bovates and two tofts, which had all been held by Robert Palmer, were granted to his son Walter "our free man", in fee, for twelve shillings a year (72); in the same village, Gerard son of Richard son of Syward and his heirs were granted the toft and eight acres of land which belonged to the church for three shillings a year (297). It is not always possible to date the grants, but this one seems to have been made before 1224, in the time of master Samson, who also granted a toft in Cuxwold to Alan son of Robert of that place for two sixpenny candles (327); Alan then granted this to his son Richard (328) who eventually gave it back to the convent (330). In Croxton, the nuns' principal tenant was Walter son of Segrim and his descendants, who have already been discussed³. At Burgh on Bain the

¹ Final Concords, 1: 131, 1: 144.

² Danelaw Charters, p. xix.

³ p. 47-8

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convent made one small grant only (126) so presumably they farmed the land there themselves; possibly the servant or bailiff who lived there took care of it. Later in the century of course they granted Beatrice de Verly's donation to Gilbert and his daughter¹ (512).

The priory's Yorkshire properties were none of them farmland. The town properties in Beverley were all let for various rents (i-iii, 356) and so was the toft in Paull, on the riverbank (440). The turbary in Inklemoor would not have required any cultivation and presumably lay brothers or servants went from the priory to cut turfs when they were needed and to bring them back down the Humber.

IV. Friends and Protectors

The account of William of Kyme's seizure of the tenement owned by the nuns in Griseby "tempore guerre"² shows what could easily happen when the protection of the law was withdrawn for any reason, but nunneries were often in need of assistance even in less troubled times. The help promised by the lord to his vassal on the one side and by the church to its member on the other is recorded in the privileges, charters and letters obtained by the priory from its friends and protectors, both ecclesiastical and lay.

The papal privileges, with which the cartulary originally began, are somewhat confusing as they are not arranged in chronological order; the first to be granted, the privilege of Anastasius IV, stands second in the cartulary; it is addressed to Matilda the prioress and her

¹p. 37.

²See p.37

sisters and extends papal protection to their possessions which are listed as all the land in Coton which belonged to Alan de Muncells, the church and two bovates at Cuxwold and the church at Burgh; the nuns are granted exemption from tithe on all the assarts that they cultivate "propriis sumptibus" and also on the feed for their animals and the privilege ends with the standard classes of protection. Next in point of time came three or possibly four privileges granted by Alexander III; the earliest of these, according to Professor Holtzmann's dating¹, is a letter from Alexander (7) granting the nuns freedom from tithe on the vegetables and flowers from their garden--apparently a unique grant². The long privilege (3) Professor Holtzmann dates somewhere between 1168-1177 and the letter granting exemption from tithe on the land they cultivate at their own charge³ was written in 1177. There is some likelihood that (3) comes from the period before 1170 as it does not mention the gift Milo the miller made in that year (199) though possibly seven and a half acres was not enough to be worth mentioning; this privilege lists other early donations and grants various privileges, including that of choosing their own magister and of not paying tithe "novallium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis". This phrase is changed in (8) to "de laboribus vestris", an alteration which is rather irritably explained to the archbishop of York and the bishop of Lincoln in (9). This privilege (8) is also interesting in that it

¹Papsturkunden, 3: 303.

²Papsturkunden, 3: 303. But cf. Marham Cartulary 75-7.

³This is the usual translation of "sumptibus" but cf. Giles Constable, Monastic Tithes (Cambridge, University Press, 1964) p. 51.

contains the first mention of the "institutes of the Cistercian brethren" in connection with Coton.

The remaining privilege of Alexander (1) has already been discussed and its doubtful authenticity considered¹; if the clauses concerned with the lands in Stallingborough marsh are regarded as a later interpolation in a genuine original then this privilege granted the nuns their own cemetery and burials rights, the right to keep those who made their profession in the house and to hold services there during a general interdict, and also freedom from certain episcopal exactions. When we come to the privileges of Lucius and Gregory IX (6, 4, 5) the list of possessions to be protected is generalized and shortened but the list of immunities they are to enjoy with regard to their spiritual superiors grows longer; the nuns may approach any Catholic bishop known to be in communion with Rome for the blessing of veils and altars, nor may their own diocesan compel them to attend synods or answer accusations; excommunications launched against their friends and benefactors on account of help they have given to the priory are to be of no effect. The nuns are to be protected against themselves--no one may give away any convent property without the knowledge of the others, nor may the nuns stay out on the granges. Letters that do not mention the name of the Cistercian order are to have no effect. These were all privileges regularly granted to Cistercian houses.

There remain two further papal letters in the cartulary, one of Alexander IV on folio 42V (336), which is addressed to all the abbots

¹See p.8.

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of the Cistercian order and grants them some immunity from papal procurations, and that of Martin IV (10) in which he assures the nuns that although previously, "propter simplicitatem et iuris ignorantiam", they have not made use of the privileges granted to them, they may nevertheless do so now. The nuns may have obtained this letter in connection with a problem which arose about this time (1281-5) in their dealings with the rector of Brocklesby, who was suing them for tithes: by the use of their papal privileges they were able to persuade him to withdraw his claim (340). They also advanced the privileges granted to them by the Holy See as a reason for refusing to take back Domina O. after her wanderings (405).

The protection of the Pope, though powerful--for what pious churchman would want to tangle with all those anathemas--was best supplemented, due to the prevailing impiety among certain classes in north-east Lincolnshire, by that of the king, with his courts, sheriffs and writs. The king, moreover, had liberties to bestow as well as protection, so in the series of royal charters (11-15) we find that not only has Henry II taken all the nuns' tenures into his hand, custody, and protection (11) but he has also granted them freedom from toll, passage and pontage, and from being impleaded except in the royal courts; these privileges are confirmed by John, and an evidently astonished keeper of the Liberty of Caistor, who had tried to distrain the nuns for toll, testifies to the continuing efficacy of the protection almost a hundred years later (454). Henry III came to the rescue of the nuns more than once when they were pursued by the sheriff for payment of taxes for which they were not liable or which the king had excused them (342-3). The sheriff could be friend as well as persecutor when he executed writs

in their favour (454).

The nuns sought the protection of the royal courts on a few occasions, though sometimes the record of this has survived in an official source rather than in the cartulary. There is a record (131) of a final concord made in 1234-5 between prioress Emma and Simon son of William; this is said to arise out of a plea of warranty of charter but the piece of property involved, pasture for two hundred sheep, was so valuable that possibly the priory desired the protection of a record in the king's court which a final concord could give and chose this way to get it. The account of the suit over the tenement in Griseby which has been mentioned in other connections, shows the priory vindicated in a case in which it was the defendant. An encounter with royal justice which is not recorded in the cartulary took place in 1218, when Henry Palmer brought an action of Mort D'Ancestor for three bovates and two acres in Cuxwold of which his brother Roger (Roger the Dean) died seised¹; Henry and the prioress were brought into agreement², the prioress gave Henry sixty shillings and kept the land, but no record of this appears in the cartulary. Nor do we know anything about a plea of land brought against the priory by Walter son of William son of Dylis of Cotes (209).

Apart from the protection afforded them by the royal power and the king's servants the nuns found some friends among the neighbouring families. Laymen normally showed their goodwill towards religious houses by grants of land or rents and these, of course, they would

¹Rolls of the Justices in Eyres, pp. 59, 97, 107.

²Final Concords, 1: 131.

protect in the courts if "vouched to warranty". They were sometimes called on for other services; on at least two occasions the group of proctors appointed by the master and prioress included a layman (395, 406) and there is no reason to suppose that the "common friends" who intervened to help settle the nuns quarrels were always clerics (430).

The other source of help and protection upon which the nuns made frequent calls was the diocesan hierarchy. Their relations with the archdeacon, at least as far as these appear in the cartulary, appear to have consisted almost entirely of summons to appear on the one side and excuses for not doing so on the other (392, 419); one master (probably Adam I as the date was 1241) asserted that he would not be judged in the archdeacon's court as he was not "de foro archidiaconi" (331). To the bishop, on the other hand, the nuns sent a number of appeals for help: there are three letters concerned with the choice of a new master, and the long complaint about Domina O. (377, 397, 399, 405); there are appeals for relief from taxation--a long and pathetic letter resulting from their difficulties with the new assessment of 1291 and an interesting appeal to Bishop Sutton, asking him to follow the example of his predecessor and write on their behalf to the king, assuring him that the ladies of Coton did follow the customs of the Cistercians (469); there is no copy of Bishop Sutton's reply but the letter written by Bishop Richard Lexington is in the cartulary (341) and presumably the royal letters to various collectors to leave the nuns alone resulted from this intervention (342, 335). The bishop's concern for the well-being of the nuns is most extensively demonstrated in the Injunctions of Bishop Hugh (287) which have been referred to in various connections.

The ecclesiastical official who was nearest to the nuns was the rural dean of Yarborough, and he seems to have played a considerable part in the life of the convent, witnessing agreements (363, 407) and allowing them to use his seal (465). It was he who authenticated the copies of their documents that they sent to the bishop (459-60) and he also appears as the agent of ecclesiastical discipline in the neighbourhood, summoning his clergy to a solemn excommunication of wrongdoers (456) though it seems unlikely that this had anything to do with the priory.

At one point the priory was happy in having a friend at court, or at least in the bishop's household. Goscelin of Kirmington had grown up in the neighbourhood of the nunnery and had acted on more than one occasion as its proctor (392-3) so that when he was archdeacon of Stowe the master of the priory was able to write to him as a friend for inside information about how to proceed in the court of the papal judge-delegate (435); Goscelin's advice has not survived but presumably it was sound as they seem to have won their case. Later when Walter of Kirmington became vicar of their church at Burgh on Bain, this close connection with a member of the bishop's household seems to have caused the nuns some anxiety: "Licet verisimiliter presumatur" they write, that all that goes on in the bishop's court is above suspicion, still one does rather wonder, when the archdeacon at whose behest everything is done there is a fellow townsman of the plaintiff, whether perhaps too much favour is being shown (446)?

The nuns had one friend whom I have not been able to identify; this is the Robert "her" to whom Walter the canon wrote in great distress (386) to ask for news of a certain master William of Norton, to

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whom the nuns had entrusted letters of forty days indulgence so that he could go about the diocese preaching and seeking contributions for their church; he had set off some time before this letter was written and they had heard nothing of him since, except the prioress of Stixwold and her household had related that he had been preaching "apud Thorn" and had collected a great deal of money there.

V. The Price of Protection.

The friendship and protection of the great, however is not often to be had for nothing. The payments with which various donations to the priory were burdened have already been discussed¹. One return to a benefactor which was not noted earlier, because it was in no way stipulated for in the original grant, was the permission granted to Matilda de Bayeux, widow of Richard de Verly, to have a private chapel for herself and her household and to have it served by the nuns' chaplain (87 or 292). Such chapels were regarded as a nuisance by the ecclesiastical authorities² and the drafting of this grant makes it very clear that it is being made as a favour, on account of Matilda's age and infirmities and for her lifetime only.

Royal and papal protection also had its price, involving not only the expense of obtaining the individual privileges or charters but also, in the long run, the support of the institutions that granted them; papacy and monarchy alike in the thirteenth century were looking for new ways to raise money and of the taxes which they imposed many

¹ See p. 27-8.

² D.M. Owen, Church and Society in Medieval Lincolnshire, History of Lincolnshire, ed. Joan Thirsk, 5. (Lincolnshire Local History Society, Lincoln, 1971) p. 5.

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make an appearance in the cartulary, if only in the form of letters excusing the nuns from paying them.

This is the case with the first item of papal taxation that is recorded, the triennial tenth of 1266, which the nuns were excused as the Cistercian order had been exempted from payment, and this exemption was continued for the tax of 1271, in spite of the refusal of the abbot of Cîteaux to accept the Lincolnshire nunneries as incorporated into the order.

Thanks to the immunity from taxation secured to them by the general acceptance of their status as Cistercians, mistaken though this may have been, the nuns did not really begin to feel the pinch until after 1290. After that year, however, troubles accumulated rapidly: the Cistercians ceased to be exempted from papal taxes and the king was in urgent need of money. The new valuation, more stringent than that made by the bishop of Norwich, came into effect, and this combination of misfortunes produced from the prioress, or at least in her name, a long and anguished letter to the assessors (one of whom was Bishop Sutton) (457). The nuns found the new assessment terribly unfair; not only had no account been taken of the tithes and payments which they had to make on their properties, but in places they had been assessed for more in taxes than they took in in revenue; their flocks had decreased by half since the assessment but they still had to give a half of their increase to the king and a tenth to the pope. What made this even harder to bear, the prioress went on, was that it came at a time when, by the careful management of the present master, they had

been beginning to see a little daylight in their affairs after a period of hardship when they had been almost reduced to begging; if this new assessment was to be allowed to stand they would not merely have to beg; they would have to leave the nunnery altogether. It is this letter that contains the figures of seventy-two liveries of food and drink daily, a total annual income of sixty pounds and an annual allowance of seventeen shillings and sixpence per person; if this is compared with the five marks (sixty-six shillings and eightpence) which was thought to be a minimum stipend for a vicar¹, it is clear that even if the prioress was exaggerating her troubles considerably she still had something to complain of. No answer from the bishop has been preserved but the flow of the documents from the nunnery continued so they must have weathered the storm somehow.

The king's seizure of the money collected for this tax led to the publication of the bull "Clericis laicos", of which there is a copy (468) in the cartulary, though there is none in Bishop Sutton's Register². However, though the papacy might endeavour to protect the nuns from the king there remains those who collected on behalf of the papacy. The "great legation" of the cardinals Simon of Palestrina and Bernard of Albano, sent out to try to make peace between the kings of England and France, was granted the right to take procurations not only from those dioceses through which they travelled but also from remote ones³; in England it was settled that for the first year they should

¹R.A.R. Hartridge, A History of Vicarages in the Middle Ages (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1930, reprint ed. N.Y., Barnes & Noble, 1968) p. 40.

²Sutton's Register 3: lxxviii.

³Lunt, Financial Relations of the Papacy with England, p. 553-6.

have six marks from every religious house and the mandate for the collection of this appears in the cartulary (470). Finally the last document chronologically in the series on papal taxation is a mandate to the Dean of Yarborough dated 1303, to collect the papal tenth for three years (450).

The crown, of course, also exacted a price for such protection as it was able to provide--sometimes indeed demanded the price in order to provide the protection, as in the case of the clerical tenth of 1297, granted in response to the Scots invasion of Northumberland; the appeal for proctors of the clergy to meet in London to discuss this, with its graphic account of the Scottish attack on the North, is in the cartulary (472). This subsidy, coming after the publication of the bull "Etsi de statu", and on the occasion of such manifest necessity, was readily granted by the clergy¹. The nuns had in fact paid a tenth in 1295 and a half in 1294² though no sign of this appears in the cartulary. A letter to the subcollectors in the Wapentake of Haverstow (481) orders them to leave the nuns goods there in peace in 1295.

One interesting example of what might be regarded as another type of obligation, and one proper to a religious community, is the copy (461) or Bishop Sutton's letter to all the clergy of his diocese endorsing and passing on the king's request that prayers might be said for the soul of Queen Eleanor, who died at Harby near Lincoln, in November 1291.

¹Maurice Powicke, The Thirteenth Century 1216-1307 (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1953) p. 677.

²C.P.R. 1292-1301 p.90, 174.

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The nuns were on the whole fortunate when it came to obligations to other parts of the church; their papal privileges exempted them from many of the payments which the bishop might otherwise have expected to receive and, eventually, from most tithes. They were bound by charter (23) to pay the abbot of Newhouse twenty shillings a year for the tithes of Coton and twice had to defend their exemption from tithes against rectors of Brocklesby (293, 340) who had them summoned before papal judges-delegate for non-payment. The records of their arrangements with the parsons of Croxton (185, 431) seem to show that though they paid part of the procurations and other episcopal rights in that church in the time of Richard of Bonesbor¹ they paid none when William of Denton was rector in the 1240s.

Later Additions and Other Documents

The last two folios and some small pieces of paper and parchment stuck in between them contain an assortment of items. One of the little pieces refers to the nuns property in Cuxwold, describing how it was given to the priory in free alms and confirmed by Ingram de Muncells and also by Thomas de Muncells (a document of which no copy seems to have survived) and all this is noted in the red book of charters of Coton, so that the prioress does not owe John de Muncells any military service. This is presumably the John who was son and heir of Ingram II¹. Another small piece of parchment contains copies of some of the documents relating to the church at Croxton (161-3); it is tempting to suppose that these formed part of the "little roll" sent to Bishop Dalderby.

¹See p.30

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Most of the documents on the last two folios also relate to the church at Croxton, one being a mid-fifteenth century agreement with the rector there, the second a list, partly in English, of the properties of the rectory from the reign of Richard III, and another dated 1489 also being an agreement with a rector of Croxton. The final document on folio 71R is an agreement dated 1524 with Dame Isabelle Tunstall by which she is to participate in all the spiritual goods of the priory.

The only group of documents which now remains to be discussed are those which, though they may have some local interest, appear to have no connection with Nun Coton. There is for instance, a letter from Bishop Sutton to the Guardian of the Friars Minor of Grimsby welcoming, with some reserve, their help in the diocese while apparently trying to circumscribe its scope (449). There is a group of documents, including an assize of darrein presentment, concerned with a quarrel between the prior of Elsham and the archbishop of York over the presentation to the living of Wimthorp; it makes entertaining reading, especially the huffy letter from the archbishop to the prior (491), but throws no light on nunneries in general or Nun Coton in particular. The agreement between the men of Ulceby and John le Comyn about grazing rights on a small piece of moor in Ulceby (497) might perhaps have been deposited for safekeeping at Nun Coton, though Newhouse or Thornton would have been closer. An agreement between the abbot of Selby and the abbot of Thornton over tithes in Swynefleet and Moramwych (412) is equally out of place. And finally there is the sad story of Dionisia and her three husbands (499); even the supposition that at some point some of the papers of the deanery of Yarborough were deposited at Nun Coton will hardly account for the presence of this tale among the archives of the house.

Conclusion

The cartulary written at Nun Coton tells us, in a general way, little that is unexpected about the nunnery whose lands it catalogues. It has always been known that nunneries were given lands by the pious, that the nuns lived on the produce and revenues of these lands, that they cultivated some and leased out others, that they were visited by bishops and sometimes could not avoid paying taxes; masters, prebends and corrodies, elections of prioresses, entanglements with wool merchants and dealings with the Jews are all familiar in the context of monastic studies. Nevertheless the cartulary offers some small surprises; the careful copy made to send to the bishop of the documents relative to their appropriated churches, the curious fate of Richard son of Robert of Croxton, the misbehaviour of Domina O. and the mysterious disappearance of master William of Norton with all those letters of indulgence, these things emphasize and point up the real interest of the cartulary which is of course the record it provides of the steady progress of a community over a century and a half as it appears not to the chronicler, but in the more or less impersonal accumulation of records; the growth of the endowment, the continuing relationship with certain families, the development of the diplomatic (if that is not too grand a word) from the generalities of the mid-twelfth century charter to the precision of the late thirteenth century lease, the glimpses of greater maturity in Church and kingdom where these touch the life of the priory, these are illustrated in the cartulary along with tribulations--age, poverty and sickness, papal judges-delegate and tax collectors--and occasional moments of satisfaction--"in the presence of the prioress and convent, Hugh the shepherd

received from the master one thousand and forty eight ewes and two hundred and five score lambs". The one really startling thing that has emerged from this study is not found in the cartulary at all--though perhaps it should have been obvious that the ladies did "protest too much" their Cistercian orthodoxy--but in the Close Rolls; abbot John's letter refusing to accept this and other priories as members of the order of Cîteaux would surely settle the question of the affiliation of the nunnery--if there were any sign that it had ever been heard of at Nun Coton.

The origins of this paradox should probably be looked for in the era of the priory's foundation -- the mid-twelfth century -- when all of Western Europe including England was still being swept along on the tide of religious enthusiasm in which the Orders of Cîteaux and Premontr  had originated and which had also favoured the development of the Austin Canons; in Lincolnshire in particular, where the Danish invasions had erased all trace of Anglo-Saxon monasticism except for the one house, Crowland, in the fens, this revival had been marked by a number of foundations for monks and canons and also by the establishment of several nunneries. No house of Black nuns had survived from pre-Conquest times outside the ancient borders of Wessex so that the whole northern and east midland area stood empty of nunneries and without any tradition of them. In this situation both the Order of St Gilbert of Sempringham (houses of nuns with groups of lay-brothers and canons attached) and other houses with a similar structure increased rapidly. Nun Coton seems to have been one of the latter group -- unless Alan de Muncells had intended to found a Gilbertine house and been put off by the refusal of the General Chapter at

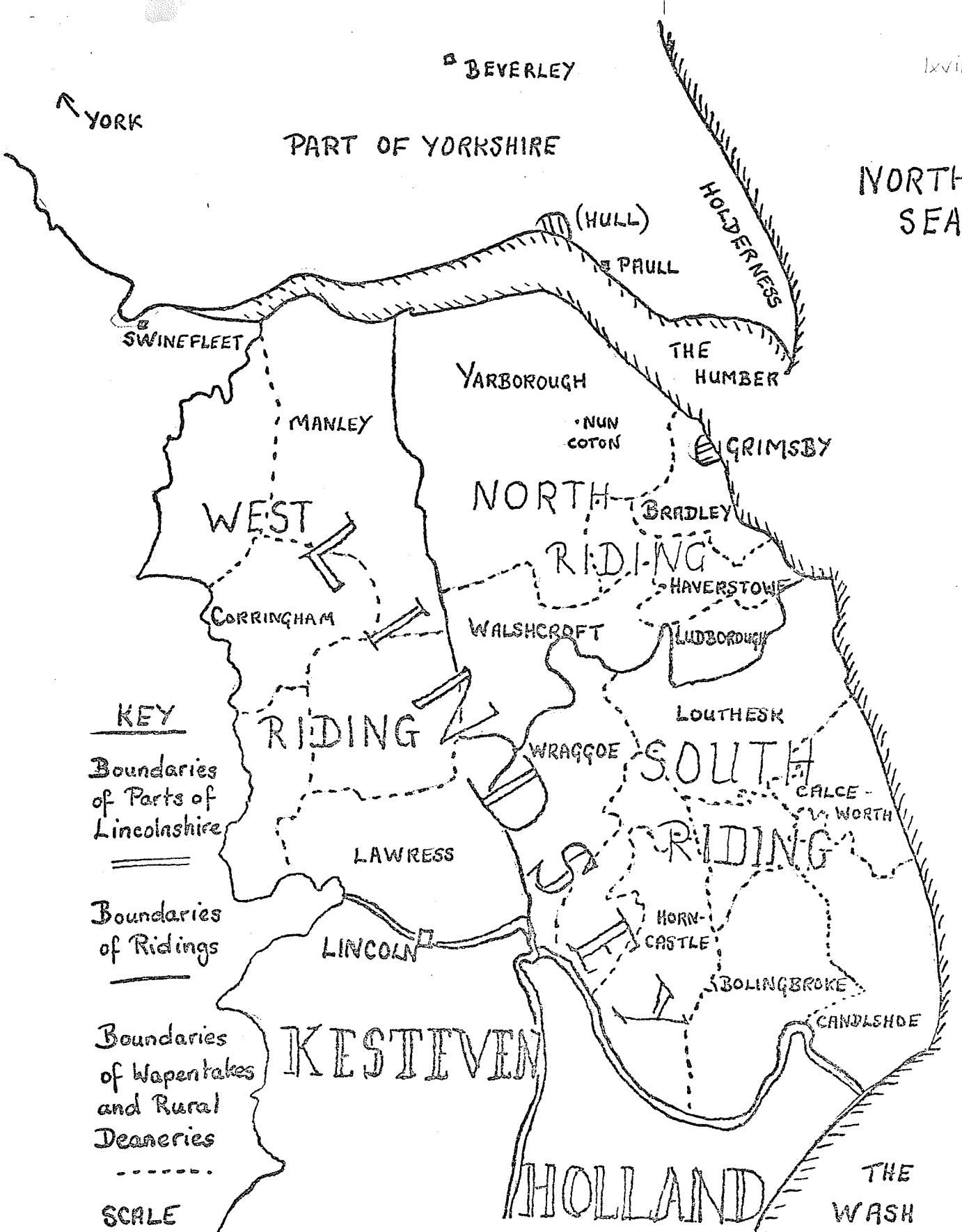
Cîteaux in 1147 to accept responsibility for the Order of Sempringham. At ~~1147~~ any rate although the earliest documents (66) speak of the nuns of Swine (which was certainly known later as a Cistercian house) living at Coton according to the Rule of St Benedict simply, within thirty years the nuns had a papal privilege in which they are referred to as Cistercian (7). We do not know what had attracted them to the Order -- its intrinsic appeal, its prestige, or perhaps its exemption from the payment of some tithes; at all events they were not alone in wishing to belong to it. Although the Cistercians had never encouraged the foundation of nunneries dependent on the Order and had kept the nuns of Tart and those of Las Huelgas, and their filiations, at arms' length, they were eventually compelled by the sheer numbers of nunneries claiming to follow their way of life, reluctantly to undertake some legislation for them, starting at the General Chapter of 1213, and thereafter a great number of nunneries in Europe and perhaps two in England were incorporated into the Order. Many others however, and presumably Nun Coton among them, never achieved this final step and remained as they had begun, professing the Rule of St Benedict, following the Institutes of the Cistercian brethren, and possessing a structure resembling that of a Cistercian house, without ever being accepted as full members of the Order.

BEVERLEY

YORK

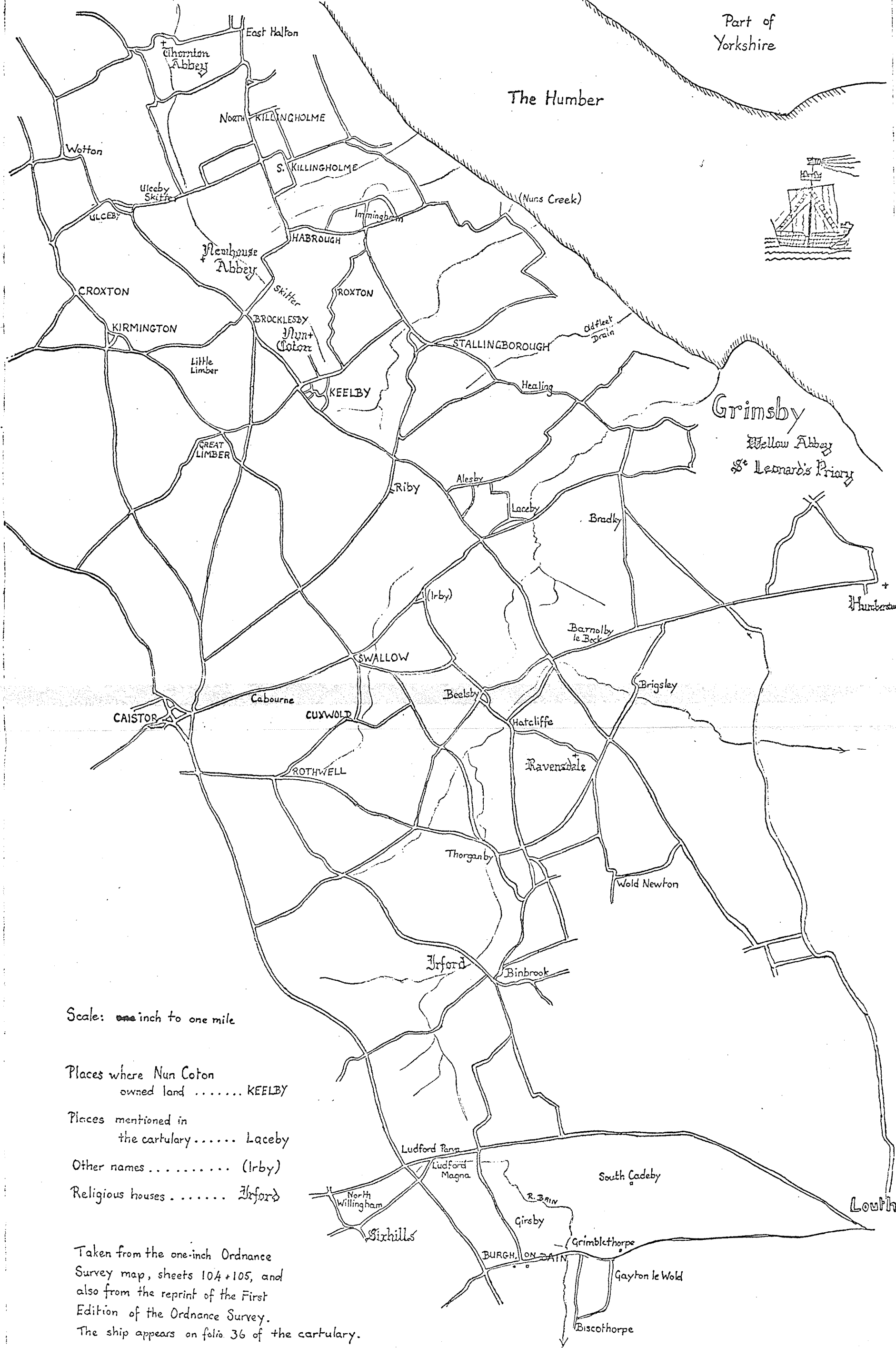
PART OF YORKSHIRE

NORTH SEA



Map of the Parts of Lincolnshire With Ridings and Wapentakes/Rural Deaneries and outlying properties of Nun Coton.

NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
Showing places associated with Nun Coton.



Scale: one inch to one mile

- Places where Nun Coton owned land KEELBY
- Places mentioned in the cartulary Laceby
- Other names (Irby)
- Religious houses Irford

Taken from the one-inch Ordnance Survey map, sheets 104+105, and also from the reprint of the First Edition of the Ordnance Survey. The ship appears on folio 36 of the cartulary.

Note on superscript letters in the text.

a . . . sic

b . . . interlined

c . . . erased in MS

d . . . repeated

e . . . conjectural

f . . . supplied

g . . . thought to be illegible

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

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g . . . thought to be illegible

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

THE CARTULARY OF NUN COTON

All grants, unless otherwise stated, are to God and the church of St Mary and the nuns, or the prioress and nuns, or the master, prioress and nuns, of Coton. The grants i-iii are written on the flyleaf of the cartulary, opposite folio 1R, in a hand resembling that on folios 56-70.

i. Grant by John Brun of Beverley of two tofts with buildings in Walcheslane in Beverley; he will acquit them of all secular service suit of court, exactions and demands. After 1250.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Johannes Brun de Bever' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie et magistro et monialibus de Cottu' Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duo tofta cum edificiis et omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis et libertatibus in villa de Beverl' in vico que vocatur Walcheslanes; videlicet illa duo tofta que tenui de Rogeri Walches et heredibus suis, tenenda et habenda sibi et successoribus suis libere et quiete et pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et melius haberi et teneri poterit. Et ego et heredes mei vel assignati mei predicta duo tofta cum pertin-

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enciis warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus de omnibus ser-
viciis secularibus, sectis curie, exactionibus et demandis predictis
magistro et conventui contra omnes in perpetuum. In cuius rei test-
imonium et securitatem pro me et heredibus meis vel assignatis meis
presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Willelmo
de Lund, Roberto Ingelb', Simone Kelk, Johannes Walches, Theobaldo
de Nenpe de Barton, Roberto de Gastril', Gilberto filio Petri, Petro
filio eius, Hugone Horn, Waltero Henry, Waltero Wray.

A list of these Beverley tenements and the rents which they paid
occurs on folio 46R (356).

ii. Grant by John Brun of Beverley of rents worth twenty-one
shillings to be collected at Martinmas and at Whitsun from various
tenements in Beverley.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel auditoris Johannes Brun burgensis
et c' salutem et c'. Noveritis me concessisse et dedisse Deo et
ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus
quendam annum redditum .xx. et unius solidorum in puram et perpet-
uam elemosinam ad duos anni terminos percipiendum ad festum sancti
Martini in ieme et ad Pentecosten; scilicet de terra quam Simon
Kelk tenet in fine venelle in qua manere solebat quatuor solidi; de
capitali messuagio Stephani Kelk in eodem vico quatuordecim den';
de quodam tofto in eodem vico .xii. den'; de terra Willelmi Binder
in eodem vico .xii.¹ de terra quondam Henrici Stepyn cum pertinenciis
in vico prefato quam Ricardus carretarius tenet sex sol'; de terra

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cum pertinenciis quam Johannes Jacob tenet in eodem vico triginta et quatuor den'; de terra Margarete de Estingwald in eodem vico ()^l de capitali messuagio Johannes Alwy in alio vico quatuor s' et quatuor den'.

1. Too far into the bound margin to be read.

This document is clearly incomplete.

iii. Agreement between the master, prioress and nuns of Nun Coton and John of Garton of Beverley regarding the tenements in Beverley which he is to hold of them, the rent he is to pay and the means by which he may be distrained for arrears; it is also agreed that should he lose any part of this holding in a law suit, as long as there is no deception (collusio), he need not pay that part of the rent.

Presenti et futuri per hoc scriptum sciant quod nos magister, priorissa et conventus monialium de Nuncotu' d()^l et concedendo sustinemus quod Johannes de Garton de Beverlaco habeat et teneat de nobis et domo nostra subscripta tenementa (de)^f feodo nostro in Beverlaco sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum; videlicet terram cum pertinenciis que fuit Willelmi Binder in venella pre()^l Johannis Bron; et messuagium cum pertinenciis quod Robertus de Bavigton aliquando de nobis tenuit in eadem venellam^a; et mess()^l cum pertinenciis quod est in fine eiusdem venelle; et capitale messuagium in quo predictus Johannes de Garton manet in alio vico; ita quod idem Johannes de Garton et heredes sui redditum ex predictis tenementis nobis et domui nostre debitum et consuetum decetero a()^l tant sustineant et nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim suis terminis totaliter et

4

fideliter persolvant; videlicet pro terra cum pertinenciis que fuit Willelmi Binder duodecim denar'; pro messuagio cum pertinenciis quod fuit Roberti de Bavigton duos sol' et duos den'; pro messuagio cum pertinenciis quod est in fine venelle quatuor solid'; et pro capitali messuagio cum pertinenciis in alio vico in quo ipse manet quatuor solid', videlicet ad festum sancti Martini in yeme et ad Pentecosten pro equali porcione; ita tamen quod quelibet pars predi(ctorum)^f tenementorum ad integrum solutionem totius predicti redditus nobis et domui nostre ita pro se tenet quod liceat nobis et successoribus nostris domusque ministris pro toto ipso redditu et ipsius arreragiis quotiens et quando dictus redditus vel aliqua pars eius ar(retro)^f fuerit in futurum in quacumque parte tenementorum predictorum vel in totis tenementis predictis prout distringent magis visum fieri exped()¹ per quecumque bona catalla et averia ubicumque infra predicta tenementa inventa distringere et districtionem captam detinere donec predicto redditu et arreragiis similiter cum dampnis si que emergerunt nobis et domui nostre satisfactum fuerint ad plenum; vel ()¹ nichilominus si contingat dictum Johannem de Garton vel heredes sui^a aliquem partem predictorum tenementorum pla(cito)^f amittere dum tamen ullam^a collusio intercedat quod extunc dictus Johannes et heredes sui de quantitate redditus dictum tenementum amissum contingentis ullatenus onerentur. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum predicti magistri pro se et domo sua et sigillum Johannis pro se et heredibus suis partibus presentis scripti bipartiti mutuo sunt appensa. Hiis testibus: domino Henrico de Membrii (?) he()¹ domini archiepiscopi de Beverlaco², Rogero de Skotre, Johanne de Cava, Nicholo Kokerel, Johanne le Rous et aliis.

1. Too far into the bound margin to be read.
2. For "archidiaconi"?

There was a John de Cave who was abbot of Newhouse 1278-94 but it seems unlikely that he would have signed without identifying himself (H.M.Colvin White Canons p.412).

1.

Privilege, apparently of Alexander III, (but see below), giving a list of properties belonging to the nunnery to which it extends papal protection.

Heading: Hic incipiunt privilegia domini. Hoc est privilegium Alexandri pape monialibus de Cotu' ab eo indultum.

Alexander episcopus servus¹ Dei in Christo filiabus Matildi priorisse monasterii de Cotuna eiusque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris reguralem^a vittam^a professis in perpetuum. Quotiens illud a nobis petitur quod religioni et honestati convenire dinoscitur animo nos decet libenti concedere et petentium desideriis congruum impertiri. Ea propter dilecte in Christo filie vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et monasterium vestrum in quo divino estis obsequio mancipate ad exemplar predecessoris nostri felicis memorie Anastasii² sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui in eodem monasterio secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam institutus esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium inpresenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut infuturum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium, seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci firma vobis in perpetuum et illabata permaneat. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimendis vocabulis: ex dono Alani de Muncels et permissione Hingeram filii eius et heredis

villam que vocatur Chotu', in qua fundatum est ipsum monasterium cum omnibus hominibus eiusdem ville et natis et nascituris, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra campum et extra: scilicet pratum quod est in campo de Stalingbur viginti quatuor perticarum in latitudine iuxta pontem, et viginti .iiii.^{or} perticarum ad Sciradmurs et septem perticarum in latitudine et septem quarentenarum in longitudine iuxta pratum de Riby, in Filacher, duas perticarum in marisco de Habur, undecim perticarum in latitudine. Ex concessione Lincolniensis episcopi ecclesiam de Cukewald .i. toftum^b et duas bovatas terre in eadem villa liberas^d de dominio dicti Alani. Ex dono Juet de Verli et permissione Ricardi de Scrus^a filii sui et heredis .a.b.^b quatuor bovatas terre et dimidiam in Cheleby cum omnibus pertinentiis. Ex concessione episcopi Lincolniensis medietatem ecclesie de Cheleby .i. toftum^b et concessione eiusdem episcopi, et de dono^b capituli de Suyna, consensu quoque Ricardi de Verly, ecclesiam de Burd'³ cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono Matildis de Bayos duas bovatas terre in Burd'³, que fuerunt Ketel, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono Ivonis de Scruby et Henrici filii^a eius et heredis duas bovatas in Sualua [folio 1V] cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono Alani de Verli unam bovatom terre in eadem villa cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono Rogeri filii Durand septem bovatas terre in predicta villa cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ex dono Thome de Laceles unam mansuram in Suualua iuxta fontem, que mansura est proxima domui nostra ex parte australi. Ex dono Lamberti de Scotenay unam bovatom terre in Limbergia et duas garbas decimacionis de dominio suo. Ex dono

1. V 7
Albry Malet et Simonis filii sui et heredis duas bovatas terre in
Husum⁴ cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Ex dono Henrici clerici de
Brokelesby viginti quatuor acras terre in eadem villa de dominio
suo, duodecim ex una parte ville et duodecim ex altera. Ex dono
Willelmi filii Bernardi et Roberti filii sui, et consensu Rogeri de
Calz, domini sui, in Brocholasby duas bovatas terre, unam que fuit
Svenlinh cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et alteram de dominio
ipsius Willelmi; de quatuordecim acre sunt ex una parte ville et
duodecim ex altera, cum mansuris suis. Ex dono Ricardi filii Hug-
onis de Crocastu' quicquid habuit de feodo suo in Tornecroft. Ex
dono Milonis molendarii totam culturam (de dominio suo^c) que fui^a
de feodo suo et de feodo Petri de Gausala, et que iacet inter viam
de Rocastu' et Thornecroft, et hec est propinquior domui de Gotu'
ex parte orientali.⁵ Ex dono Willelmi de Burch unam acram in campo
de Roxtu' super Ungeril. Ex dono Willelmi de Otrinham unam mansuram
in Chilvinholm .iiii. sol' annuos in Athatorn. Ex dono Osmundi unam
mansuram Lincolnensem in Vicfort⁶ in eadem civitate iuxta aqua^m que
vocatur Vidina; de mansura Uduinii .xxxii. denarios annuales. Nic-
hilominus etiam tres bovatas terre in Haburna cum tribus mansuris
et omnibus pertinenciis suis necnon et unam salinam in australi
parte in marisco de Haburna et unam piscaturam in Umbra que admodum
ea Willelmus Berner monasterio vestro pia largicione contulit et
scripto autentico roboravit vobis et per vos eidem monasterio in
perpetuum auctoritate apostolica confirmamus. Sane novalium vestrum
que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis
animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere ubi-

cumque fuerint. Sepulturam quoque ipsius loci liberam esse decernimus, ut eos qui se illic sepelliri deliberaverint, nisi excommunicati vel interdicti sint, devocioni et extreme voluntati nullus obsistat, salva iusticia illarum ecclesiarum a quibus mortuorum corpora assumuntur. Et ut servientes vestros et hospites libere vobis liceat in vestro cimiterio sepellire auctoritate vobis apostolica indulgemus. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli fratrum vel sororum post factam in eodem loco professionem sine magistri et capituli licencia de monasterio vestro discedere liceat, nisi voluerint ad arcio rem religionem transire; discedentes vos absque communium litterarum caucione nullus audeat retinere. Cum autem generale interdictum terre fuerit liceat vobis clausis ianuis, non pulsatis tintinabulis^e, exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis, suppressa voce divina officia celebrare. Insuper etiam inhibemus ne episcopus seu alia qualibet persona pro crismate a vobis vel ab ecclesiis vestris ius paschale presumat secundum pravam consuetudinem extorquere. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare, aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere (folio 2R) seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva apostolice sedis auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica iusticia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate

careat, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore et sanguine Dei et domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat; cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jhesu Christi quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. amen.

Marginalia . . ex dono Ingeram de Munceaus filius dicti Alani totam terram suam in Cuchewald. (This is in a different hand from the text; an omission mark indicates that it was supposed to follow the words "dicti Alani" on folio 1R.)

1. Sic; "servorum " and "dilectis" are both omitted.
2. In capital letters. 3. For Burg. 4. Howsham
5. Change of hand here. 6. Wigford?

The handwriting on folio 1 is quite different from the hands that occur in most of the early part of the cartulary; the heading is in one hand, then in the first lines of the privilege, down to "impertiri", a more impressive hand seems to have been attempted, (which is perhaps why two words are misspelled); from "impertiri" to "ex dono Willelmi de Burch" the hand resembles one which is found on folios 38b and 41; from "ex dono Willelmi de Burch" the writing is continued in a hand which does not seem to appear elsewhere in the cartulary. The dating also presents some problems; the document is not included in Holtzmann's Papsturkunden in England on the grounds that it is a privilege not of Alexander III, but of Alexander IV (Papsturkunden, Band 3 p.31); if this is so it is curious that none of the properties given to the nunnery in the thirteenth century is mentioned and that we do not find any other reference to a thirteenth century prioress Matilda; of the gifts listed those

of Alan de Muncels, Jueta de Verly, Richard de Verly, Ivo de Scruby, Lambert de Scotenay, and Miles the Miller can be dated by their grants in the cartulary, or by episcopal confirmations, to the year 1170 or earlier (48, 63, 76, 79, 83, 84,). The detail in which the meadow land at Stallingborough is described, unusual perhaps in a twelfth century charter, may possibly be explained by a letter from Robert, bishop of Lincoln, stating that Thomas D'Arcy has renounced his claim to a list of parcels of meadowland closely resembling, though not quite as extensive as, this one (247); the letter is witnessed by, amongst others, Geoffrey the King's chaplain, who was drowned in 1177 (Registrum Antiquissimum, 9:81) so that it must be from Bishop Robert de Chesney (1148-66) rather than from Bishop Robert Grosseteste. If there had been a dispute over the ownership of land, especially with a man of the rank of Thomas D'Arcy, it is understandable that the nuns might have asked for a detailed confirmation from Alexander III; by the time of Alexander IV their claim would either have collapsed or been accepted; the third possibility, that later interested interpolations have been made in a genuine privilege is discussed in the introduction.

2 Privilege of Anastasius IV granting protection to the nuns' property and exemption from certain tithes. 1153-4.

^f
 Anastasius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiabus in Christo Matildi priorisse monasterii sancte Marie de Cottu' eiusdemque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Auctoritate apostolice sedis debitoque compellimur religiosas personas diligere et earum loca protectionis apostolice munimine defensare. Quo circa, dilecte in domino filie,

vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium in quo divino mancipate estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet, aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum, vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis Deo propicio poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permanent; in quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum in quo ipsum monasterium situm est; tota terra que fuit Alani de Muncel in villa que vocatur Cotuna; ecclesiam de Cucheiwald; duas bovatas terre in eadem villa et ecclesiam de Burc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Sanccimus^a etiam ut de novalibus quos propriis sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium, nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere vel quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum^f pro quorum gubernatione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva dyocesani episcopi canonica iusticia. Siqua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita nisi presumptionem suam congrua satisfacione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a

sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat, Cunctis autem eidem loco iusta servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis invenient. Amen.

Rubric Hoc est privilegium Anastacii pape monialibus de Cotu' indulgentum ad ordinem suam confirmandam et libertates suas confirmandas.

Marginalia (In a seventeenth century hand) 1154 he was the first Pope yt gave priviulèges to Cotham.

The hand in which this privilege is written continues, with some interpolations, to the end of folio 6V. It is printed in Papsturkunden Band 3, p.228.

3

Privilege of Alexander III with a list of properties to which it extends papal protection. 1168-77.

A^flexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus Matildi priorisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotona eiusque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eas a preposito revocet aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis infringat. Quo circa dilecte in domino filie vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatam ecclesiam in qua divino estis famulatui mancipante sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et pre-

sentis scripti privilegio communimus, in primis (foliōe2V) siquidem
statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui in vestra ecclesia secundum Dei
timorem et beati Benedicti regulam noscitur institutus perpetuis
ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque
possessiones quecumque bona eadem ecclesia in presenciarum iuste
et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largi-
cione regum vel principum, oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis
modis Deo propicio poterit adipisci, firma vobis et his que post
vos successerint et illibata permaneant. In quibus propriis dux-
imus exprimenda vocabulis: ex dono Alani de Moncels locum in quo
abbacia ipsa fundata est; cum tota villa de Cotona et pertinenciis
suis; ecclesiam de Burc cum pertinenciis suis; et culturam que
vocatur Prestewang in Griseby et omnes decimas ipsius ville;
ecclesiam de Cuchewald cum pertinenciis suis; in eadem villa duas
bovatas terre ex dono predicti Alani; ex dono Ivonis de Grainesby
duas bovatas terre in Svalue; ex dono Alani de Verli unam bovatom
terre in eadem villa; ius quod habetis in ecclesiam de Cheleby et
in eadem villa iiii^{or} bovatas terre et dimidiam ex dono Juete con-
cedente Ricardo filio eius; ex dono Henrici clerici unam bovatom
terre in Broclausby et in eadem villa duas bovatas terre ex dono
Willelmi filii Bernardi; ex dono Willelmi Berner tres bovatas
terre in Haburc et unam salinam; ex dono Lamberti de Scotenay
unam bovatom terre in Linbergia, duas partes decime de dominio
eiusdem Lamberti; ex dono Roberti de Scors iiii^{or} bovatas terre in
Scilintun; ex dono Albri Malet, concedentibus filiis eius, duas

bovatas terre in Vesum¹; ex dono Willelmi de Otrincham unam mansuram in Chilvinholm; in Linc' quartam partem unius mansure. Sane novallium vestrorum que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis vestrorum animalium nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Obeunte vero te nunc eiusdem loci priorissa vel aliqua eorum qui tibi successerint nulla ibi qualibet subreptionis astucia seu violencia preponatur nisiquam sorores communi assensu vel pars consilii sanioris secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam providerint eligendam. Nichilominus liceat vobis magistrum ydoneum et honestum de congregacione vestra eligere qui vobis preesse valeat et prodesse. Sanctimus quoque ne quis archiepiscopus vel episcopus sive cuiuslibet ordinis socum² locum vestrum a divinis interdicit officiis nisi forte priorisse vel sororis eius loci evidens et manifesta culpa (). Prohibemus autem ne alicui liceat novas et indebitas consuetudines in ecclesiis vestris inducere. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam temere perturbare, aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur vestris et eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et dyocesani episcopi canonica iusticia. Siqua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi presumptionem suam congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata

iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi, quatinus et hec fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

Rubric Hoc est privilegium Alexandri pape monialibus de Cot'

Marginalia (In a modern hand on folio 2R) Alexander the third 1160 (On folio 2V; hand of fifteenth century?) carta de Heyburrgh

1. Howsham. 2. sic, for socius?

This document is printed by Holtzmann, (Papsturkunden, Band 3, p.366) where he dates it between 1168 and 1177. It is therefore probably later than #1, which one would expect to have been obtained while Thomas D'Arcy's renunciation (see note to #1) was still recent. The reference to the magister seems to be the earliest in the cartulary.

Folio 3R

4
Privilege of Gregory IX, with protection for their property in general terms.

G^fregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus priorisse monasterii sancte Marie de Cotona cisterciensis ordinis eiusque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Prodentibus virginibus que sub habitu religionis accensis lampadibus (que^c) per opera sanctitatis iugiter se preparant obviam sponso ire,^b sedes apostolica debet patrocinium

(4) impertiri ne (ut^c) forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eas a proposito revocet, aut robur, quod absit, sacre (sacre^c) religionis infringat. Eapropter dilecte in Christo filie vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et monasterium vestrum sancte Dei genetricis et virginis Marie de Cottu' in quo divino estis obsequio mancipate sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam atque institutionem Cisterciensum fratrum in eodem monasterio institutus esse dinoscitur, perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis et his que vobis successerint et illibata permaneant. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum ipsum in quo prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum pratis, terris, vineis, nemoribus, usuagiis et pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis et omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis. Sane laborum vestrorum de possessionibus habitis ante concilium generale ac etiam novalium que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de ortis et virgultis et piscationibus vestris, et de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis personas liberas et absolutas e

(4) seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eas absque contradictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper¹ ut nulli^a sororum vestrarum postfactam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine priorisse sue licencia de eodem loco discedere; discedentem vero absque communium litterarum vestrarum cautione nullus audeat retinere. Illud districtius inhibentes ne terras seu quodlibet beneficium ecclesie vestre collatum liceat alicui personaliter dari, sive alio modo alienare, absque consensu totius capituli vel maioris aut sanioris partis ipsius; sique vero donationes vel alienationes aliter quam dictum est factas fuerint, eas irritas censimus² esse. Insuper autem auctoritate apostolica inhibemus ut nullus episcopus vel alia quelibet persona ad sindos vel (ad^c) conventus forenses vos ire vel iudicione seculari de vestra propria sustancia^a vel possessionibus vestris subiacerere compellat, (aut de substituenda vel removenda ea que pro tempore fuerint contra statuta^c) nec ad domos vestras causa ordinis celebrandi, causas tractandi, vel conventus aliquos publicos convocandi, venire presumat, nec regularem priorisse vestre electionem impediat, aut de substituenda vel removenda ea que pro tempore fuerit contra statuta Cisterciensis ordinis se aliquatenus intromittat. Pro consecrationibus vero altarum vel ecclesiarum seu pro oleo sancto vel quolibet alio ecclesiastico sacramento nullus a vobis sub obtentu consuetudinis vel alio quolibet modo quicquid audeat extorquere. Sed hec omnia gratis vobis episcopus dyocesanus irpendat. Alioquin liceat vobis quemcumque malueritis catholicum adire antistitem gratiam et communionem

(4) apostolice sedis habentem qui nostra fretus auctoritate vobis quod
postulatur impendat; quod si sede^e dyocesani episcopi forte vac-
averit interim omnia ecclesiastica sacramenta a vicinis episcopis
accipere libere et absque contradictione possitis; sic tamen ut
ex hoc in posterum propriis episcopis nullum preiudicium generetur.
Quia vero interdum propriorum episcoporum copiam non habetis
si quem episcopum Romane sedis¹ ut diximus gratiam et communionem
habentem et de quo plenam notitiam habeatis per vos transire
(folio 3V) contigerit ab eo benedictiones valorum^a et vestium,
consecrationes altarium, benedictiones monialium auctoritate apost-
olice sedis recipere valeatis. Porro si episcopi vel alii eccles-
iarum rectores in monasterium vestrum vel personas inibi constitutas
suspensionis, excommunicationis vel interdicti sententias promul-
gaverint, sive etiam in mercenarios vestros pro eo quod decimas
sicut dictum est non persolvitis sive aliqua occasione eorum que ab
apostolica (by^c) benignitate vobis indulta sunt, seu benefactores
vestros pro eo quod aliqua vobis beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate
prestiterint vel ad laborandum adiuverint in illis diebus in quibus
vos laboratis et alii feriantur eandem sententiam protulerint,
ipsam tanquam contra sedis apostolice indulta prolatam duximus ir-
ritandam. Nec littere ille firmitatem habeant quas tacito nomine
Cisterciensis ordinis et contra tenorem apostolicorum privilegiorum
constiterit impetrari. Preterea cum commune interdictum terre
fuerit liceat vobis nichilominus in vestro monasterio exclusis
excommunicatis et interdictis divina officia celebrare. Paci

quoque et tranquillitate^a vestre paterna in posterum sollicitudine
(4) providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra
clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus rapinam seu
furtum facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere, hominem temere
capere vel interficere seu violenciam audeat excercere. Preterea
omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis
pontificibus ordini vestro concessas, necnon et libertates et ex-
empciones secularium exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis
fidelibus rationabiliter vobis indultas auctoritate apostolica
confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decern-
imus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium tem-
ere perturbare, aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere
minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra
conserventur earum pro quarum gubernacione et sustentacione con-
cessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva sedis apostolice
auctoritate. Siqua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve
persona hanc nostre constitucionis paginam sciens contra eam tem-
ere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum
congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui digni-
tate careat ream que se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata
iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et
domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo
examine districte ulcioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco
sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus
et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant (et apud districtum iudicem^f)
premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

3V
³ V
Rubric Hoc est privilegium Gregorii pape monialibus de Cotu' ab
eccindultum ad (ordinem suam confirmandam^f)

20

1. Inserted from the margin. 2. Marked for transposition.

5

Privilege of Gregory IX, granting the same privileges as the previous one but giving a slightly more specific list of the properties to which papal protection is extended.

G^fregorius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus priorisse monasterii de Cotona eiusque sororibus tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Religiosam vitam eligentibus apostolicum convenit adesse presidium ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eas a proposito revocet aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis enervet. Eapropter dilecte in Christo filie vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et prefatum monasterium sancte Dei genetricis et virginis Marie de Cotu' in quo divino estis obsequio mancipate sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuantes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam atque institutionem Cisterciensium fratrum in eodem monasterio institutum² esse dignoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona idem monasterium in presenciarum iuste ac canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis et eis que vobis successerint et illibata permaneant. In quibus

(5) hec propriis duximus vocabulis exprimenda: locum ipsum in quo
prefatum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis;
grangiam de Swaulewe cum pertinentiis suis; redditus de Croxtu'
cum (folio 4R) domibus et pertinentiis earundem; terras,
prata, molendina et redditus salis de Cotu' cum pertinentiis suis
redditus et terras de Keleby cum pertinentiis suis et alias poss-
essiones vestras cum pratis, vineis, terris, nemoribus, usuagiis et
pascuis, in bosco et plano, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et sem-
itis et in omnibus aliis libertatibus et immunitatibus suis. Sane
laborum vestrorum de possessionibus habetis^a post concilium generale
ac etiam novallium que propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive
de ortis et virgultis et pratis et salinis vestris, vel de nutri-
mentis animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extor-
quere presumat. Luceat quoque vobis personas liberas et absolutas
e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eas absque contra-
dictione aliqua retinere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli sororum
vestrarum postfactam in monasterio vestro professionem fas sit sine
priorisse sue licencia de eodem loco discedere; discedentem vero
absque communium litterarum vestrarum cautione nullus audeat re-
cipere. Illud districtim inhibentes ne terras seu quodlibet bene-
ficio ecclesie vestre collatum liceat alicui personaliter dari,
sive alio modo alienari absque consensu totius conventus vel maioris
aut sanioris partis ipsius; sique vero donationes vel alienationes
aliter quam dictum est facte fuerint eas irritas esse censuimus.
Insuper auctoritate apostolica inhibemus ut nullus episcopus vel
qualibet alia persona ad sinodos vel conventus forenses vos ire

(5) vel iudicio seculari de vestra propria substantia vel de possessionibus vestris subiacere compellat, nec ad domos vestras causa ordines celebrandi, causas tractandi vel aliquos conventus publicos convocandi venire presumat, nec regularem electionem priorisse vestre impediatur, vel de instituenda vel removenda ea que pro tempore fuerit contra statuta Cisterciensis ordinis se aliquatinus intromittat. Pro consecrationibus vero altariorum vel ecclesiarum sive pro oleo sancto vel quolibet alio ecclesiastico sacramento nullus a vobis sub obtentu consuetudinis vel alio modo quicquam audeat extorquere, sed hec omnia vobis gratis episcopus dyocesanus impendat. Alioquin liceat vobis quemcumque malueritis catholicum adire antistitem, gratiam et communionem sedis apostolice habentem qui nostra fretus auctoritate vobis quod postulatur impendat, quod si sedes dyocesanis episcopi forte vacaverit interim omnia ecclesiastica sacramenta a vicinis episcopis accipere libere et absque contradictione possitis, sic tamen ut ex hoc in posterum propriis episcopis nullum preiudicium genereatur.^d Quia vero interdum propriorum episcoporum copiam non habetis si quem episcopum Romane sedis ut diximus gratiam et communionem habentem et de quo plenam notitiam habeatis per vos transire contigerit ab eo benedictiones valorum et vestium,^d consecrationes altariorum, benedictiones monialium auctoritate apostolice sedis recipere valeatis. Porro si episcopi vel alii ecclesiarum rectores in monasterium vestrum vel personas ibique constitutas suspensionis, excommunicationis vel interdicti sententias promulgaverint, sive etiam in mercenarios vestros pro eo quod decimas sicut dictum est non persolvitis, sive aliqua occasione eorum que

ab apostolica benignitate vobis indulta sunt, seu benefactores

(5)

vestros pro eo quod aliqua vobis beneficia vel obsequia ex caritate prestiterint vel ad laborandum adiuverint in illis diebus in quibus vos laboratis et alii feriantur, eandem sententiam protulerint, ipsam tamquam contra sedis apostolice indultam prolatam duximus irritandam. Nec littere ille firmitatem habeant quas tacito nomine Cisterciensis ordinis et contra tenorem apostolicorum privilegiorum constiterit impetrari. Preterea cum commune (concilium^c) interdictum terre fuerit liceat vobis nichilominus in vestro monasterio exclusis excommunicatis et interdictis divina officia celebrare. Paci quoque et tranquillitati^a vestre paterna in posterum sollicitudine providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ne infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarumstrarum nullus rapinam seu furtum^t facere, ignem apponere, sanguinem fundere hominem temere capere vel interficere seu violenciam audeat exercere. Preterea omnes libertates et immunitates a predecessoribus nostris Romanis pontificibus ordini vestro concessas, necnon libertates et exemptiones secularum exactionum a regibus et principibus vel aliis fidelibus vobis rationabiliter indultas, auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum monasterium temere perturbare, aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu (folio 4V) quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, sed omnia integra conserventur eorum pro quorum gubernacione et sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica

(5) secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens
 contra eam temere venire temptaverit secundo tertiove conmonita
 nisi reatum suum correxerit congrua satisfactione potestatis honoris-
 que sui careat dignitate, reamque se divino iudicio existere de per-
 petrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine
 Dei et domini redemptoris nostri Jesu Christi aliena fiat atque in
 extremo examine districte subiaceat ultioni. Cunctis autem eidem
 loco sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus
 et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem
 premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen.

Rubric Hoc est privilegium Gregorii pape monialibus de Cotu' ab eo
 indultum ad ordinem suam confirmandam

Marginalia In the bottom margin of folio 3V :

Interrogacio faciende^a a testibus ad probandum^b consanguinitatem
 Inquisitio facta super consanguinitatem talium tali die tali loco
 ff inquiratur
 quis sit stipes
 qui fuerunt filii vel filie stipitis qui faciunt primum gradum
 qui fuerunt filii filiorum stipitis qui faciunt secundum gradum
 utrum personas quas dicit pervenisse a stipite
 si dicat quod audivit utrum post litem vel ante
 si dicat quod dedit queratur a quibus cuius sunt opinionis
 predicti dictorum gradum habeant se pro consanguineis
 de credulitate
 de fama

In the bottom margin of folio 4R:

Productio talis mulieris contra talem tali die tali loco

Si cognoscat contrahentes

si contraxerunt ad sicut dicitur

quibus verbis contraxerunt

quis incepit contraere

quo ydiomati contraxerunt

quibus verbis mulier respondit verbi contractu

de lapsu temporis

de loco

de die

de

These are written in the wide bottom margins of the folios in question in a small, rather untidy hand resembling that on folio 42R. They appear to be notes for the use of someone (the master, perhaps?) who had to make official inquiries.

Privilege of Lucius III with short list of properties to be protected. 1181-1185.

L^fucius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus monialibus monasterii sancte Marie de Cotu' tam presentibus quam futuris regularem vitam professis in perpetuum. Prudentibus virginibus que sub habitu religionis accensis lampadibus per opera sanctitatis se preparant ire obviam sponso sedes apostolica debet impertiri ne forte cuiuslibet temeritatis incursus aut eas a proposito revocet aut robur, quod absit, sacre religionis infringat.

(b) Eapropter dilecte in domino filie vestris iustis postulacionibus clementer annuimus et ad exemplar felicis recordacionis Alexandri pape predecessoris nostri monasterium vestrum in quo divino mancipate estis obsequio sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. In primis siquidem statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam atque institutionem Cisterciensium fratrum institutus esse dinoscitur perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Preterea quascumque possessiones quecumque bona predictum monasterium in presenciarum iuste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largicione regum vel principum oblacione fidelium seu aliis iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci firma vobis vestrisque succedentibus et illibata permanent. In quibus hec propriis duximus exprimenda vocabulis: locum ipsum in quo prescriptum monasterium situm est cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ecclesiam de Chuchewald cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; ecclesiam de Burg et terras quas habent¹ in territorium^a eiusdem ville, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; medietatem ecclesie de Kelesby et terras quas habent¹ in territorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis; terras quas habent¹ in territorio de Broclauseby cum pertinentiis suis. Sane laborum vestrorum quas propriis manibus aut sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Liceat quoque vobis personas liberas et absolutas e seculo fugientes ad conversionem recipere et eas absque contradictione aliqua ret-

inere. Prohibemus insuper ut nulli sororum vestrarum postfactam

(6) in eodem loco professionem fas sit de eodem discedere; discedentem vero absque communium litterarum caucione nullus audeat retinere. Paci quoque et tranquillitati vestre paterna sollicitudine providere volentes auctoritate apostolica prohibemus ut infra clausuras locorum seu grangiarum vestrarum nullus violenciam vel rapinam furtum committere^e, ignem apponere, hominem capere vel interficere aliqua temeritate presumat. Presenti quoque decreto sancimus ne dyocesano episcopo aut cuilibet de subditis eius vobis vel monasterio vestro novas aut indebitas exactiones imponere liceat. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum fas sit prefatum monasterium temere perturbare aut^e eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare; sed omnia integra conserventur earum pro quarum gubernacione ac sustentacione concessa sunt usibus omnimodis pro futura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et in predictis ecclesiis dyocesani episcopi canonica iusticia. Siqua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita nisi reatum suum congrua satisfactione correxerit potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat, reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et domini nostri Jesu Christi (folio 5R) aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua iura servantibus sit pax domini nostri Jesu Christi quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum iudicem

5.R
premia eterne pacis inveniant Amen.

28

Rubric Lucius^f papa monialibus de Cotu' ab eo indultum ad ordinem suum confirmandum et libertates suas conservandas.

1. Sic, for habetis.

This is printed in Holtzmann, Papsturkunden Band 3, p.436.

7.
Letter from Alexander III granting the nuns exemption from tithes on the produce of their gardens. 1168-9.

A^flexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus monialibus de Cotuna salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Iustis petentium desideriis dignum est nos facilem prebere consensum et vota que a rationis tramite non discordant effectu sunt prosequente complenda. Ea propter dilecte in Christo filie vestris iustis postulacionibus grato concurrentes assensu devotioni vestre auctoritate apostolica indulgemus ut de novalibus vestris, aut de oleribus vel aliis herbis ortorum vel florum, nullus a vobis decimas exigere vel extorquere presumat. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatum locum temere perturbare, aut eius bona iniuste auferre seu hanc paginam nostre confirmacionis ius infringere, vel ei aliquatenus conticure¹. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Benevento vii Idus Junii.

Rubric Hoc est Privilegium Alexandri pape monialibus de Cotu' ab eo indultum ad ordinem suum confirmandum et libertates ()

1. Sic, for contraire?

This is printed in Holtzmann, Papsturkunden, Band 3, p.303. It seems

likely that the rapacious characters who wanted to take tithes of the nuns' flowers were the canons of Newhouse, who subsequently, at the request of St Hugh, conveyed the whole tithe of Coton to the nuns for a payment of twenty shillings a year. (See #23)

8.

Letter from Alexander III granting exemption from certain tithes. 1177

A^flexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus priorisse et monialibus monasterii de Cotona salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Quotiens a personis ecclesiasticis preces et petitiones recipimus que rationi concordant decet nos eas clementer admittere et utiliter effectu prosequente complere. Ea propter dilecte in Christo filie vestris iustis postulacionibus benignius annuentes monasterium vestrum cum omnibus que unpresenciarum^a legittime^a possidet aut in futurum iustis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communimus, statuentes ut ordo monasticus qui secundum Deum et beati Benedicti regulam et institutionem Cisterciensium fratrum in monasterio vestro noscitur institutus perpetuis ibidem temporibus inviolabiliter observetur. Ad hec apostolica auctoritate prohibemus ut de laboribus vestris quos propriis sumptibus colitis, sive de nutrimentis animalium vestrorum, nullus a vobis decimas presumat exigere. Decernimus ergo ut nulli omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostram protectionis et constitutionis infringere vel ei aliquatenus contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignacionem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursurum. Dat' Veneto in Rivo alto viii kal: Julii.

Rubric Hoc est privilegium Alexandri pape monialibus de Cotu' ab eo indultum ad ordinem suum confirmandum et libertates

This is printed in Holtzmann, Papsturkunden, Band 3, p.370, where the date is given as 23rd June 1177.

9

Letter from Alexander III to the archbishop of York and the bishop of Lincoln asking them to respect, and to cause others to respect, the exemption from certain tithes granted to the nuns of Swine and of Coton. 1177.

A^flexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri Eboracensi archiepiscopo et dilecto filio Lincolnensi episcopo salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Significaverint nobis dilecte filie nostre moniales de Swina et de Cottu' quod, cum eis sicut fratribus Cisterciensis ordinis indultum sit de clementia sedis apostolice ut de laboribus suis quos propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt nemini decimas solvere teneantur, quidam ecclesiastici viri capitulum ipsum prava et sinistra interpretacione pervenerunt, asserentes labores novalia intelligi, et sic contra privilegium apostolice sedis predictae moniales decimarum exactione gravantur. Quoniam igitur horum interpretacio ab intellectu nostro et alicorum qui id sane intelligere volunt est penitus aliena, cum secundum capitulum illud a solucione decimarum tam de terris quas deduxerunt vel deducunt ad cultum quam etiam de terris cultis quas ipse propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt libere sint et immunes, fraternitati et discrecioni vestre per apostolica scripta precipiendo mandamus quatinus a predictis monialibus que in episcopatibus vestris con-

sistunt de laboribus vel de terris suis quas propriis manibus vel sumptibus excolunt decimas nullatenus exigatis, nec ab aliquibus exigi permittatis, quia non est conveniens nec honestum ut contra privilegia sedis apostolice veniatur que optinere debent (folio 5V) inviolabilem firmitatem. Si qui autem clerici vel layci contra privilegia sedis apostolice eas decimarum exactione gravaverint laycos excommunicationis sententia percellatis sed clericos contradictione et appellacione cessante ab officio s^aussenseatis et tam excommunicationis quam suspenssionis^a sentenciam faciatis usque ad dignam satisfactionem inviolabiliter observari.^a Dat' Veneto in Rivalto, quarto non' Augusti.

Rubic Hoc est privilegium Alexandri pape monialibus de Cotu' ab eo indultum ad ordinem suum confirmandum et libertates.

A copy of this was evidently also kept by the nuns of Swine as it is printed among their documents in the Monasticon (5:494) and also appears in the Regesta Pontificum Romanorum (ed. P. Jaffe, S. Loewenfeld, vol. 2, # 12901). Cf Chron: Melsa 1:382-3, where Alexander III deals at greater length with those who claimed that "labores" meant "novalia".

10. Letter of Martin IV telling the nuns that although it appears that in the past, on account of their simplicity, they have not always availed themselves of the privileges granted them by the Holy See they may make use of these in future. December 1283.

Martinus episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis in Christo filiabus

priorisse et conventu de Nuncotu' per priorissam solire^a gubernari
ordinis Cisterciensis Lincolnensis diocesis salutem et apostolicam
benedictionem. Cum sicut ex parte vestra fuit propositum coram
nobis vos et ille que vos in vestro monasterio precesserunt pro
tempore quibusdam privilegiis a predecessoribus nostris Romanis
pontificibus monasterio predicto concessis propter simplicitatem et
iuris ignorantiam use non fueritis temporibus retroactis , nos
vestris supplicationibus inclinati eiusdem monasterii indemnitati
volentes in posterum precavere utendi de cetero eisdem privilegiis
et indulgenciis dummodo eis non fuit perscriptionem vel alias leg-
ittime derogatum auctoritate vobis presencium concedimus facultatem.
Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis
infringere vel ei ausu temerario contra ire. Si quis autem hoc
attemptare presumpserit (indignacioni Dei omnipotentis et^f) beat-
orum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat'
apud Urbem Veterem Non' Decembris pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

This letter appears to be a later interpolation in the cartulary;
the handwriting is quite different from that in the adjacent doc-
uments , and so is the ink, which has faded quite badly. There is
no rubric.

(The words "eatus vir" occur in the middle of the line between this
item and the next)

ll.

Letter of protection from Henry II

H^fenicus rex Anglorum et dux Normannie et Acquitannie et comes
Andegaviae episcopo Lincolnensi et iusticiariis et vicecomitibus

et omnibus ministris suis de Lincolniae sir' salutem. Sciatis quod moniales de Cotu' et omnes earum tenure et possessiones sunt in manu mea et custodia et protectione. Et ideo precipio ne permittatis quod aliquis eis tenementis vel rebus sive hominibus suis iniuriam faciat vel contumeliam. Et si quis super hoc eis plenariam eis inde sine dolo iusticiam faciatis. Teste

Rubric Hic incipiunt littere protectionis domini regis Anglorum Hee sunt littere protectionis domini H(enrici^f) regis de rebus omnibus et tenuris monialium de Cot'.

Folio 6R

12.

Letter of Henry II granting the nuns and their demesne goods freedom from tolls, passage, and pontage, and also from being impleaded except in the royal courts. c.1170-1172

H(enricus^f) rex Anglorum et dux Normannie et comes Andegavie iusticiariis et vicecomitibus et omnibus baillivis suis Anglie nominatim portuum maris salutem. Precipio quod moniales de Cotona et omnes res earum quas ipse vel eorum servientes poterunt affidare suas esse dominicas sint quiete de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni consuetudine. Et prohibet^a ne ipse ponantur in placitum de aliquo tenemento suo nisi coram me vel filio meo Henrico vel iustitia mea capitali. Eas etiam et omnes res et possessiones et tenuras suas in manu mea et custodia et protectione suscepi. Teste G. archidiacono Cant' apud Porecester.

Rubric Hec sunt littere ()^g domini H(enrici)^f regis Anglorum³⁴

de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni consuetudine.

Marginalia Carta de libero passagio

G. archdeacon of Canterbury is probably Geoffrey Ridel, Becket's successor. (Le Neve, Fasti Eccl: Anglic: i, p.38)

See folio 58V, #454, for the use made of this charter.

13.

Similar letter from king John. 1199-1203.

(J)^fohannes Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie et Aquitannie, comes Andegavie, justiciarius, vicecomitibus et omnibus ballivis suis et nominatim portuum maris salutem. Pre-
cipio quod moniales de Cotona et omnes res earum quas ipse vel earum servientes poterunt affidare suas esse dominicas sint quiete de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni consuetudine. Et pro-
hibemus ne ipse ponantur in placitum de aliquo tenemento suo nisi coram nobis vel capitali iusticia nostra, sicut rex H(enricus)^f pater noster eis per cartam suam confirmavit. Eis enim et omnes res et possessiones et tenuras suas in manu nostra et custodia et protectione suscipimus. Teste H(ugone)^f Bard(ulf)^f apud Driffeld' xxviii die Januarii.

Rubric Hic littere warancie et ()^g domini Johannis regis Anglie de omnibus rebus monialium de Cotu' et de omni consuetudine.

Marginalia Carta pro libero passagio

Hugh Bardulf had been steward from 1181-9 and died in 1203. (D.N.B.)

14.

Letter from Henry II confirming the nuns in possession of all that has been given to them , both lands and liberties. 1165-70

H(enricus)^f rex Anglorum et dux Normannie et Aquitannie et comes Andegavie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra^a confirmasse monialibus de Cotuna quicquid eis rationabiliter datum est; quare volo et firmiter precipio ut predicte moniales habeant et teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete et integre et honorifice omnes possessiones et tenuras suas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in vivariis et piscariis, in marisco et salinariis, et in ecclesiis et decimis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad illas pertinentibus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus sicut carte donatorum suorum testantur. Testibus: G. archidiacono Cart'^a, Johanne decano Sarisberiensis, Man(assar)^f Bis(set)^f dapifer, Regin(aldo)^f de Warena, et Willelmo de Traca et Radulfo filio Stephani apud Westmonasterium.

Rubric Hic sunt littere warancie protectionis domini H(enrici) regis Anglorum de omnibus que data fuit ...

Marginalia Ratificacio carte domini regis

G. archdeacon of Canterbury see above. John of Oxenforde was dean of Salisbury 1165-75 (Le Neve, *ii*, p. 613). Manassar Bisset ceased to be Steward in 1170 (Poole, Handbook of British Chronology, p. 73) Reginald de Warenne was a son of William II of Warenne, (D.N.B. under William II of Warenne) and attests a fair number of royal letters about this time. (Cronne and Davis, Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum, III, passim)

Similar letter from king John. 1201.

Johannes Dei gratia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie, dux Normannie et Aquitannie, comes Andegavie, archiepiscopus, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse monialibus de Cotuna quicquid eis rationabiliter datum est; quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut predictae moniales habeant et teneant bene et in pace libere et quiete, integre et honorifice, omnes possessiones et tenuras suas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in vivariis et piscariis, in marisco et salinariis, et in ecclesiis et decimis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus ad illas pertinentibus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut carte donatorum suorum et carta H(enrici) regis patris nostri rationabiliter testantur. Testibus: Willelmo de Estuteville, Hugone Bard(ulf), Eustacio de Vescy, Simone de Pateshull, Roberto de Wauncy Dat' per manus S(imonis) archidiaconi Wells' apud Driffeld xxviii die Januarii anno regni nostri secundo.

Rubric Hee sunt littere warancie et protectionis domini ()^g

monialibus de Cot'

Marginalia Ratificacio carte domini regis.

Eustace de Vescy is a frequent witness of John' s charters and was later a member of the Baronial party. (DNB.) Simon de Pateshull

was John's Chief Justice of Common Pleas (DNB.). Simon son of Robert is recorded as dean of Wells about 1199 (Le Neve, I, p.159).

16.

Grant by Alan de Muncels of the whole vill of Coton with all the men and appurtenances belonging to it , sixty three perticates of marshland, the church in Cuxwold with two bovates of land there with pasture for two hundred sheep. 1153 - c.1166.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris notum sit me Alanum de Muncels dedisse et concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotuna et sanctis monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus presentibus et futuris totam villam de Cotuna cum omnibus hominibus eiusdem ville et cum omnibus pertinenciis eidem ville adiacentibus in terris et in pratis, in pascuis, in mariscis (folio 6V) in viis et in semitis et in ceteris asiamentis suis. Et in marisco de Stalingburgh ~~xx~~^{ti} et unam perticatam in latitudine iuxta pontem et ad Schirefuturs¹ ~~xx~~^{ti} et unam perticatam iuxta pratum de Riby, et ad Hovedefdeil.vii. perticatas in latitudine et septem quadrantenis in longitudine et toftum quod est propinquius salustura² in occidentali parte, et in Filecher duas perticatas, ad Grisewel unam perticatam et in marisco de Haburch .xi. perticatas in latitudine ad Belleswella cum totius eius longitudine in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari actione, et ecclesiam de Cuchewald cum duabus bovatis terre de dominio meo et pasturam ducentarum ovium in eadem

villa de Cuchewald.

Hec omnia supradicta dedi et concessi et confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotuna et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee, patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, necnon et amicorum, et maxime pro salute anime Stephani comitis Albemarle et Awyse uxoris sue et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum. Hec omnia supradicta ut determinata sunt ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Hacuno presbitero de Burg', Haldano presbitero de Keleby, Simone filio eius clerico, Rogero Crispin de Keleby, Ricardo de Verlui, Alano de Verlui, Ricardo de Scures, Willelmo filio Bernardi, Willelmo de Burch, Willelmo clerico de Keleby, Willelmo filio Vielis et multis aliis.

Rubric Hic incipiunt carte de Cotuna. Hec est carta Alani de Muncels de tota villa de Cotuna cum omnibus hominibus eiusdem ville.

Marginalia Carta de villa de Cotona. (In another hand) Alanus de Munceus. (On folio 6V) nota oves

Page heading Coton 1. Elsewhere spelt Schirefmurs' 2. a salting?

The marshlands given here correspond, though their measurements do not, to those enumerated in the privilege of Alexander III # 1 which suggests a date before 1166 (see note to # 1) The lay witnesses to this charter were most of them also early donors to the nunnery. (See folios 7, 13, 14, and 16).

Confirmation of the previous charter by Ingram de Muncels, with
 the addition of William of Otringham's gift of a toft in Killingholme
Before 1175

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam fut-
 uris notum sit me Engelram de Muncels dedisse et concessisse et
 presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate
 Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacio-
 nem patris mei Alani de Muncels quam fecit eidem ecclesie et pre-
 dictis monialibus cum assensu et concessu Matildis^a matris mee et
 omnium heredum suorum; scilicet totam villam de Cotuna cum omnibus
 hominibus eiusdem ville et cum omnibus pertinenciis eidem ville
 adiacentibus, scilicet in terris et in pratis, in pascuis in mari-
 scis, in viis, in semitis, et in ceteris aisiamentis suis; et in
 marisco de Stalinburg xx^{ti} et .i. perticatas in latitudine iuxta
 pontem, et ad Schirefmurs xx^{ti} et .i. perticatas iuxta pratum (de
 Keleby^c) de Riby, ad Hovedefdeil .vii. perticas in latitudine et
 septem quadrantenis in longitudine et toftum quod est propinquius
 saltuswar^l in occidentali parte, in Filecher duas perticas, ad
 Grisewelle iuxta pratum Rogeri Crispini de Keleby unam perticam,
 in marisco de Haburg .xi. perticas in latitudine, ad Belleswella
 quadraginta et .i. perticas in latitudine in puram et perpetuam et
 liberam elemosinam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana
 et seculari actione. Et ecclesiam de Cuchewald quam pater meus
 concessit eidem ecclesie cum duabus bovatis terre de dominio meo.
 Et ex dono meo pasturam ducentarum ovium in eadem villa de Cuchewald

in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ex dono Willelmi filii Ricardi de Otringham unum toftum in Kilvingholm quod fuit Alwini pellificis. Hec omnia supradicta concessi et confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotuna et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum necnon et amicorum et maxime pro salute anime Stephani comitis Albemarle et Hawyse uxoris sue et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum. Hec omnia supradicta ut determinata sunt ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus contra omnes calumpnatores in perpetuum. Huius confirmacionis hii sunt testes: Philippus abbas de Tornetu', Thomas canonicus eius, Philippus canonicus de Swyna, Alanus presbyter de Swalue, Ernissus presbyter de Egeligge, Johannes presbyter de Brock(elsby), Simon presbyter de Keleby, Alexander presbyter de Castre, Willelmus decanus de Braichela, Robertus de Rowella, Willelmus persona de Norcotu'.

Rubric Hec est carta et confirmacio Engelrani de Muncels de donacio et de pastura .cc. ovium in Cuchewald.

Marginalia Alia carta de villa de Cotona. Confirmacio pro ducentis ovibus in Cokewald.

1. Presumably the same as salustura in #16

Philip was abbot of Thornton from 1152-1175. Miss Kathleen Major suggests Healing for "Egeligge", and "Braichela" may represent Bradley, which was a rural deanery. It is interesting to find this charter witnessed by a canon of the house of Swine from which the nuns originally came.

Folio 7R Page heading: Coton.

At this point the hand changes and we switch to the charters of William de Burgh; as the original hand ("A") and the de Muncels charters are continued on folio 12R it looks as though the folios had been put together in the wrong order.

18.

Grant by William son of Eustace de Burgh of all his land in Coton westward from Haremare strip in the furlong called Pek, and of two other selions stretching from Luyestrete west to Haremare.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras quas habui in territorio eiusdem Cot' de Haremare strip versus occidentem sine aliquo retinemento, in illa scilicet cultura que vocatur Pek. Et preterea duas seliones ibidem in eodem territorio de Cot' que se extendunt de Luyestrete versus occidentem usque ad Haremare; predictas vero terras cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Eustachi de Burg de omnibus terris quas habuit in territorio de Cotu' in () in cultura que dicitur Pek.

Marginalia Alia carta de terra in campo de Coton

This William son of Eustace de Burgh seems to be the grandson of the William de Burgh whose services Alan de Muncels granted to the nunnery. (See #79folio 14R)

Grant by William son of Eustace de Burgh of a meadow in the salt-marsh of Stallingborough, one perch wide and having its full length from Briggedik to Holflet.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quoddam pratum in marisco salso de Stalingburg ad Coldem iuxta pratum Petri de Heiling versus occidentem, continens in se unam perticam in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine del Briggedik usque ad Holflet. Predictum vero pratum cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Eustachii de Burg de quodam prato in marisco salso de Stalingburg.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Stalingburgh

The position of Holflet may possibly be shown by Oldfleet drain which is shown on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey map, seaward from Healing. The witnesses names are omitted as is usual in a cartulary.

20.

Grant by William son of Eustace de Burgh of two selions with the body of his father Eustace. One selion is the third from the nun's windmill and the other is nearest on the west side to the headland that abuts on the nuns' osier bed.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea

confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas seliones cum corpore patris mei Eustacii in campis australibus eiusdem Cotu' cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, videlicet totam illam selionem que extendit se a via iuxta berchariam usque ad campum de Keleby, que etiam est terciq a molendino venti earundem monialium versus orientem, et illam selionem que iacet propinquius ex occidentali parte foraurii quod abbutat super virgultum monialium. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Eustachii de Burg de duobus selionibus in territorio de Cot'

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Coton

21.

Grant by William son of Eustace de Burgh of two selions in Coton one, which is the third selion from Withmare on the north, stretching west to Brocklesby field, and the other, the fifth from the division between Coton and Brocklesby on the south, stretching east from Brocklesby field.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemos-

7 R
inam duos seliones terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem Cot' cum⁴⁴
tota earum longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinentiis
suis, quarum una extendit se de Luyestrete versus occidentem usque
ad campum de Broclosby, que etiam est tercio selio de Withmare
versus aquilonem; et alia extendit se ibidem de campo de Broclosby
versus orientem non longe de Haremare versus austrum, que scilicet
est quinta selio de divisa inter campos de Cot' et Broclosby versus
austrum. Predictas vero duas seliones cum pertinentiis ego et
heredes mei warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum.
Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Eustachii de Burg de duobus
selionibus terre in territorio de Cot'^f

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Coton

22.
Grant by William son of Eustace of Burgh of one selion in Coton
in the furlong called Pek

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg sal-
utem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea
confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem
Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemos-
inam unam selionem terre arabilis cum tota eius longitudine et lati-
(folio 7V. Page heading: Coton) tudine in territorio eiusdem Cot'
in una cultura que vocatur Pek, ex transverso vie que ducit ad
Magnam Lim¹ Lingbergiam iuxta forarium earundem monialium versus
occidentem que se extendit super campum de Keleby ad Skortebuttes.

Predictam vero selionem cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei war-
antizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum.
Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Eustachii de Burg de una sel-
ione terre arabilis in una cultura que vocatur Pek in territorio
de Cotu'.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Coton

1. "Lim" comes at the end of one line; "Lingbergiam" at the begin-
ning of the next.

23.

Grant by A(dam), abbot, and the convent of Newhouse, at the request
of Bishop H(ugh), of all the tithes of Coton in return for twenty
shillings a year. c. 1199

(N)overint omnes qui hoc scriptum viderint vel audierint quod
A(dam) abbas de Nehus et eiusdem loci conventus concesserunt et
confirmaverunt monialibus de Cot' ad petitionem venerabilis viri
domini H(ugonis) Lincolniensis episcopi, et consideracione honestatis
et paupertatis earum omnes decimaciones eiusdem Cot' tenendas in
perpetuum de ecclesia de Nehus pro .xx. solidis annuatim in festo
sancti Michaelis eidem ecclesie de Nehus persolvendis, exceptis
parvis decimis et obvencionibus Eustacii de Cot' et heredum suorum
quas idem abbas et conventus percipient quamdiu ipsi in eadem villa
terram tenuerint. Ut autem hec concessio futuris temporibus firma
et inconcussa perseveret illam utriusque domus provisum est sig-
illis confirmare. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta domini abbatis de Neh' de omnibus ville de
Cot' pro xx solidis annuatim reddendis

Marginalia pro xx s' debit' abbati de Newhos

There is a copy of this charter in the Newhouse cartulary folio 7V (Lincolnshire Archives Office, Yarb. 3/3/1/1-3). Abbot Adam (the only abbot whose name begins with "A") was elected in 1199 (see. H.M.Colvin, The White Canons in England, p.412) and his successor, Lambert, appears in 1200, (ibid) so the Bishop "H" here must be St Hugh rather than Hugh of Wells.

24.

Confirmation by William son of Eustace de Burgh of all that his father Eustace and grandfather William gave to the nunnery.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacii de Burg salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et omnes donaciones quas Eustacius pater meus et Willelmus pater eiusdem Eustacii et omnes antecessores mei eis dederunt. Videlicet concessi et confirmavi eisdem monialibus ex dono Willelmi de Burg in campo de Roxtu' ad Hungerhil unam acram terre et in territorio de Cot' ad Haufurlanges et ad Langeberge duas acras terre et tres perticatas. Et ex donacione Rogeri decani de Cuchewald unum toftum in eadem villa de Cukewald quod Alanus filius Rogeri tenuit. Et ex donacione Eustacii patris mei tres acras terre in territorio de Roxtu' insimul iacentes iuxta parvum Haultmare. Et in territorio de Cottu' unum toftum ex aquilonali parte vie ante magnam portam abbacie et unam perticam terre apud

Crophil et unam perticam terre iuxta sedem bercharie apud Cot'
 versus occidentem et tres seliones quas habuit propinquiores curie
 de Cottu' versus aquilonem inter eandem curiam et primum marfure¹.
 Has vero et omnes alias donaciones quas predictus Eustacius pater
 meus et omnes alii antecessores mei prenominatis monialibus ded-
 erunt, ego et heredes mei contra omnes warantizabimus in perpetuum,
 et de exactionibus omnibus adquietabimus, sicut liberam et quietam
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Willelmi filii Eustachii de Burg de
 omnibus terris et donacionibus quas Eustachius pater suus et
 W(illelmus) pater eiusdem² fecerunt ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Confirmacio carte de Cotona.

1. Sic

2. Erasure

25.

Agreement between the convent of Coton and William son of Eustace
 de Burg by which William demises all his lands in Coton to the
 priory for eight harvests on a share-cropping basis ("colendam ad
 medietatem"). The convent is to till the land, harrow it and
 manure it, and William will sow half of it and mow it. Dated 1237.

(A)nno incarnationis domini .m.cc.xxx.vii. ad Pascha ad Waretum
 fuit hec convencio facta inter magistrum et conventum de Cot' et
 Willelmum filium Eustacii eiusdem Cot'; scilicet quod idem Willelmus
 dimisit eisdem magistro et conventui totam terram suam in territorio
 de Cot' cum medietate prati et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamen-
 tis suis colendam ad medietatem donec inde perceperint plenarie

7 V 48
.viii.^{to} vesturas continuas preter innames¹, si infra eundem termin-
um aliquas facere voluerint; ita vero quod predicti magister et
conventus colent eam et herciabunt et fimabunt sicut proprias terras
suas tam de fimo dicti W(illelmi) quam de proprio fimo suo; et idem
W(illelmus) et eius assignati seminabunt medietatem predicte terre
et secabunt. Predictas vero terras cum medietate prati et cum
omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis predictus W(illelmus) et heredes sui
vel assignati fidei appositione predictis magistro et conventui
usque ad predictum terminum sicut prenotatum est fideliter warrant-
izabunt. In huius rei testimonium prefati magister et conventus
et W(illelmus) presens cyrograffum sigillorum suorum munimine
mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est convencio inter domum de Cot' et Willelmum filium
Eustachii de Burg.

Marginalia Convencio terre d' ad firmam ad terminum annorum in
campis de C'. (In another hand) 21 Hi 3.

There is also a small picture of a rather severe looking person
with a long chin and a sharp nose.

1. The more usual form is "innamia"

Folio 8R Page heading: Cokewold.
26.

Grant and quit claim by Richard son of Alan King of Cuxwold of
ten acres arable in Cuxwold which his father gave him of the nuns'
fee there, for one penny a year.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Alani Kint de Cukewald
salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta

mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum decem acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, videlicet illas decem acras quas Alanus pater meus dedit mihi de feodo predictarum monialium in prefato territorio de Cukewald, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium tantum ad natale domini pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Prefatas vero decem acras terre cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis ego predictus Ricardus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatis monialibus et successoribus suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Alani King de Cukewald de .x. acris terre arabilis in eadem villa pro .i. denario.

Marginalia Carta terrarum in campis de Cokewalde

27.

Grant by Richard son of Alan King of Cuxwold of one acre and eight selions in various parts of Cuxwold, and of pasture for ten sheep.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Alani King de Cukewald salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam selionem terre arabilis in territorio de Cukewald ex australi parte de Whertedale que se extendit de Castergate versus orientem usque ad forarium et que iacet iuxta terram monialium de Bulington versus austrum. Et ad Thwerlandes in eodem territorio

de Cukewald tres seliones iuxta terras earundem monialium de Cot'
 versus orientem; et tres seliones ad Haldemilne iuxta terram Li
 hospitalis Lincolniensis versus austrum; et ad Ruelandes unam
 acram iuxta terram hospitalis Lincolniensis versus occidentem; et
 ad Fiftenacres unam selionem iuxta terram abbatis de Humberstam
 versus orientem; et preterea pasturam ad decem oves in tota comm-
 uni pastura de Cukewald. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus
 pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis
 monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum (Hiis testibus)^{sc}
 sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis
 testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Alani Kint de Cuchewald de una
 acra terre arabilis cum octo selionibus in Cukewald et cum pastura
 ad decem oves in territorio eiusdem ville.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewald cum pastura ad ij^ϕ oves

28.

Grant by the same Richard of those two acres in Cuxwold which his
 father gave him to hold of the church of St Nicholas, Cuxwold.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus filius Alani
 King de Cukewald salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et
 hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de
 Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas acras terre in territorio de
 Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis; illas vide-
 licet duas acras terre quas Alanus pater meus dedit mihi tenendas

de ecclesia sancti Nicholai in Cukewald. Predictas vero duas acras terre cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Alani Kint de Cukewald de duabus acris terre in territorio de Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis.

Marginalia Carta terre in campis de Cokewalde.

29.

Quit claim by Margaret, widow of Alan King, of her right in two selions which her son Richard has given to the convent.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Margareta que quondam fui sponsa Alani King de Cukewald in libera viduitate mea et in propria potestate mea dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi et de me et de meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clam(a^c)ium quod habui vel habere potui in duabus selionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Cukewald quas Ricardus filius Alani King eisdem monialibus donavit, quarum una iacet ad Haldemilneste de et altera ad Fiftenacres. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis de meis de cetero in predictis terris ius vel clamium habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio Margarete quondam sponse Alani King de .ii. selionibus in Cukewald.

Marginalia Relaxacio terre in campis de Cokewalde.

Folio 8V. Page heading: Swalowe.

30.

Grant by Richard son of Alan King of four selions in Cuxwold and pasture for ten sheep there.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Alani King de Cukewald salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cukewald ad Haldemilneste de que se extendunt a forario ibidem versus orientem usque ad culturam earundem monialium versus occidentem. Et unam selionem cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine ad Fiftenacres iuxta terram que fuit Roberti de Turs versus austrum; et preterea pasturam ad decem oves in territorio eiusdem ville de Cukewald in perpetuum. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Ricardi filii Alani King de Cukewald de iiii^{or} selionibus terre arabilis in Cukewald.

Marginalia Carta de terris in campis de Cokewalde. Pastura ad x oves.

31.

Grant by William son of John of Swallow of two selions, one of which, lying between the nuns' lands, is given in exchange for one that they gave him.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Johannis de Swalue

salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam selionem terre arabilis in territorio de Swalue in Haliwellecroft, que iacet propinquius iuxta grangiam earundem monialium de Cot' in Swalue versus orientem, cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine sua et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Preterea dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi eisdem monialibus in excambium unam alteram selionem in prefato Haliwellecroft inter terras earundem monialium pro una selione eiusdem quantitatis ibidem, que est sexta selio a predicta grangia versus orientem. Predictas vero seliones cum pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Willelmi filii Johannis de Swalue de duabus selionibus in territorio de Swalue.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Swalowe.

32.

Confirmation and quit claim by Alan King son of Robert of Cuxwold of two bovates in Cuxwold which used to be held by William son of Sunniva.

(O)m nibus Dei fidelibus Alanus King filius Roberti de Cukewald salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et

ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra quas Willelmus filius Sunnive quandoque tenuit, quas etiam Robertus pater meus aliquando habuit cum duabus bovatis terre quas (habui et^c) habeo et teneo. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum aliquid iuris vel clamii in prefatis duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis quas Willelmus filius Sunnive tenuit, de cetero habere vel clamare versus prefatas moniales possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Alani King filii Roberti ii acr' in Cukewald.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Cokewald

33.

Settlement made by John, abbot of Louth Park and Eudo, prior of Sixhills, acting as commissioners of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the quarrel between Alan King of Cuxwold and the prior and convent of Nun Coton over a rent of ten shillings in Cuxwold. It has been arranged that the prior and convent shall grant Alan the two bovates in question for a payment of eight shillings per annum and a quit claim of his right in two other bovates now held by William son of Sunniva. Before 1203.

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Johannes abbas de Parcho Lude et Eudo prior de Syxle salutem. Noveritis

quod causa que vertebatur inter .S. priorem de Cot' et Alanum
 filium Roberti de Cukewald nobis a domino Cantuariensi commissa
 super detentione redditus .x. solidorum quod (os^b) ipse Alanus
 debat^a priori et conventui de Cot' singulis annis pro duabus bovatis
 terre in villa de Cukewald in hac forma coram nobis scripta est: ita
 quod prior de Cot' et eiusdem loci conventus concesserunt Alano
 filio Roberti tenendas de eis predictas duas bovatas terre et unum
 toftum et duas acras terre arabilis, unam ex suth parte ville ad
 Dicfurlanges et aliam ex north parte ville in Werlandes, pro .viii.
 solidis per annum pro omni servicio eis pertinente; et pro calump-
 nia et quieta clamancia quam idem Alanus habuit in duas alias bov-
 atas terre in Cukewald quas Robertus pater predicti Alani tenuit
 et nunc tenet Willelmus filius Sunnive. Hec autem tenenda perpetuo
 juravit predictus Alanus pro se et heredibus suis in presencia nostra
 in ecclesia sancte Marie de Binnebroch et quod nunquam movebit
 questionem vel clamacionem de illis duabus bovatis terre versus
 priorem de Cot' et eiusdem loci conventus; prior autem ex parte sua
 pro se et eiusdem loci conventu juravit in verbo veritatis hoc
 perpetuo servaturum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales de redditu .viii. sol'....

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Cokewalde. Nota.

John, abbot of Louth Park, became abbot of Fountains in 1203.

"S" is presumably Samson (see below 180) who is referred to in other documents as "magister".

Folio 9R. Page heading: Cokewald Keleby Swallow.

34.

Grant by prior Samson and the convent of Nun Coton of two bovates and a toft in Cuxwold to Alan son of Robert of Cuxwold for a payment of eight shillings per annum.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Samson prior de Cotu' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Alano filio Roberti de Cuchewald et heredibus suis duas bovatas terre cum tofto uno et cum omnibus pertinenciis in territorio de Cuchewald que fuerunt Roberti patris sui et duas acras terre arabilis quarum una iacet ex suth parte predictae ville et ~~ex~~ est parte culture nostre ad Dicfurlandes et altera ex norh^a parte eiusdem ville ad Thwerandes¹ ex est parte culture nostre, tenenda de nobis et de domo nostra de Cotu' in feodo et hereditate libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim octo sol' ad duos terminos, scilicet quatuor sol' ad Pentecostem et quatuor sol' ad festum sancti Martini pro omni servicio et exactione nobis pertinente. Et nos warantizabimus prefato Alano et heredibus suis pre-nominatas terras in territorio de Cuchewald contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta domus de Cotu' de .ii. bovatis terre cum .i. tofto et de .ii. acris terre in Cukewald pro .viii. sol' annuatim ab Alano filio Roberti eiusdem ville et ab heredibus suis.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Cokewald.

1. Sic; this furlong seems to be known as either Werlandes or Thwerlandes (cf. 35) and the initial letter here looks like a thorn.

Quit claim from Robert son of Robert of Cuxwold for the same two bovates and two acres. He has renounced all legal remedy and bound himself to keep this agreement on pain of ten marks penalty to the dean of Lincoln.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Roberti de Cuchewald salutem. Noveritis universitas vestra me spontea mea voluntate et heredum meorum et assensu resignasse de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum penitus quietum clamasse priorisse et monialibus de Cot' unum toftum in villa de Cuchewald cum duabus bovatis terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville que aliquando de eis tenui; illas videlicet duas bovatas cum tofto quas Robertus pater meus aliquando tenuit de eisdem et illas scilicet duas acras quarum una iacet ex australi parte ville iuxta culturam dictarum monialium ad Dicfurlanges, et altera ex boreali parte ville iuxta culturam earundem ad Werlandes cum omnibus pertinenciis sine aliquo retinemento. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum in predictis terris vel earum aliqua parte aliquid iuris vel clamii vindicare possumus. Istam autem quietam clamacionem firmiter et sine dolo tenendam obligavi me et heredes meos fide media iurisdictioni domini decani Lincolniensis ecclesie in decem marcis sterlingorum nomine pene, renunciantes omni privilegio fori civilis et ecclesiastici, appellacioni, cavilacioni, excepcioni, regie prohibicioni et omni iuris remedio, ita quod possit me et heredes meos compellere per censuram ecclesiasticam ad observacionem istius carte resignacionis et quiete clamacionis si, quod absit, contra venire

presumpserimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto^d sigillum⁵⁸
meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Roberti de Cukewald de uno tofto
cum .ii. bovatis et .ii. acris terre in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de Ten' in Cokewalde.

Other examples of charters that make possible compulsion by ecclesiastical censures are 320, 330. According to Professor Holdsworth (Rufford Charters, p.lxii) this was a way of getting round the competence of the royal or popular courts, since breaking an oath created an offence answerable at canon law".

36. Grant by Geoffrey Berner of Habrough of one acre of land in the north field of Keelby.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus Berner de Haburg salutem.

Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et Beatricis sponse mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram terre arabilis in campis aquilonalibus de Keleby super sablones iacentem inter selionem Hamonis de Neuhus et selionem Bernardi filii Radulfi que se extendit¹ a via Parve Limbergie versus austrum donec eadem acra plenarie perficiatur. Predictam vero acram terre cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi Berner de Haburg de una acra terre arabilis in campis de Keleby.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Keleby.

1. "der"(?) interlined here.

For the Berners of Habrough see introduction, p.32.

37.

Confirmation by William son of Henry of Scruby of the gift made by his grandfather, Ivo de Grainsby, of two bovates in Swallow, which he himself recovered by the king's writ and of which he had seisin by the sheriff, Roger of Stikewald, and by the hand of Eudo of Alford then bailiff of the North Riding, free of all service except scutage and castle-guard at Lancaster.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus Willelmus filius Henrici de Scruby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donationem illam quam Ivo de Graynesby avus meus et Henricus heres eius pater meus eis fecerunt, scilicet duas bovatas terre ad geldum domini regis in villa de Swalue, liberas et quietas ab omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus ad me et ad heredes meos pertinentibus (es^c) et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus infra villam de Swalue et extra in perpetuam elemosinam et liberam excepto scutagio et Lewarde de Lancastra; videlicet terram illam quam ego Willelmus filius Henrici de Scruby recuperavi per breve domini regis Johannis et quam mihi carta sua confirmavit et de qua terra habui saisinam per Rogerum de Sticcalwald tunc temporis vicecomitem et per manum Eudonis de Auford qui tunc fuit ballivus domini regis de Nordtrehing. Et preterea communem pasturam terre mee eiusdem

ville de Swalue et duo tofta, unum ad fontem et aliud quod fuit Godrici Schine, sed illud toftum ad fontem confirmavi predictis monialibus in puram elemosinam per cartam meam. (folio 9V; page heading: Swalowe) Hanc vero donacionem et confirmacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Henrici de Scruby confirmacione de .ii. bovatis terre in Swalue cum communi pastura et .ii. tofta in eadem villa quas Ivo de Granesby avus suus et H(enricus) heres eius et pater suus ecclesie de Cot' dederunt.

Marginalia Carta de terris in campis de Swalo...

Ivo of Granesby's grant of two bovates and two tofts in Swallow was one of the earliest received by the convent; it was confirmed by the chapter at Lincoln in 1155. The grant of the "toftum ad fontem" follows this one. The mention of castleguard at Lancaster ("Lewarde de Lancaster") suggests that this grant refers to the 1/19th of a knight's fee which The Book of Fees (ii, p.1019) describes the nuns as holding of the Honour of Lancaster in 1242-3. It is not clear from whom Henry de Scruby recovered the land in the king's court but Roger of Stikewald was sheriff in 1203 (Lincolns: Notes and Queries XXIV.) and Eudo of Alford, who was a son of Henry of Brockelsby, (see folio 15V) was one of the benefactors of Newhouse (Danelaw Charters, pp.186-8, 210)

38.

Grant by William son of Henry of Scruby of a toft in Swallow lying between the spring and the land of Robert son of Durand.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus filius Henrici de Scruby salutem. Noverit universitas

vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum iuxta fontem versus boream quod iacet inter fontem et terram Roberti filii Durandi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et humana consuetudine, quod quidem continetur infra ambitum curie predictarum monialium in villa de Swalue. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatum toftum predictis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Henrici de Scruby de uno tofto in villa de Swalue.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe

"Infra ambitum curie" could mean within the ring fence of their grange.

39.

Grant by William son of Henry of Scruby of two bovates in Swallow liable for geld but free of all service except that scutage which "exceeds him and his" and castleguard at Lancaster; also a toft which was Godric Schine's and common pasture. This is the land which he recovered by the king's writ.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Henrici de Scruby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in villa de Swalue ad geldum domini regis cum omnibus libertatibus suis et liberis consuetudinibus eandem terram pertinentibus infra

villam de Swalue et extra (liberam^c) in perpetuam elemosinam liber-
 as et quietas ab omni servicio et actione seculari, excepto scutagio
 quod me et meos excedit et Lawarde de Lancastre. Preterea concessi
 et dedi predictis monialibus communem pasturam terre mee eiusdem
 ville de Swalue et unum toftum quod fuit Godrici Schine scilicet
 illam terram quam ego Willelmus filius Henrici de Scruby recuperavi
 per breve domini regis Johannis et quam mihi carta sua confirmavit,
 et de qua terra habui saisinam per Rogerum de Sticalwald tunc tem-
 poris vicecomitem et per manum Eudonis de Auford qui tunc fuit bal-
 livus de Nordthrehing. Hanc autem donacionem feci predictis mon-
 ialibus pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium
 antecessorum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus pre-
 fatis monialibus hanc elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum
 Ut hec donacio rata et inconcussa permaneant et eam sigilli mei
 appositione coroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Willelmi filii Henrici de Scruby de
 duabus bovatis terre in villa de Swalue et de .i. tofto cum communi
 pastura eiusdem ville.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe

The grant of which #37. is the confirmation.

40.

Grant by William son of John of Swallow of one selion in Swallow
 which the nuns gave him in exchange for another selion

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius
 Johannis de Swalue salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et
 hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis

9 V 63
 in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot'
 et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et
 perpetuam elemosinam ¹ selionem in Haliwellecroft in territorio de
 Swalue quam heedem moniales dederunt mihi quondam in excambium
 pro una alia selione ibidem. Predictam vero selionem cum pertin-
 enciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus
 contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Johannis de Swalue de .i.
 selione in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Swaluwe.

1. Hole in MS.

41.

Grant by William son of John of Swallow of two selions in Swallow

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Johannis de Swalue
 salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta
 mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus
 ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam
 elemosinam duas seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Swalue
 in Haliwellecroft cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis.
 Illas videlicet duas seliones quas Robertus filius Durandi de
 Swalue mihi donavit et carta sua confirmavit. Predictas vero
 terras cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warant-
 izabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum
 sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Johannis de Swalue de .ii.
 selionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Swalue.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Swalowe

Folio 10R; page heading: Swalowe.

42.

Grant and quit claim by Thomas de Lasceles son of Robert de Lasceles of Swallow of the tweldepenny rent that the nuns owed him annually for a toft that they held of his fee; also of pasture for sixty sheep.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Thomas de Lasceles filius Roberti de Lasceles de Swalue salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse in perpetuum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam redditum duodecim denari' quam mihi solebant annuatim reddere pro uno tofto quod tenent de feodo meo in villa de Swalue. Ita vero quod eedem moniales idem toftum habeant et teneant in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. Preterea dedi et concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi eisdem monialibus de Cot' pasturam ad sexaginta oves in territorio de Swalue cum libero introitu et exitu suo. Hec igitur predicta cum pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Thome de Lasceles filii Roberti de Lasceles de Swalue de redditu .xii. denar'.

Marginalia Carta de Redd' in Swalowe. viii. lx.

Confirmation by John de Neville of the grant in fee farm by Roger son of Durand of seven bovates and two tofts which the nuns hold of the Neville fee of the soke of Laceby; they are to pay only eight pence warnoth to John de Neville and eleven shillings and fourpence to the heirs of Roger.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Johannes de Neveilla salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duo tofta et septem bovatas terre in territorio de Swalue cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra quas tenent in feodofirma de feodo meo de soca de Layseby ex dono Rogeri filii Durandi de Layseby, reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis tantummodo octo denar' de warnothe et heredibus predicti Rogeri filii Durandi .xi.^o sol' .iiii.^o denar' pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus omnimodis et sequelis universis nobis et heredibus nostris pertinentibus videlicet tres solidos ad Pascha et tres solidos in Nativitate beati Johannis baptiste et ad festum sancti Michaelis .iii. solidos et ad Natale domini .iii. solidos. Predictas vero terras cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus defendemus et adquietabimus prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut carta predicti Roberti de predicta firma testatur.

Rubric Hec est (carta^c) Johannis confirmacio de Nevill de septem bovatis terre in territorio de Swalow cum duabus mansuris in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe. vii bovat'

Warnoth was an ancient rent; it seems that if it was one day late it was doubled, tripled for two days and so on (Frank Merry Stenton, ed. Transcripts of Charters Relating to the Gilbertine Houses of Sixle Ormsby, Catley, Bullington, and Alvingham, [Lincoln, Lincoln Record Society 18, 1922] p.xxxiv.). This particular rent appears in the cartulary again, 467. Roger son of Durand gave land to the cathedral at Lincoln 1190-1200 (Registrum Antiquissimum 6:30) and John de Neville was holding land in Laceby in 1242-3 (Book of Fees, 2:1019) and died in 1253 (Registrum Antiquissimum, 4:268n).

44. Grant by Roger son of Durand of all his land in Swallow, namely seven bovates which he holds in chief of the king of the royal soke of Laceby, to be held in fee farm for eleven shillings and fourpence a year. Arrangements for the collection of the money and for the eventuality of his being unable to warrant the lands. Witnessed by the sheriff and also by the whole sokes of Grimsby and Laceby.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Rogerus filius Durandi salutem. Notum vobis facio me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, concessione heredum meorum, fratribus et sororibus de Cot' ibidem Deo servientibus totam terram^e meam de Swalue^e scilicet septem bovatas et duo tofta cum omnibus pertinenciis quas teneo in capite de rege de socca ipsius de Leyseby tenendas^e de me et heredibus meis in feodofirma libere et quiete et perpetualiter pro .xi. solidis et .iiii.^{or} denariis annuatim reddendis mihi et heredibus meis pro omnibus serviciis mihi et meis pertinentibus servicia omnia que ad soccam pertinent Predictos autem denarios scilicet .xi. solidos et .iiii.^{or} denarios reddent ipso collectori de socca de Leyseby mihi

coram me et inde tailliam de ipso collectore accipient eisdem
terminis in quibus ego firmam meam eidem collectorum reddidero(?)
Et pro huius rei concessione dederunt . . . (omnia) Ita quod
ego vel heredes mei aliqua .. terram eis warrantizare non
possim .iiii.^{or} marcas acceptas ego vel heres meus eis redditui . .
postmodum sicut superius dictum est a me vel a herede meo terra
illa . . . posset ipsi .iiii.^{or} marcas mihi redderent et terram
totam tenerent eadem modo que superius dictum est. Hanc vero
convencionem coram Petro vicecomite
Lincolniensi et . . . coram omni scoca de Grimesby et Layseby
Hiis testibus.

Rubric see note.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe.

An attempt has been made to erase this charter, probably with
ox-gall, and this has completely obliterated the rubric and parts
of the text.

45

Letter from Thomas de Lasceles to Robert bishop of Lincoln
announcing that he has given the nuns the toft next to their house
in Swallow, for an annual payment of twelve pence.

(R)oberto Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo et omnibus sancte eccl-
esie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Thomas de Lasceles salutem.
Notum sit fraternitati vestre me concessisse et dedisse et presenti
carta confirmasse concedentibus heredibus meis mansuram unam in
Swalue in perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus "de Cot' sancte
Marie", scilicet mansuram que propinquior est domui earum ex austr-

-ali parte domus prope fontem liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio, excepto quod mihi et heredibus meis annuatim .xii. denar' reddent, sex denar' ad festum sancti Martini et sex denar' ad Pentecosten. Et ego et heredes mei (folio 10V; page heading Swallow.) warrantizabimus eis per omnia et contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Thome de Lasceles de una mansura in Swalue unde domus de Cot' reddet sibi annuatim .xii. den'.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe.

Presumably the house ('domus') referred to here is the building which is elsewhere called the curia or grange.

46.

Grant by Robert Gadbe of Swallow of a half acre in Swallow and of fourteen perches more, each of sixteen feet.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus Gadbe de Swalue salutem. in domino. Sciatis me tam pietatis intuitu et caritate dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et monialibus de Cot' ibidem Deo servientibus unam dimidiam acram terre in territorio de Swalue propius iacentem culture predictarum monialium que tendit ad Grengate in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et ulterius quatuordecim perticatas unaquaque sexdecim pedum. Hanc elemosinam ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus in perpetuum predictis monialibus. Deo teste et me ipso.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti Gadbe de Swalue de .i. dimidia acra terre in territorio de Swalue cum quatuordecim perticatis unaquaque sexdecim pedum.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Swalowe.

Perches of sixteen feet see Introduction, p. 41.

47.

Letter from Ivo de Grainsby and his son Henry to Robert, bishop of Lincoln, announcing that he has given the nuns two bovates and two tofts and common pasture in Swallow in free alms; they are, however, to do the same royal and forinsec service as he does for two bovates of his domain in the same village. He asks the bishop to support the grant. c. 1155.

(V)enerabili patri R(ober)to Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo et capitulo sancte Marie et universis sancte ecclesie filiis Ivo de Graynesby et Henricus filius eius et heres salutem. Notum sit vobis (me^c) nos concessisse et dedisse in perpetuam elemosinam Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre ad cheldum^a regis liberas et quietas ab omni servicio quod mihi et heredibus meis pertinet sed erga servicium regis et superveniens forincecum servicium adquietabunt pro duabus bovatis sicut ego aquietabo duas bovatas de meo dominio in eadem villa de Swalue; scilicet et communem pasturam terre mee eiusdem ville et duo tofta, unum ad fontem et aliud quod fuit Godrici Schine. Et hoc pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et sicut libere eis dedimus et super altare sancte Marie ~~sancte Marie~~ obtulimus; ita ad opus earundem carta nostra confirmamus, obsecrantes paternitatem vestram ut hanc elemosinam manuteneatis. In die veneris ante dominicam ramis palmarum hec donatio facta fuit apud Cot' coram hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ivonis de Graynesby et confirmacio de .ii.

bovatis terre in Swalue.

Marginalia Carta de terris in campis de Swalowe. ii bovate'

The date is that of the confirmation by the chapter, see below #49
48.

Similar letter from Ivo de Graynesby and his heir Ralph, confirming the previous one.

(V)enerabili patri R(oberto) Lincolniensi episcopo et toti capitulo ecclesie sancte Marie et omnibus catholice ecclesie fidelibus et omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis Ivo de Graynesby et Radulfus heres eius salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse donacionem illam quam Ivo de Graynesby et Henricus heres eius fecerunt sanctimonialibus de Cot' et successoribus suis ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre ad cheldum regis in Swalue liberas et quietas et solutas ab omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus ad me et ad heredes meos pertinentibus et cum omni iure suo in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam presenti carta confirmasse ; sed erga servicium regis et superveniens forincecum servicium acquietabunt illas duas bovatas sicut alie due adquietabunt se de dominio; et communem pasturam eiusdem ville et duo tofta, unum ad fontem et aliud quod fuit Godrici Schine. Et hoc pro animabus patrum et matrum nostrorum et antecessorum meorum; humiliter ergo paternitatem vestram obsecramus quatinus hanc predictam donacionem manuteneatis. Hec concessio facta^f fuit supradiete terre apud Graynesby .iiii.^{to} non^o Septembris coram hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est confirmacionis Ivonis de Graynesby et Radulfi

heredis eius de .ii. bovatis terre in Swalue cum .ii. toftis et cum communi pastura quas Ivo dedit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Carta de terris in campis de Swalowe.

49.

Confirmation by the Chapter at Lincoln of Ivo de Graynesby and his heir Henry having made recognition of the above gift to Coton in the presence of the Chapter. Dated, 19th March, 1156.

Capitulum sancte Marie Lincolniensis universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam laycis quam clericis salutem. Universitati vestre notum facimus quoniam Ivo de Graynesby et Henricus heres eius in capitulo nostro nobis presentibus recognoverunt se dedisse et concessisse pro amore Dei et pro animabus patrum et matrum suarum omnium quoque antecessorum suorum Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in perpetuam elemosinam liberas et quietas ab omni servicio ad se et ad suos heredes pertinente, regis tamen servicium sanctemoniales aquietare debent pro duabus bovatis sicut dominus ille de Swalue scilicet adquietat duas bovatas de dominio suo in eadem villa. Recognoverunt etiam se concessisse eis communem pasturam sue terre eiusdem ville et (due^c) duas mansiones, unam ad fontem et alteram que fuit Godrici Schine. Et insuper donacionem illam se carta sua coroborasse et super altare sancte Marie de Cot' obtulisse. Fuit autem hec recognicio facta in capitulo nostro sexta feria ante Ramis Palmarum anno incarnationis domini .m.c.l.v. Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est confirmacio capituli Lincolniensis de .ii. bovatis terre cum communi pastura et cum .ii. toftis ex dono Ivonis de Graynesby.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Swalowe.

50.

Note of the rents in Swallow owed to the nuns of Appelton from the fee of Gilbert de Munceaus.

Moniales de Appellton habent in Swalue de feodo Gilberti de Munceaus totum redditum pro . . . quam habuit in Swalue, scilicet .vi. sol' et .iii. den' annuatim per manum Henrici de Swalue vel heredum suorum pro tenemento suo quod de eo tenuit et .vi. s. .ix. d annuatim per manum Alicie que fuit uxor R. Craddok vel heredum suorum pro tenemento quod ipse tenuit de predicto G. . . ⁹ eadem villa .xviii. d. annuos per manum Walteri de Rudestan vel heredum suorum pro tenemento quod tenuit de Godrici S in eadem villa. .xvii. d annuatim per manum Andrew de Wutton' vel heredum suorum pro tenemento quod tenuit de eodem G.

Rubric None.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe

This note was written in after the rubrication had been completed but before the marginal notes were added; the hand is possibly the same as that on folio 49R, which is dated 1278. Alan de Muncels had a son Gilbert but this is possibly a later Gilbert, see family tree

Folio 11R

51.

Grant by Henry son of Hacon of Swallow of two selions east of the nuns' curia in Swallow and pasture for forty sheep.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ego Henricus filius
 Haconis de Swalue salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me con-
 cilio uxoris mee et assensu heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse
 et hac presentis carta mea confirmasse pro anima mea et pro ani-
 mabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie
 sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus
 duas seliones terre in territorio de Swalue del est de curia pre-
 dictarum monialium propinquiores predictae curie excepta una sel-
 ione cuius longitudo est de Kingeshallcroft usque ad Hofdlande
 predictarum monialium ad capud del nord et latitudo .iiii.^{or} pert-
 icatas et dimidiam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam usque ad finem
 seculi et pasturam usque ad quadraginta oves. Hanc predictam
 terram ego Henricus et heredes mei adquietabimus defendemus et
 warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis
 testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Henrici filii Haconis de Swalue de duabus
 selionibus terre cum pastura ad .xl. oves in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Swalue. ii seliones. xl.

52.
 Grant by Jordan son of Henry of Swallow of two selions east of the
 nuns' curia in Swallow and pasture for sixty sheep.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Jordanus filius Henrici
 de Swalue salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presentis carta mea con-
 firmasse pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et
 successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sancte-
 monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas seliones in territorio de

Swalue del est de curia dictarum monialium iacentes inter selionem Roberti filii Durandi et inter seliones canonicorum de Grimesby et sexaginta ovium pasturam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. Hanc elemosinam ego Jordanus et heredes mei warrantizabimus defendemus et adquietabimus usque ad finem seculi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Jordani filii Henrici de Swalue de duobus selionibus in territorio de Swalue cum pastura ad sexaginta oves.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Swalowe. ii selliones. lx.

53.

Grant by Jordan son of Henry of Swallow of two selions east of the nuns' curia described in the same terms as those in #51 and pasture for forty sheep.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ego Jordanus filius Henrici de Swalue salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concilio uxoris mee et assensu heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro anima mea et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas seliones terre in territorio de Swalue del est de curia predictarum monialium propinquiores predictae curie excepta una selione cuius longitudo est de Kingeshallecroft usque ad Hofdlandes predictarum monialium ad capud del nord, et latitudo .iiii.^{or} perticatas et dimidiam in perpetuam et puram elemosinam usque ad finem seculi et pasturam ad quadraginta oves. Hanc predictam terram ego Jordanus et heredes mei adquietabimus defendemus et warrant-

izabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Jordani filii Henrici de Swalowe de duabus selionibus terre in territorio eiusdem ville cum pastura quadraginta ovium in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Swalowe. ij sellio'. xl.

54.

Grant by Alan son of Richard of Cuxwold of four selions in various parts of Cuxwold and of pasture for forty sheep.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Alanus filius Ricardi de Cuchewald salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam .iiii.^{or} seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; videlicet ex australi parte ville de Cuchewald unam selionem que se extendit super viam de Kelesby¹ iuxta terram Roberti filii Radulfi versus aquilonem, et unam selionem super Ruelandes iuxta culturam monialium de Cot' versus austrum, et ex aquilonali parte eiusdem ville unam selionem super toft iuxta terram earundem monialium de Cot' versus orientem, et unam aliam selionem super toft iuxta terram Walteri de Rudestani ex parte orientali. Et preter hec pasturam ad quadraginta oves undique per totum territorium de Cuchewald. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis² et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis sanctemonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

11 R - V

Rubric Hec est carta Alani filii Ricardi de Cukewald de .iiii.^{or 76}

selionibus terre arabilis in eadem villa cum pastura quadraginta ovium in predicta villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewald. iiiij sellio'. Robert Crepis (?)

1. Sic, presumably for Beelsby, cf. 88.
2. Original end of writing on folio 11R

55.

List of the nuns' sheep pasture in Swallow.

Moniales de Cottu' habent pasturam de dominico nostro in Swalewe ad octies viginti oves, de Gilberto ad ecclesiam ad .lx. oves, de Roberto filio Durandi ad .xl. oves, de Willelmo filio Ermine(?) ad .xxx. oves, de Henrico de Willingham ad .xl. oves, de Philippo Craddock et Alicia matre sua ad .lx. oves, et per cartam Henrici filii Haconis ad .xxx. oves

Rubric None

Marginalia Pastura ovium in Swalowe.

This list is written into the bottom margin in a different hand.

Folio 11V

56.

Letter from Ralph, clerk of Swallow, informing Geoffrey, bishop of Lincoln, that he has demised to the nuns the church at Cuxwold with all its possessions and the offerings belonging to it, for an annual pension of fourteen marks. 1173-82.

(V)enerabili domino et patri G(alfrido) Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo et omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Radulfus clericus de Swalwe salutem. Sciatis quod ego

dimisi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Cuchewald et omnes possessiones et obventiones ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentes, percepturas a predictis monialibus quatuordecim marcas argenti annuatim solvendas, videlicet dimidiam crastino Pentecosten et dimidiam in festum sancti Martini quamdiu ego vixero. Hanc autem concessionem iuramento prestito confirmavi in capitulo de Cotu' Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Radulfi clerici de Swalue de ecclesia de Cukewald.

Marginalia Carta de ecclesia de Cokewalde.

The dates are those of Geoffrey's episcopate.

57.

Grant by Robert son of Durand of Swallow to William of Swallow son of John of Limber of two selions in the east part of Swallow lying between the nuns' lands, to hold hereditarily in free alms of the church of Swallow for one penny a year.

(O)mnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Durandi de Swalue salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo de Swalue filio Johannis de Linbergia vel cui assignare voluerit duas seliones in territorio de Swalue ad orientalem partem ville, scilicet in Haliwellecroft inter terras sanctemonialium de Cot', habendas et tenendas hereditarie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de Deo et ecclesie sancte Salvatoris de Swalue cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra villam et extra et asiamentis, libere et quiete pure et honorifice sine omni honore et actione et demanda, reddendo inde ann(uatim) unum

denarium altari ecclesie sancti Salvatoris pro omni servicio et
 exactione seculari. Et ego Robertus filius Durandi de Swalue
 predictas duas seliones prefato Willelmo de Swalue filio Johannis
 de Linbergia vel cui eas assignare voluerit contra omnes homines
 warantizabimus^a et versus omnes homines adquietabimus et defen-
 de(bi^b)mus. Et ut hec mea donacio et confirmacio et concessio
 stabilis et firma permaneant presens scriptum sigilli mei appo-
 sitione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Durandi de Swalue de duabus
 selionibus in Swalue.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Swalue

58.

Confirmation by Alan of Rothwell of the gift of his father, a
 toft and four acres in Rothwell.

(A)lanus de Rodewelle omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis
 salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presentis carte mee testi-
 monio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monial-
 ibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem patris mei quam fecit
 predicte ecclesie scilicet unum toftum in Rodewelle quod prius
 fuit Gosse fabri et postea Vielis, et duas acras ex una parte
 ville de Rodewelle scilicet in Prestedeile que butat super riv-
 ulum qui currit a Rodewella usque ad Cuchewald; et ex alia parte
 eiusdem ville duas acras, unam in parte aquilonari semite prope
 ecclesiam et aliam in Lunemanacra, que quia non est plena per-
 impletur in illa iuxta semitam. Hec omnia ut predicta sunt
 concessi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et prefate ecclesie

11 V

in perpetuam elemosinam liberam ab omni servicio et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine humana pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Et hanc elemosinam manutenebimus ego et heredes mei et ad opus prenominate ecclesie warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.


Rubric Hec est confirmacio Alani de Rodewelle de .iiii.^{or} acras terre in eadem villa cum uno tofto quas pater suus fecit ecclesie de Cottu'.

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Rothwelle. Picture of a hand pointing.

59..

Note by the Lincoln chapter that Richard de Scures has confirmed in their presence the gift of the church of Keleby made by his mother.

(C)apitulum sancte Marie Lincolniensis universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Notum sit vobis Ricardum de Scures in presencia nostra concessisse donacionem quam fecerat mater sua de ecclesia de Keleby ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu'. Valete.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio capituli sancte Marie de Lincoln  et Ricardi de Scures de ecclesia de Keleby.

Marginalia Confirmacio ecclesie de Keleby.

The gift by Richard's mother, Jueta (or Ivetta?) is recorded on folio 14V(83). By 1292 the nuns seem to have only half of the church

(Taxatio, p 57-8 and folio 53V, (424).

60.

Quit claim by Robert son of Robert of Cuxwold of a toft with two bovates and two acres in Cuxwold which he once held of them.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Robertus filius Roberti de Cukewald salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me spontanea mea voluntate et heredum meorum et assensu resignasse de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum penitus quietum clamasse priorisse et monialibus de Cottu' unum toftum in villa de C. cum duabus bovatis terre et duabus acris terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville quas aliquando de eis tenui. Illas videlicet duas bovatas cum tofto quas Robertus pater meus aliquando tenuit de eisdem et illas duas acras terrarum unus iacet ex australi ()⁸ ville iuxta culturam dictarum priorisse et monialium ad Dicfurlanges et altera "parte" ex boriali ville iuxta culturam earundem ad Verlandes cum omnibus pertinenciis sine aliquo retinemento. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum in predictis terris vel earum aliqua parte aliquid iuris vel clamii vindicare possimus. In cuius rei testimonium.

Rubric None.

Marginalia Cokewalde.

This also has been written in the bottom margin after the rubrication had been completed but before the marginal headings were added.

Folio 12R

61.

Grant by Engeram de Muncels with the assent of his wife Agnes and his heirs of all his land in Cuxwold.

(British Museum Add. Chart. 20503)

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Engelram de Munceus salutem. Noveritis me per concessionem Annais sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et presenti carta

confirmasse deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus
 Deo ibidem servientibus totam terram meam de Cuchewald cum omnibus
 pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam ele-
 mosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et actione seculari
 pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium ante-
 cessorum et heredum meorum. Hanc vero elemosinam ego Engeram de
 Munceus² et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus contra omnes
 homines in perpetuum. Testibus his:⁴ Roggero⁵ canonico de Derebi,
 Pagano canonico, Magistro Alexandro de Malebis, Willelmo de⁶
 Amundavilla, Gervasio et Roberto canonicis de Neuhusu', Ulf
 presbitero de sancto Swithun, Ada vicario ecclesie sancte Marie
 Roberto presbitero de Biletu', Warn' de Campania, Waltero de Perq'
 Rainaldo Furre, Ricardo filio Bonhume de Linc'.

Endorsed: Confirmacio Yngrami de Munces senioFis.

File mark at the top; seal not in very good condition, appears
 to have been a man on a horse.

Rubric Hec est carta Engeram de Muncels de tota terra sua in

Cukewald Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewalde

Variations in cartulary copy; 1. Engeram. 2. Muncels. 3. consess-
 ionem. 4. Hiis testibus. 5. Rogero canonico de Dereby. 6. William
 and all subsequent witnesses included under "multis aliis".

On this folio the hand ("A") in which folios 2-6 are written
 reappears. The canons Roger and Pagan and Master Alexander occur as
 witnesses c. 1150 -c. 1177 (Reg: Ant; 4 p.122; Danelaw Charters p.215)
⁶² Confirmation by Engelram de Muncels son of Robert de Muncels

of all the land which his grandfather Engeram gave to the nuns
 in Cuxwold and also of all that the nuns hold of his fee elsewhere.

(U)niversis Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Engelram de Muncels filius Roberti de Muncels salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram que est de feodo meo in Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra villam et extra; quam terram Engelramus avus meus dedit eis per cartam suam in elemosinam. Et preterea confirmavi eisdem monialibus quicquid habent ubique de feodo meo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus dictis monialibus totam predictam terram de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et quicquid habent alibi de feodo meo, versus omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus fratre Hugone de Grimesby canonico de Neuhus, Roberto de Muncels, Galfrido Berner et multis aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Engeram de Muncels de tota terra sua de Cukewald quam avus suus En(geram) fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewalde.

See family tree for the de Muncels family. If this Geoffrey Berner is Geoffrey son of William and grandson of Hugh who became a canon of Newhouse he was witnessing his fathers charters before the end of the twelfth century. (Danelaw Charters, pp. 187, 190, 202.)

63.

Letter from William, earl of Albemarle, to Robert, bishop of Lincoln and the chapter there, informing them that he has confirmed all Alan de Muncels' gifts and received them into his protection and firm peace. Before 1161.

Willelmus comes de Albamarli' Roberto Lincolniensi episcopo et
 toti capitulo ecclesie sancte Marie et omnibus baronibus suis
 et Christi fidelibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse donacionem
 illam quam Alanus de Muncels fecit sanctemonialibus de Cotuna et
 successoribus suis videlicet totam terram supradicte ville de
 Cotuna liberam et quietam et solutam ab omnibus serviciis et cons-
 uetudinibus ad me et ad heredes meos pertinentibus et cum omni
 iure suo in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam presenti carta con-
 firmasse. Precor itaque universos amicos quatinus predictas
 sanctemoniales cum omnibus suis possessionibus manuteneant quia
 sunt in mea protectione ac firma pace recepte. Hiis testibus;
 Abbate Savarico sancte Marie Ebor', Gerlone abbate de Nehus,
 abbate Philippo de Torrent' et aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Willelmi comitis de Alb' de tota terra
 sua de Cot' quam Alanus de Muncels fecit ecclesie.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Coton'.

Savary ceased to be abbot of St Mary's York in 1161 (Heads of
 Religious Houses, p.84) and Gerlo died in 1160

64.

Confirmation, by bishop Robert, of Alan de Muncels' gift of all his
 land in Coton with the church of Cuxwold and two bovates there.

Also Richard de Verli's gift of the church of Burgh on Bain. *Before 1160*

(R)obertus Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus universis sancte
 matris¹ fidelibus per spacium Linc(oln)ense)^f constitutis salutem.

Beneficia que a Dei fidelibus sancte collata sunt ecclesie dignum

est ut prelati auctoritate confirmata sit et testimonio; eaprop-
 ter dilectis sororibus nostris monialibus in ecclesia sancte Dei
 genetricis de Cotona servicio Dei mancipatis et in posterum fut-
 uris totam terram Alani de Muncels in Cotona et insuper ecclesiam
 de Cuchewald et duas bovatas terre in eadem villa sicut ~~scribitur~~
 ipsius Alani carta testatur, et donacione Ric(ardi) de Verli
 ecclesiam de Burch cum omnibus ad eam adiacentibus, et quicquid
 eis datum in presenti et concessum est etiam in futuro rationabil-
 ibus modis datum fuerit confirmamus, sigilli nostri atestacione
 comunimus et sub nostra protectione suscipimus, salva tamen in
 omnibus Lincolniensis ecclesie dignitate. Valete.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti episcopi Lincolniensis de tota
 terra de Cot' cum ecclesia de Cukewald quam Alanus de Muncels
 fecit ecclesie de Cotu'.

Marginalia Carta de terra in campis de Coton et de ecclesia de
 Cokewald.

1. "ecclesia" omitted.

65.

Confirmation by Ingram de Muncels son of Robert de Muncels of
 all that was given to them by Alan de Muncels, the whole vill of
 Coton with all its men, and also of the gift made by Ingram de
 Muncels^{II} of all of the land of his fee in Cuxwold.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Ingeramus de Munceals
 filius et heres Roberti de Munceals secundi salutem in domino
 sempiternam . Noveritis me concessisse et omnino presenti
 scripto meo confirmasse sanctemonialibus de Cotuna in puram et

perpetuam elemosinam donacionem Alani de Munceals quam idem Alanus fecit dictis monialibus de Cotuna et successoribus suis videlicet totam villam de Cotuna cum omnibus hominibus dicte ville pertinentibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra prout carta ipsius ^{Alani} inde confecta proportat et testatur. Et donacionem Ingelrami de Munceals primi quam idem Ingelramus fecit dictis sanctemonialibus de Cotuna in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et successoribus suis videlicet totam terram de feudo meo in Cuke-wald cum omnibus hominibus dicte terre pertinentibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis infra villam et extra prout carta ipsius inde confecta proportat et testatur. Et quicquid habent alibi de feudo meo in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam et quietam ab omnibus serviciis et exactionibus secularibus . Et ego vero dictus Ingelramus et heredes mei totam dictam terram de Cotuna cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et totam predictam terram de Cukewald cum pertinentiis suis prout dictum est et quicquid habent alibi de feudo meo versus omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam dictis sanctemonialibus de Cotuna warantizabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui in testimonium veritatis. Hiis testibus.

Rubric None

Marginalia *TTT* Carta de donacione ville de Coton'.

This also was written in the bottom margin, in hand "A" like the rest of the page but much smaller. It was copied by Dodsworth (Dodsworth MS. 75, folio 22)

Folio 12V Page heading: Incepit p ad p

sancte⁸⁶

Marie anno millo centesimo sexagesimo v^{to}₁ ab incarnatione dom-
ini. In anno xi^o Henrici regis secundi.

.66.

Grant by Alan de Muncels with the consent of his wife Matilda
and of his sons Robert and Ingram, of all his curia at Coton with
the osier bed, to the nuns of Swine living there.

(A)lanus de Muncels universis sancte ecclesie filiis tam futuris
quam presentibus salutem. Constat verum et ratum esse quod sancta
docet et predicat ecclesia videlicet nos oportere operari bonum ad
omnes maxime autem ad domesticos fidei, et tanto maiorem illis quam
ceteris fidelibus contra mundi adversa prestare tutelam quanto
mundum et mundana omnia pro Deo reliquerunt, ac earum possessiones
et augere et protegere; quare ammaniculo communis ab eis vita
transligitur. Quo igitur intuitu ego, concedente sponsa mea
Matildis^a et filiis meis concedentibus Roberto videlicet et Ingel-
ram pro salute anime Stephani comitis Albemarle et sponse eius
et Willelmi comitis filii eorum et pro salute anime mee et uxoris
et patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum dono spiritus
sancti et aque baptismatis ablucione renatorum, totam curiam meam
cum virgulto de Cottu' et omnibus rebus eidem sive in eadem villa
sive in aliis pertinentibus, sive in terris colendis sive in
pratis sive in pascuis et in omnibus communibus, sanctimonialibus
sancte Marie de Swine in supradicto loco viventibus secundum
tenorem regule sancti Benedicti liberam ab omni servili sugg-

ectione in perpetuam elemosinam firmiter concessi ac presencium munimine litterarum ad opus earundem confirmavi. Easdem itaque sanctemoniales in supradicto loco Deo ac beate matri eius Marie devote servientes precor universos dominos meos et maxime Willelmum comitem de Albemarle nec non et amicos meos ut pro Dei amore et meo manuteneant, eisque concilia et auxilia et universis suis necessitatibus impendant quatinus ipsarum orationum ac universorum ipsius loci beneficorum participes effecti eterna bona pro remuneratione possidere mereantur. Hiis testibus: Radulfo presbitero Ricardo presbytero et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta et donacio Alani de Muncels de tota curia sua de Cot' cum virgulto et cum omnibus ei pertinentibus.

Marginalia Carta de donacione ville de Coton.

1. In a later hand.

Mention of the nuns of Swine as living at Coton suggests that this is the earliest of the charters regarding Coton itself, cf. however, V.H.Galbraith, "Monastic Foundation Charters" in Cambridge Historical Journal, 4.)

67.

Grant by Alan de Muncels of all his land in Coton with the men dwelling there and of two bovates in Cuxwold.

In nomine patris et filii et spiritu sancti ego Alanus de Muncels do et confirmo presenti carta totam terram de Cotuna cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et cum omnibus hominibus in eadem terra permanentibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et sancte Marie

et sanctemonialibus ibidem elegantibus et presentibus et futuris post eas in perpetuum pro anima Stephani comitis de Albemarle et sponse eius et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum concessione heredum meorum omnium; et in Cuchewald duas bovatas terre similiter ab omni suggestione liberatas et in perpetuum elemosinam, et ecclesiam ipsius ville cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Hanc elemosinam ad opus predictae ecclesie de Cottu' ego et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: W. priore de Neus, Rogero monaco et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Alani de Muncels de tota terra de Cotu' cum .ii. bovatis in Cukewald.

Marginalia Carta de donacione ville de Coton' cum terra in Cokewalde.

This charter is unusual in that it is written in the present tense.

68.

Confirmation by Ingram de Muncels of his father's gift of Coton and of the church and two bovates at Cuxwold, also of his own gift of pasture there for two hundred sheep and William of Otringham's gift of a toft in Killingholme. Before 1175.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris notum sit me Ingelram de Muncels concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie monasterio de Cottu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem

patris mei Alani de Muncels quam fecit eidem monasterio et predictis monialibus cum assensu et concessu matris mee Matildis^a et omnium heredum suorum, scilicet totam terram de Cotu' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et cum omnibus hominibus in eadem villa permanentibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, et ecclesiam de Cuchewald quam pater meus concessit cum duabus bovatis terre de dominio meo et uno tofto similiter de dominio meo. Et ex dono meo pasturam ducentarum ovium in eadem villa de Cuchewald in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Ex dono Willelmi filii Ricardi de Otringham unum toftum in Kilvingholmd quod fuit Alfwyni pellificis Hec omnia supradicta concessi et confirmavi Deo et monasterio sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum parentum et amicorum et maxime pro salute anime Stephani Albemarle comitis et sponse eius et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum Huius confirmacionis hii sunt testes: abbas Ph(ilippus) de Tornetu' Thomas canonicus de eodem loco, Ph(ilippus) canonicus de Swina et aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Yngeram de Muncels de tota terra de Cot' quam pater suus fecit ecclesie de Cotu'

Marginalia Carta confirmacionis ville de Coton'.

Philip ceased to be abbot of Thornton in 1175 (Heads of Religious houses p.186) The presence of a canon of Swine among the witnesses is interesting.

Slightly elaborated form of 68 , including a toft of his domain in Cuxwold. Before 1175.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus notum sit me Yngelram de Muncels (Folio 13R) concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte matris^a de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem patris mei Alani de Muncels quam fecit eidem ecclesie et predictis sanctemonialibus cum assensu et consensu Matildis^a matris mee et omnium heredum suorum, scilicet totam villam de Cotu' cum omnibus hominibus eiusdem ville et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis eidem ville adiacentibus in pratis, in terris , in pascuis, in mariscis, in aquis, in viis et semitis et ceteris bonis in puram et perpetuam et liberam elemosinam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari actione, et ecclesiam de Cuchewald quam pater meus concessit eidem ecclesie cum duabus bovatis terre de dominio meo et uno tofto similiter de dominio meo. Et ex dono meo pasturam ducentarum ovium in eadem villa de Cuchewald in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Ex dono Willelmi filii Ricardi de Otringham unum toftum in Kilvingholm que^a fuit Alfwyni pellificis Hec omnia supradicta concessi et confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et amicorum et maxime pro salute anime Stephani co'¹i comitis Albemarle et sponse eius et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum. Hec omnia

antedicta ut determinata sunt ego et heredes mei warantizabimus
 contra omnes calumpniatores in perpetuum. Huius confirmacionis
 hii sunt testes: Ph(ilippus) abbas de Tornetu', Thomas canonicus
 eius, Ph(ilippus) canonicus de Swina et aliis.

Rubric (This is at the top of folio 13R although the first two
 lines of the grant are at the bottom of 12V) Hec est confirmacio
 Ingeram de Muncels de tota villa de Cot' cum ecclesia de Cukewald
 quam pater suus Alanus^e fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Confirmacio de villa de Coton' et de ecclesia de
 Cokewalde

(In bottom margin of folio 12V, written in a later hand, similar
 to one which appears on folio 44 , presumably as a gloss on the
 grant) // tr totam terram de C. cum hominibus et omnibus pertin-
 enciis; ita quod nulla exierit de terra predicta ad desponsandum
 sine licencia et homines ipsius terre adquietabunt totum forinsecum
 servicium et facient erga domum de Cottu' omnes consuetudines quas
 facere solebant patri suo vel ipsi.

1. Possibly the scribe intended to erase this.

Another form of #68

70.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam
 futuris notum sit me Engelram de Muncels concessisse et presentis
 carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et monasterio sancte Marie
 de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem
 Alani patris mei de Muncels quam fecit eidem monasterio et pre-

dictis sanctimonialibus cum concessu et assensu Matildis matris mee et omnium heredum suorum, scilicet totam terram de Cotu' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis cum omnibus hominibus in eadem terra permanentibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Et in Cuchewald duas bovatas terre de dominio meo ab omni subiectione liberas et in perpetuam elemosinam cum uno tofto similiter de dominio meo et ecclesiam eiusdem ville de Cuchewald quam pater meus concessit eidem monasterio predicto de Cotu' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et ex dono meo pasturam ducentarum ovium in predicta villa de Cuchewald in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Ex dono Willelmi filii Ricardi de Otringham unum toftum in Kilvingholm que fuit Alfwyni pellificis. Hec omnia supradicta concessi et confirmavi Deo et monasterio beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute animarum patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum necnon et amicorum; et maxime pro salute anime Stephani comitis Albemarle et sponse eius et pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum. Hanc vero donacionem et concessionem ego Engelram et heredes mei ad opus predictae ecclesie de Cotu' manutenebimus et warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Huius confirmationis hii sunt testes: abbas Ph(ilippus) de Thonetu', Thomas canonicus eius, Ph(ilippus) canonicus de Suina et aliis

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Ingeram de Muncels de omnibus que pater suus Alanus fecit ecclesie de Cot' et de dono Willelmi de Otringham .i. toftum in Kilvingholm.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Coton et de pastura ad ii c. oves in Cokewald cum diversis terris ibidem ecclesiam ibidem et unum toftum in Kelyngham.

.71.

Confirmation by Ingram II of all the land in Cuxwold that was given by his grandfather Ingram and of all the land anywhere that the nuns hold of his fee. Similar to 62.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Engelramus de Muncels filius Roberti de Muncels salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terram que est de feodo meo in villa de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis infra villam et extra; quam terram Engelramus avus meus dedit eis per cartam suam in elemosinam. Et preterea confirmavi eisdem monialibus quicquid habent ubique de feodo meo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus predictis monialibus totam predictam terram de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et quicquid habent alibi de feodo meo versus omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus: fratre Hugone de Grimesby, canonico de Neus, Roberto de Muncels, Galfrido Berner et multis aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Engeram filii Roberti de Muncels de omnibus que ecclesia de Cotu' habet de feodo suo ubique.

Marginalia Confirmacio de Coton'

72.

Grant by the master, prioress and convent to Walter son of Robert Palmer and the heirs of his body, of two bovates in Cuxwold for his homage and service and an annual payment of twelve shillings.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris magister priorissa et conventus de Cottun eternam in domino salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi consilio et unanimi consensu capituli nostri concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Waltero filio Roberti Palmer de Cukewald libero homini nostro et heredibus suis ex se procreaturis pro homagio et servicio suo duas bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in territorio de Cukewald et duo tofta in eadem villa; illas scilicet duas bovatas terre quas et illa duo tofta que Robertus Palmer pater suus de nobis aliquando tenuit in territorio et in villa de Cukewald. Habend' et tenend' predicto Waltero et heredibus suis sicut predictum est de nobis libere, quiete, honorifice et pacifice, iure hereditario in perpetuum, reddendo inde nobis quolibet anno duodecim solidos argenti ad duos anni terminos scilicet ad Pentecosten sex solidos et ad festum sancti Martini in yeme sex solidos pro omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus ad nos pro predicto tenemento pertinentibus Nos vero predictas duas bovatas terre et duo tofta predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis, libertatibus et asiamentis (here the writing goes off the bottom of the page.)

Rubric None.Marginalia Carta de redditu . . xii solidos in Cokewalde

73.

Notification to bishop Robert of Lincoln by either Alan or Ingram de Muncels of the gift to Coton of two bovates, a toft and the church in Cuxwold. Before 1162.

(R)oberto Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo et capitulo Lincolniensi et universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et presenti sigilli mei munimine confirmasse sanctimonialibus de Cotu' duas bovatas terre in Cuchewald de meo dominio cum tofto similiter de dominio meo, liberam^a et quietam et solutam ab omni seculari servicio quod vel ad regem vel ad aliquem alium pertineat, concessione heredum meorum. Dedi etiam eis ecclesiam eiusdem ville. Hanc autem donacionem feci eis pro me et meis et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum. Hec autem donacio facta fuit in capitulo Lincolniensis ecclesie. Testibus Humfrid' subdiac'^a, Syward canonico et aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti episcopi Lincolniensis de .ii. bovatis terre in Cukewald cum tofto quodam in eadem villa et cum ecclesia.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewalde. de ecclesia ibidem.

Humfrey was actually subdean, not subdeacon; he frequently witnessed diocesan documents around this time, (Reg. Ant. 6, p.170) and ceased to be subdean in 1162. (ibid)

74.

Notification to the chapter at Lincoln by William de Scures of his gift of half a carucate in Shillington. Dated 1160.

(C)apitulo sancte Marie Lincolniensis et omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus de Scures salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus dimidiam carucatum terre in Scillingetu' cum mansuris suis et universis pertinenciis suis; scilicet in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, et universis adiacentibus ipsi dimidie carucate terre, et habere communionem mecum cum hominibus meis in territorio universo supradicte ville, scilicet Scillingetu', in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et humana consuetudine. Hanc autem donacionem feci pro salute anime mee et predecessorum meorum. Et ut firma et rata haberetur sigilli mei attestacione communi^a. Precor quatinus eandem donacionem sigilli vestri impressione corroboretis. Quam dimidiam carucatum terre ad opus supradicte ecclesie et conventus ego Willelmus de Scures promitto me manu tenere atque warantizabo contra omnes calumpniatores. Hec donacio facta fuit undecimo calendas Octobris in anno vi^o regis Henrici secundi. Hiis testibus: Humfrido subdiacono, W. archidiacono, magister Rogerus^a parvus et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi de Scures et confirmacio capituli sancte Marie Lincolniensis de dimidia carucata terre in Sillingetu' cum mansuris suis in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Sillingeton

William and Robert (see next item) de Scures were the sons of Alan, who was the son of Asketil de Scures and Jueta^{iveta} de Verli, who had two other sons, Gilbert (see 76.), and Richard, to whom the nuns

soon conveyed their half carucate in Skillington in return for his confirmation of the lands given them in Keleby by his mother, Jueta
See also 83 and for De Scures family E.Y.C. 3:64.

75.

Grant by Robert de Scures with the consent of his brother and heir William, of a half carucate in Shillington.

(R)obertus de Sures^a universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Certum sit vobis me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam et liberam ab omni seculari servicio et humana consuetudine ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et conventui ipsius ecclesie, concedente Willelmo fratre meo, atque herede, dimidiam carucatum terre in Scillingetu' cum mansuris suis et universis pertinenciis suis, scilicet in pratiis in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, et in universis adiacenciis ipsi dimidie carucate terre; et habere communionem mecum cum hominibus meis in territorio universo supradicte ville scilicet Sillingetu' Quam dimidiam carucatum terre ad opus supradicte ecclesie et conventus ipsius ego Robertus de Scures promitto me manutenere atque warantizabo contra omnes calumpniatores. Hiis testibus: Adam abbate de Melse et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti de Scures de dimidia carucata terre in Scillingetu' cum mansuris suis in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in villa supradicta.

The fact that Robert refers to his brother as his heir, and the witnessing of his grant by the abbot of Meaux, suggest that he may be identified with that Robert de Scures who was the second novice to die at that house. (Chron: de Melsa, p.96.)

Notification from the chapter of Swine to bishop Robert and the chapter at Lincoln that they have given to Coton their church at Burgh, with the consent of Richard de Verly who gave it to them, and also their right in four bovates in Keleby. Before 1166.

Totum capitulum sancte Marie de Swina Roberto Dei gratia Lincoln-
iensi episcopo et capitulo sancte Marie Lincolnensis devotum
servicium cum obediencia. Notum sit vobis nos dedisse ecclesie
sancte Marie de Cotu' scilicet matrem filie sue ecclesiam de Buic^a
cum omni iure suo sicuti eam sibi Ricardus de Verli dederat et
carta sua confirmaverat. Similiter damus eidem ecclesie de Cotu'
quicquid nostri iuris est in .iiii. bovatis terre in Keleby quas
nobis dedit Gilbertus de Scures concedente Jueta matre sua quas
ipsa prius dederat. Valet.

Rubic Hec est carta totius capituli sancte Marie de Swyna de
ecclesia de Burg' quam domus de Swyna dedit ecclesie de Cot'
cum quatuor bovatis terre in Keleby.

Marginalia De ecclesia de Burgo.

Gilbert de Scures - see note to 74.

77.

Grant by Richard de Verly of the church at Burgh. He asks all
his men of Lindsey to protect the nuns of Coton.

Ricardus de Verli omnibus Dei cultoribus tam presentibus quam
futuris tam laycis quam ordinatis in Christo salutem. Noverit
caritas vestra quod ad Dei honorem et pro anime mee salute eccle-
siam de Burg' atque ei adiacentia omnia sanctemonialibus de Cottu'
Deo servientibus libere ac iure mancipari perpetuo concesserim

13 V. - 14 R
 Insuper hoc presenti scripture amminiculo atque proprio sigillo confirmaverim, attamen ipsa in concilio et auxilio in hiis rebus que ad (folio 14R) verum Dei cultum atque puritatem vite bene ordinate atque constitute pertinent. Semper obnoxia ecclesie sancte Marie de Swine adiaceat. Hinc igitur^b precor omnes homines meos de Lindesi ut pro Dei amore et meo et pro pace sancte ecclesie eas diligant necnon auxilientur et in nullo adversentur eis ne ipse iniuriis contumeliisque affecte a studio pure orationis ad aures piissimi Dei patris pro calamitatibus amovendis quas iniquitatibus nostris exigentibus hactenus possimus directe aut impediatur aut cogantur cessare. Valete.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Ricardi de Verli de ecclesia de Burg et pertinenciis quam domui de Cot' carta sua confirmavit.

Marginalia De ecclesia de Burgo cum pertinenciis.

Richard de Verly was a nephew of the founder of Swine (Monasticon, V.p.493-4) He held two carucates and two bovates of the Archbishop of York in Burgh, presumably part of the four knight's fees for which his son Hugh owed service in the reign of Richard I (Lindsey Survey under Burgh and Pipe Roll 9 Ric I, p.58) He was married to Matilda de Baius.

78.

T. archbishop of Canterbury confirms the nuns in possession of the church of Keleby, Ralph son of Robert of Swallow having renounced his claim to a part of it. Before 1170.

T. Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus Anglorum primas et apostolice sedis legatus universis sancte ecclesie fidelibus salutem. Notum esse volumus universis presentis temporis et futuri quod in casu que agitabatur in presencia nostra apud Linc'

inter moniales de Cotu' et Radulfum filium Roberti de Swalue sacerdotis super ecclesie medietate de Keleby pace et concordia interveniente compositum est, ita quod idem Radulfus in manu nostra ecclesiam illam et nominatim porcionem quam iuri suo vendicabat ad opus ancillarum Christi monialium de Cotu' penitus refutavit et possessioni et iuri suo omnino renunciavit; idcirco eam predictis monialibus auctoritate qua fungimur confirmamus et presentis scripti munimine corroboramus. Valet.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio T. Cantuariensis archiepiscopi de medietate ecclesie de Keleby pace facta inter Radulfum filium Roberti de Swalue et domum de Cot'.

Marginalia Confirmacio de ecclesia de Keleby.

T. the archbishop could be Theobald or Thomas.

79.

Letter from H.(Henry Murdac?) archbishop of York to Robert, bishop of Lincoln, informing him that Alan de Muncels and his son Ingram have given the whole vill of Coton with all its appurtenances and also the services of William de Burgh to the nuns and asking the bishop's protection for them. 1148-53.

H(enricus) Dei gratia Ebor^a archiepiscopus venerabili et dilecti fratri R(obero) eadem gratia Lincolniensiepiscopo et capitulo Lincolniensi in domino salutem. Testimonium veritati perhibere debemus, inde est quod dilectioni vestre ad veritatem corroborandum scribimus. Noverit itaque caritas vestra quod Alanus de Muncels et Ingeramus heres eius et filius in presencia

concesserunt pluribus audientibus totam villam de Cotu' cum omnibus eius pertinentiis liberam et quietam ab omni servicio in perpetuam elemosinam sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus, servicium etiam Willelmi de Burg' et totam ipsius terram in eadem villa quam libere tenet. Ea propter fraternitatem vestram compellamus quatinus hanc elemosinam et ceteris ipsarum monialium possessionibus rationabiliter eis concessis manuteneatis, protegatis et scripto vestro sicut decet confirmetis. Valet.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio H(enrici) archiepiscopi Ebor et Alani de Muncels et Ingeram heredis eius et filii de tota villa de Cot'

Marginalia Confirmacio de tota villa de Cot'.

The dates given are those in which Henry Murdac's episcopate overlapped that of Robert de Chesney.

80..
 (C)apituli sancte Marie Lincolniensis et omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Alanus de Verli salutem. Sciatis¹ concessisse et dedisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam bovata[m] terre in Swalue, que bovata fuit Hosmundi clerici cum mansura que fuit eiusdem, in perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis liberam et quietam ab omni servicio mihi pertinenti et heredibus meis. Hanc autem donacionem feci pro salute anime mee et predecessorum meorum et ut firmiter et rata haberetur sigilli mei attestacione comunui. Hiis testibus.

Rubric (much rubbed) Hec est confirmacio . . Alani de Verli de 102

.i. bovate. . .

Marginalia Carta de ten' in Swalowe

1. "me" omitted.

This Alan was presumably a relation of Richard de Verly because when Richard's (great)granddaughter Beatrice granted a confirmation of all the lands given to Coton by the de Verlys she included lands in Swallow. (338)

81.

Confirmation by Hugh, bishop of Lincoln, in consideration of the nuns' poverty, of their possession of the church at Cuxwold, saving a competency for a vicar.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus salutem et benedictionem Dei. Noverit universitas vestra nos Dei et pietatis intuitu considerata paupertate monialium de Cotuna concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et monasterio beate Marie de Cotu' atque monialibus ibidem Deo famulantibus ecclesiam de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; ita videlicet ut eam habeant et convertant in proprios usus, salva in ea competenti vicaria assignanda ei qui in propria persona in eadem ecclesia ministrabit; salvis etiam episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Lincolniensis ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut in posterum ratum et inconcussum permaneat presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Hugonis Lincolniensis episcopi de ecclesia de Cukewald.

Marginalia Carta de ecclesia de Cokewald

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103

This might be either St Hugh or Hugh of Wells; the former was concerned about the poverty of the nuns (cf #23); the latter was a great instituter of vicarages.

82.

William, bishop of Norwich, and Hugh, abbot of St Edmund, record the agreement by which they, acting as commissioners of Pope Alexander III, have settled the quarrel between the nuns of Coton and Ralph the clerk of Alesby over the church of Cuxwold; Ralph is to hold the church for his lifetime, giving the nuns a pension of one mark per annum and two twelve-penny candles; he is to be devoted to the nuns and not to do harm to their right or to the church. Both sides have sworn to observe this. 1159-1174.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus Dei gratia Norwyc' episcopus et Hugo eadem gratia abbas sancti Edmundi salutem. Controversia inter moniales de Cotu' et Radulfum clericum de Alesby ex mandato domini pape Alexandri III coram nobis actitata super ecclesiam de Cuchewald hac transactione auctoritate nobis commissa (folio 14V) interveniente decisa penitus est et determinata; in primis idem Radulfus renunciavit querele quam movit adversus easdem moniales de Cottu' super ecclesiam de Keleby et super pecunia quam ab eis exigebat que ab utraque parte remisse sunt omnes querele et offense retroacte inter eos. Moniales vero iamdicte concesserunt predicto Radulfo ecclesiam de Cuchewald tenendam in vita sua cum pertinenciis suis, reddendo singulis annis eisdem monialibus unam marcam argenti nomine annue pensionis

et duos cereos precii .xii. denariorum in purificatione beate Marie

Ipsam vero marcam duobus terminis eis solvet, videlicet medietatem in festo sancti Martini, medietatem in nativitate sancti Johannis et ad Cotu' deferri faciet. Idem quoque Radulfus eisdem monialibus fidelis semper et devotus existet et ecclesiam illam nulli unquam ad dampnum vel lesionem iuris earundem monialium committet neque condicionem earum faciet deteriolem. Hanc igitur transactionem firmiter et fideliter observandam Radulfum fide et iuramento tactis sacrosanctis ewangelis prestito firmavit. Ph(ilippus) quoque et Walterus canonici ex parte memoratarum monialium propositis eisdem sacrosanctis ewangelis iuraverunt quod hanc transactionem in nullo unquam violarent sed firmiter et fideliter observarent. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est finalis concordia facta inter domum de Cotn^e et Radulfum clericum de Alesby coram Willelmo Norwyc . . . Hugone . .

Marginalia Carta de ecclesia de Cokewalde.

William de Turba ceased to be bishop of Norwich in 1174.

83.

Letter from Richard de Scures to the chapter at Lincoln explaining that he has confirmed his mother's gift of all herland and men in Keleby in return for a payment of thirty shillings a year from the nuns; if they cannot warrant him the half carucate in Shillington they are to pay an extra ten shillings a year, and this rent is in exchange for the one hundred sheep that his mother gave him for the land in Keleby but mainly to take care of any disputes arising from the care of the sheep. This rent is to be paid to

14 V
him and his heirs; if, however, he marries but dies without issue,¹⁰⁵
his wife shall have the rent as dower. If he dies without heirs
the house of Coton shall inherit the land free of all rent and
service. His body and that of his wife are to be buried at Coton.
If the nuns are late with the rent he may distrain them for it.
Dated: 8th November, 1160.

(C)apitulo sancte Marie Lincolniensis universis filiis sancte matris
ecclesie tam presentibus quam futuris Ricardus de Scurs salutem.
Notum sit omnibus vobis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse
donacionem quam fecit mater mea Jueta Deo et beate Marie et sancte-
monialibus de Cotu' de tota terra sua de Keleby cum hominibus et
omnibus pertinenciis eiusdem terre pro triginta solidis annuatim
mihi reddendis, .xv. ad Pascha^a et ad festum sancti Michaelis .xv.
et pro dimidia carucata terre in Schillintuna quam si mihi warrant-
izare non poterint pro ea mihi .x. solidos reddent predictis term-
inis et hunc redditum mihi solvent in excambio centum ovium et
custodie earum quas mater mea pro eadem terra in Keleby mihi pacta
fuerat, maxime autem pro recidenda controversia que inter nos de
custodia ovium oriri poterat; et hunc redditum mihi reddent et
heredi meo si de sponsa mea habuero; si autem uxorem duxero qui
mihi supervixerit et ex ea heredem non habuero, eundem redditum ei
reddent, quia inde eam dotabo. Post obitum autem meum et uxoris
mee si filium vel filiam heredem non habuerimus domum de Cotu'
heredem eiusdem terre constituo ut de cetero sit libera quietata et
soluta ab hoc redditu et ab omni alio servicio quod me contingit
in perpetua elemosina pro anima mea et pro anima patris et matris

mee et aliorum antecessorum meorum. Eidem autem loco corpus meum et corpus uxoris mee post obitum nostrum sepelienda dono. Et si predictum redditum² statutis terminis non reddiderint, per pecunias earum eas rationabiliter mihi cogere licebit, ne pro inde anatematis vinculo cohercear. Et ipse extrinsecum servicium facient. Hec concessio facta fuit .vi.^{to} idus Novembris in anno .vi.^{to} Henrici regis secundi.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Ricardi de Scures de tota terra sua de Keleby quam mater sua Jueta dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Cot'.

For De Scures family see note, to 74. Richard did eventually have a son, Walter (E.Y.C. iii, p.64) whose son Robert (Newhouse Cart: f.36) granted the thirty shillings rent to his sister Isabel (509).

84.
Confirmation by Robert, bishop of Lincoln, of the nuns' possession of half the church at Keleby and of two parts of the tithe of the domain of Lambert de Scotenay in Great Limber.

(R)obertus Dei gratia episcopus Lincolniensis omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Notum facimus universitati vestre nos Dei et pietatis intuitu concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem ecclesie de Keleby cum omnibus pertinentenciis suis, et duas partes decimacionis de dominio Lamberti de Scotenay in Magna Limbergia cum omnibus pertinentenciis suis; ita scilicet ut eas habeant et in proprios usus convertant, salvis tamen episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Lincolniensis ecclesie dignitate. Et ut ab hoc omnia preconculsa in posterum rata et

inconcussa permaneant presens scriptum sigilli nostri appositione
roboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti episcopi Lincolniensis de medietate ecclesie de Keleby et de duabus partibus decimacionis de dominio Lamberti de Scotenay.

Marginalia Ecclesie medietas de Keleby.

Lambert de Scotney died in 1202, (Reg:Ant:6, p.174-6.) so this confirmation must be by bishop Robert de Chesney and thus before 1166.

85.
Grant by Hugh de Verly of the church at Burgh with all its appurtenances and also of Mikeldailwang in the same village.

Omnibus¹sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris et auditoris has litteras Hugo de Verli salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me dedisse et concessisse assensu et concessu sponse mee et heredum meorum et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu^o et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Burg cum omnibus libertatibus ad ecclesiam de Burg pertinentibus in perpetuum pro salute anime mee et Ricardi de Verli (folio 15R) patris mei et Matildis de Baius matris mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum et omnium amicorum meorum antecessorum et successorum. Preterea dedi et concessi predictis monialibus Mikeldailwang in campis de Burg^o ex australi parte eiusdem ville cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine cuius capud versus boream tangit Foxoles et reliquum capud tangit Biscopthorn in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam absolutam ab

omni seculari exactiōne. Hanc terram prenominatam ego et heredes
mei warantizabimus dictis monialibus contra omnes in perpetuum.

Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est charta Hugonis de Verli de ecclesia de Burg cum
omnibus ad eam pertinentibus et de una cultura que vocatur Mikel-
dailwang in campis de Burg.

Marginalia De ecclesia de Burgo cum omnibus libertatibus ad eam
pertinentibus

1. The "O" of omnibus is one of the few capitals that have been
filled in and the marginal heading is in an earlier hand than the
other marginalia.

86.

Confirmation by the chapter at Lincoln of Alan de Muncels' gift of
all his land in Coton, of the church at Cuxwold, and of two bovates
there and also of Richard de Verly's gift of the church at Burgh.

(C)apitulum sancte Marie Lincolniensis universis sancte matris
ecclesie filiis salutem. Beneficia que a Dei fidelibus sancte
collata sunt ecclesie dignum est ut sancte matris ecclesie auctor-
itate confirmata sint et testimonio; eapropter dilectis sororibus
nostris sanctemonialibus in ecclesia sancte Dei genitricis Marie
de Cot' servicio Dei mancipatis et in posterum futuris totam terram
Alani de Muncels in Cot' et dominium ecclesie de Cuchewald et duas
bovatas terre in eadem villa sicut ipsius Alani testatur carta et
donacionem Ricardi de Verli ecclesiam de Burg in omnibus ad eam
adiacentibus et quicquid eis datum in presenti et concessum est
et vel in futuro rationabilibus modis datum fuerit confirmamus

sigilli nostri attestacione comunimus et sub nostra protectione
suscipimus, salva tamen in omnibus nostre ecclesie dignitate.

Valete.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio capituli Lincolniensis de tota terra
Alani de Muncels in Cot' et de donacio ecclesie de Cukewald cum
.ii. bovatis terre in eadem villa.

Marginalia de ecclesia de Cokewalde et de aliis terris ibidem.

87.

An agreement between the prior and convent of Coton and the lady
Matilda de Bayus stating the terms on which she may have the divine
office said three days a week in her private chapel by the nuns'
chaplain who serves the mother church at Burgh. This concession
is made to her on account of her age and weakness, for her lifetime
only, and does not convey any right. All the offerings are to go
to the mother church and she is to do her best to see that the
arrangement does not involve the church in any expense. Her
brother and son are to see that the terms are kept. The agreement
was made in the provincial chapter at Halton. c. 1200

(H)ec est convencio inter priorem et conventum de Cot' et dominam
Matildem^a de Baius videlicet quod prior et conventus de Cot' con-
cesserunt domine Matilde ut habeat divinum officium in capella de
Griseby tribus diebus per ebdomadam in vita sua tantum et ipsa et
familia domus sue quam diu ibi demorata fuerat per capellanum
monialium qui matrici ecclesie deserviet. Et hoc ei sola gratia

pro sua imbecillitate et senectute concesserunt, nullo ipsius Matildis iure interveniente, ita quod nullus heredum eius ius reclamandi habeat super convencione ista nec exigendi ex debito quod moniales ei gratuito concesserunt. Oblationes autem vel beneficia que eidem capelle collata fuerint matrici ecclesie et usibus monialium ex integro conservabuntur. Sciendum vero quod domina Matildis securavit in verbo veritatis et sub attestacione Christianitatis sue quod ipse pro posse sua providebit indemnitati matricis ecclesie ut nullum dispendium per predictam capellam proveniat, et Willelmus frater eius et Ricardus filius eius huius convencionis tenende fideiussores sunt, ita quod Willelmus iuravit et affidavit in manu magistri Alenandri^a archidiaconi et Ricardus in manu Ricardi decani de Tirigtu' coram parochia quod ipsi pro posse suo facient dominam Matildem stare convencioni prescripte et secundum formam convencionis omnia conservari. Actum in provinciali capitulo apud Hautu' presidente magistro Alexandro archidiacono qui ut prescripta omnia possunt inconcussa teneri presentis convencionis paginam sigilli sui impressione munuit. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est compositio facta inter conventum de Cot' et dominam Matildem de Bayus quod habebit divinum officium in capella de Griseby .iii. diebus per ebdomana tantum in vita sua.

Marginalia de divino officio in capella de Grysseby.

This document is copied again on folio 38aV with all the witnesses names but the only one useful for dating is Alexander the archdeacon who had been succeeded by someone else by 1201 (Reg: Ant: 9, p.260).

Samson, who was magister about this time (#33,34) referred to himself as "prior" in some grants. "Hautu'" is identified by Dorothy M. Owen (Church and Society in Medieval Lincolnshire p.29.) as West Halton. The right to have a private chapel was quite hard to obtain (Introduction p.58) but Matilda was the widow of a major benefactor, Richard de Verly (85).

88.

Grant by Alan son of Richard of Cuxwold of four selions, two of them south of the village, one to the north next the nuns' land and one next the land of Walter de Rudestan; also pasture for forty sheep in all parts of Cuxwold. Similar to 54.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Alanus filius Ricardi de Cuchewald salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Cuchewald cum omnibus pertinenciis suis; videlicet ex australi parte "ville eiusdem" de Cuchewald duas seliones que extendunt se super viam de Belesby iuxta terram Roberti filii Radulfi ex utraque parte; et ex aquiloni parte eiusdem ville unam selionem super toft iuxta terram monialium de Cot' versus orientem; et unam aliam selionem super toft iuxta terram Walteri de (Ruste^c) Rudestan' ex orientali parte. Et preter hoc pasturam ad quadraginta oves undique per territorium de Cuchewald. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et asiamentis

suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Alani filii Ricardi de Cukewald de .iiii.^{or} seliones terre arabilis in eodem territorio cum pastura ad quadraginta oves in eadem villa.

Marginalia Carta de terra in Cokewald. ad xl oves.

Folio 15V.

89.

Grant by Henry son of Nigel of Brocklesby of twenty four acres of his domain and a dwelling place in the same village with common pasture for sheep and beasts and all other common rights for the man who will remain on the land under the protection of the nuns.

(H)enricus filius Nigelli de Broclausby omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis me dedisse et presenti sigilli mei munimine confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' .xx.^{ti} quatuor acras terre de domino meo in territorio de Broclausby cum una mansura in eadem villa et cum pastura communi tam ovium quam animalium cum ceteris bonis communibus eiusdem ville nominatim homini qui sub protectione monialium in territorio prescripto remanebit, liberas scilicet et quietas et solutas ab omni servicio tam ad regem quam ad aliquam aliam personam secularem pertinenti

Et concessione heredum meorum pro animabus nostris et antecessorum nostrorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Incipiunt carte de Broclosby. Hec est carta Nigelli^a de Broclosby de .xx.^{ti} .iiii.^{or} acras terre in eadem villa cum .i. mansura.

Marginalia Broklesby.

Henry son of Nigel occurs 1147-60 (Danelaw Charters, p.191, 235.)

90.

Confirmation by ^{Hinn} Hinn son of Henry of Brocklesby of the above grant specifying the location of each parcel of land and granting in addition a saltworks in Haburgh with all the "moldfang" and also land in the marsh there, as much as belongs to five bovates of land; the nuns are to make (or repair?) the sea dike only for the land he has given them.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus ^{Hinn} Hinn filius Henrici de Broclausby salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donationem patris mei Henrici quam fecit predicte ecclesie scilicet .xx.^{ti} .iiii.^{or} acras terre de dominio meo in territorio de Broclausby et unam mansuram in eadem villa; ex predictis acris .xii. ex una parte ville et duodecim ex alia parte, videlicet in Ridale septem acras et dimidiam in occidentali parte et in Coldesdailla quatuor acras et dimidiam et quatuor acras iuxta marascum, et ad Bramadeilla tres acras et ad Walchort duas acras, et ad Maladerie

duas acras, et ad Hagelmar dimidiam acram, et iuxta toftum propinquius iacens scilicet prefatam mansuram dimidiam acram et cum pastura communi tam ovium quam animalium cum ceteris bonis communibus eiusdem ville in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni consuetudine et seculari exactione. Concessi etiam eis et confirmavi unam salinam in marasco de Haburg cum toto moldfang, Et in Neuelandes .v.^{que} perticatas prati in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine; et Malvetoft in latitudine duas perticatas prati et dimidiam cum tota eius longitudine. (Et quicquid ad feudum meum^c) Et ad Salthem in latitudine duas perticatas prati et dimidiam cum tota eius longitudine. Et quicquid ad feudum meum pertinet in Nordnesse et Sudnesse cum tota pastura in marasco de Haburg quantum pertinet ad .v.^{que} bovatas terre scilicet de Haburg in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. Et est sciendum quod moniales predictae non facient sedich nisi tantum pro hac sua terra quam eis dedi in elemosinam. Hanc elemosinam feci pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee. Hec omnia supradicta ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Heudonis filii Henrici de Broclesby de .xx.^{ti} .iiii.^{or} acras terre cum .i. mansura et de omnibus que H(enricus) pater suus^f dedit.

Marginalia Brokelesby. Haburgh marasco. Something illegible Moldfang appears to have been the saltladen sand from which salt was extracted; for this and other aspects of the salt

industry see "Medieval salt Industry in the Lindsey Marshland"
 Ethel H. Rudkin and Dorothy M. Owen, Lincolnshire Architectural
 and Archaeological Society Reports vol. 8 (new series) 1959-60.

91. Grant by Henry of Brocklesby of the saltworks, meadow and
 pasture land confirmed in 90.

(O)mnibus fidelibus has litteras visuris vel audituris Henricus
 de Broclousby salutem. Sciatis me concessione sponse mee et
 heredum meorum dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et eccl-
 esie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus
 unam salinam in marasco de Haburg cum toto molfang, et in Neue-
 landes quinque perticatas prati in latitudine cum tota eius longi-
 tudine, et item ad Caldwelle .v.^{que} perticatas prati in latitudine
 cum tota eius longitudine, et ad Malvetoft in latitudine duas
 perticatas prati et dimidiam similiter cum tota eius longitudine
 et item ad Saltheim in latitudine duas perticatas prati et dimidiam
 cum tota eius longitudine. Et quicquid ad feudum meum pertinet
 in Norhnesse et Subnesse cum tota pastura in marasco de Haburg
 quantum pertinet ad .v.^{que} bovatas terre scilicet de Haburg in
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio
 et seculari exactione. Et est sciendum quod moniales predictae
 non facient sedich nisi tantum pro hac sua terra quam eis dedi in
 elemosinam. Hec omnia supradicta ego et heredes mei warantizabimus
 Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Henrici de Broclesby de .i. salina in marisco
 de Haburg cum .xv. perticatas prati in eadem villa.

Marginalia Haburgh

92.

Confirmation by Robert, bishop of Lincoln, of the gifts of Henry the clerk of Brockelesby and of William son of Bernard dwelling in the same village, and of one acre from Henry's man Roger.

(R)obertus Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Meminimus Henricum clericum de Brocklousby .xx.^{ti} .iiii.^{or} acras terre, Willelmum filium Bernardi in eadem villa manentem .xx.^{ti} .iiii.^{or} acras, et Rogerum hominem prefati Henrici unam acram, in presencia nostra monasterio beate Marie de Cotu' et ancillis Christi ibidem (folio 16R) servicio Dei mancipatis ut elemosinam dedisse perpetuam. Et hanc donationem ratam esse volentes confirmamus et sigilli pendentis testimonio corroboramus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti episcopi Lincolniensis de .xxiiii. acras terre in Brocklesby.

Marginalia Brokelsby. (In bottom margin, in a different hand)
Hec donacio facta fuit in capitulo nostro tercio idus Aprilis in anno .m^o.c^o. sexagesimo ex quo natus est Christus. Anno sexto Henrici regis secundi.

93.

Confirmation by the chapter at Lincoln of the gift made by William son of Bernard of Brocklesby of twenty four acres with a dwelling and pasture and common rights free of all secular service, and of the bovate which was Snellings' with a dwelling, free of all service

except the king's, which will be one penny in every ten that William owes for his half knight's fee. Dated 13th April, 1160.

(C)apitulum ecclesie Lincolniensis omnibus sanctis^a ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Notum sit omnibus vobis Willelmum filium Bernardi de Broclusby in presencia nostra dedisse et in perpetuam elemosinam concessisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' .xx.^{ti}.iiii.^{or} acras terre de dominio suo in territorio de Broclosby cum una mansura in eadem villa et cum pascuis tam ovium quam animalium et cum ceteris bonis communibus eiusdem ville et ipsius ville territorii liberam et quietam et solutam ab omni servicio tam ad regem quam ad aliquam aliam personam secularem pertinenti, et unam bovata[m] terre que fuit Snelhing in eadem villa cum una mansura que fuit eiusdem cum omnibus pertinenciis suis liberam et quietam ab omni servicio preter servicium regis videlicet quod predicta ecclesia adquietabit bovata[m] illam reddendo ad servicia regalia decimum denarium de hoc quod pertinet terre Willelmi de feodo dimidio militis. Hanc donacionem et ipse Willelmus proprio sigillo suo confirmavit et nos, quia coram nobis facta est, sigilli nostri impressione communimus. Hec donacio facta fuit in capitulo nostro in idus Aprilis in anno millesimo centesimo sexagesimo ex quo natus est Christus, anno vi^{to} Henrici regis secundi. Hi sunt testes.

Rubric Hec est donacio Willelmi filii Bernardi de Broclusby et confirmacio capituli Lincolniensis de .xx.^{ti}.iiii.^{or} acris terre in eadem villa et de .i. bovata terre cum .i. mansura in Broclesby.

Marginalia Brokelsby.

Confirmation by Roger de Chauz of the gifts of William son of Bernard.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Rogerus de Cauli^a salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in Broclosby cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra; illas scilicet duas bovatas terre quas Willelmus filius Bernardi de Broclosby dedit eis et Simon filius eiusdem Willelmi et heres carta sua confirmavit in omnibus sicut carta Simonis filii Willelmi testatur. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Rogeri de Causi de .ii. bovatis terre in Broclosby quas Willelmus filius Bernardi dedit ecclesie de Cotu'

Marginalia Brokelesby.

Roger de Chauz occurs as lord of Simon son of William temp.

Richard I (Danelaw Charters p.190)

95.

Confirmation by Simon son of William of Brocklesby of his father's grant of two bovates. About 1189.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Simon filius Willelmi de Broclosby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sancte monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus concessione et assensu Cassandre sponse mee et heredum meorum duas bovatas terre in territorio de

Brocclosby in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberas et quietas et solutas ab omni seculari exactione et servicio et consuetudine tam ad regem quam ad aliquam aliam personam secularem pertinente; illas scilicet duas bovatas terre quas Willelmus pater meus eis dedit, unam scilicet in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et aliam facientem secularem servicium domini regis in territorio de Brocclosby; illas vero duas bovatas terre et seculare servicium quod inde facere solebant illis ab omni seculari servicio et exactione in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concedendo et successoribus suis confirmo de me et omnibus heredibus meis in perpetuum; videlicet .i. bovatom de meo proprio dominio cum una mansura (de^c) in eadem villa, scilicet .xii. acras ex parte aquilonari eiusdem ville de Brocclosby et .xii. ex australi parte et tres partes unius acre cum tota Haramara eidem adiacente, et aliam bovatom terre in eadem villa de Brocclosby que fuit Snellig cum mansura que fuit eiusdem. Et preterea unam dimidiam acram in Wadecroft cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et aisiamentis suis infra villam et extra ad predictas duas bovatas terre pertinentibus. Hanc autem donacionem et confirmacionem ego Simon filius Willelmi et heredes mei warantizabimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Simonis filii Willelmi de Brocclesby de .ii. bovatis terre in eadem villa quas Willelmus pater suus dedit^f ecclesie de Cot^f.

Marginalia Brocclesby.

Date: this grant was presumably made after the confirmation, dated 1189, which follows it here.

Confirmation by Simon son of William of Brocklesby of his father's grant of two bovates, reserving the royal service. Made ⁱⁿ at the chapter ⁱⁿ in Lincoln in 1189.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Simon filius Willelmi de Broclosby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem (folio 16V) Deo servientibus donacionem quam pater meus Willelmus filius Bernardi de Broclausby fecit predictae ecclesie de Cotu' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, scilicet viginti .iiii.^{or} acras terre de dominio suo in territorio de Broclausby cum una mansura in eadem villa et cum pascuis tam ovium quam animalium etiam cum ceteris bonis communibus eiusdem ville et ipsius ville territorii, liberam et quietam et solutam ab omni servicio tam ad regem quam ad aliquam aliam personam secularem pertinenti. Preterea et unam bovatom terre que fuit Snalhing in eadem villa cum una mansura que fuit eiusdem cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et aisiamentis liberam et quietam ab omni servicio preter servicium regis, videlicet quod predicta ecclesia de Cotu' adquietabit bovatom illam, reddendo ad regalia servicia decimum denarium de hoc quod pertinet ad terram meam de feodo dimidio militis. Hanc donacionem ego Simon et heredes mei warantizabimus in perpetuum. Hec donacio facta fuit in capitulo Lincolniensi anno incarnationis domini .m.c.c. lxxx. ix.¹ Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Simonis filii Willelmi de Brokelsby de .xxiiii. acris cum una mansura in eadem villa.

Marginalia Brokelesby

1. Written below in a modern hand: 35. H:2 vel i Ric

97.

Grant by Simon of Brocklesby of a toft there.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Symon de Broclosby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse assensu et consensu heredum meorum Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa de Broclosby quod iacet ex australi parte gardini mei cum tota longitudine et latitudine sua in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione et humana consuetudine, scilicet toftum illud quod Walterus Damessune tenuit de me. Et ego dictus Simon et heredes mei predictum toftum warantizabimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Simonis de Broclosby de uno tofto in villa de Broclosby.

Marginalia Brokelesby.

98.

Confirmation by Roger de Chauz of the grant by William son of Bernard of twenty four acres from his own domain; William is to do all the service owed to Roger for this piece of land. Roger's wife Aheliz has agreed to this grant.

(R)ogerus de Calz universis sancte ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis quod ego concedo ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' liberam et quietam esse ab omni servicio et presenti carta in perpetuam elemosinam confirmo donacionem illam quam

supradicte ecclesie Willelmus filius Bernardi de Broclausby suis heredibus concedentibus cum omni quoque libertate fecerat. Videlicet .xx.^{ti} quatuor acras terre de dominio suo in territorio de Broclausby cum una mansura in eadem villa et pascua tam ovium quam animalium cum ceteris bonis communibus eiusdem ville et ipsius ville territorii, Willelmo tunc faciente plenarie servicium meum et suis heredibus sicuti ante hanc donacionem facere solebant. Hanc donacionem etiam concessit Aheliz uxor mea et .xii. nummos inde assumpsit. Valet. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Rogeri de Calz de .xxiiii.^{or} acris terre cum .i. mansura in Broclosby quod Willelmus filius Bernardi fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Brokelesby.

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

99.

Acknowledgement by Ellis of Houton that he should warrant two bovates in Brocklesby to the nuns, except as to scutage and royal service, until his ward the heir of William son of Simon of Brocklesby, comes of age. 1198-1232.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Helyas de Houth' salutem. Sciatis quod ego debeo warrantizare monialibus de Cot' et de omnibus demandis sequelis et exactionibus preter scutagium et regale servicium acquietare duo tofta et duas bovatas terre in territorio de Broclosby de feodo domini comitis Cestrie donec

16. V . 123
heres Willelmi filii Symonis de Broclosby qui in custodia mea est
ad plenam etatem pervenerit. In huius rei testimonium presentem
cartam sigilli (sui^c) mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Helie de Haut de duabus bovatis terre in
territorio de Broclosby cum duobus toftis in eadem villa de
feodo domini comitis Cestrie.

Marginalia Brokelesby.

Date: Ranulf Mischin, earl of Lincoln, held three bovates here
(Lindsey Survey, p.250) and these would have come to Ranulf de
Blundville, earl of Chester, when he held both earldoms after the
death of William de Roumare, 1198. Ranulf d. 1232. Ellis of
Houton held land in Little Limber, east of Brocklesby, (H.&K.F.ii, p190)
and his service had been assigned to Hawise de Quency in 1233(ib.p.94)

100.
Grant by Roger son of Hugh the knight of Ulceby of three acres on
the south side of Ulceby.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam fut-
uris ego Rogerus filius Hugonis militis de Ulseby salutem. Nov-
erit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti
carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monia-
libus ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et successorum
et heredum meorum tres acras terre arabilis cum omnibus pertinen-
ciis suis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in territorio de Ulseby
ex australi parte eiusdem ville quarum predictarum acrarum capita
(folio 17R) tendunt super Brachenhau propinquiores campis de

Kirmington in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Rogerus filius Hugonis et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus prenominatam acram terre contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Rogeri filii Hugonis militis de Ulseby de tribus acris terre arabilis in territorio eiusdem ville.

Marginalia Ulseby.

(There follows a gap of four ruled lines.)

101.

Grant by Albri Malet of Hunedune of two bovates in Howsham and a toft of one and a half acres in the same place. The bovates are to be such as the men of the same fee have in that village.

(S)ciant omnes legentes et audientes hanc cartam quod ego Alberi Malet de Hunedune et Symon et Robertus filii mei et heredes dedimus in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam ab omni servicio et humana consuetudine ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et priorisse et conventui ipsius ecclesie duas bovatas terre in Husum cum universis pertinenciis suis in pratis in pascuis in viis in semitis in aquis in marisco et in ceteris communibus sicuti ceteri homines habent in eadem villa in duabus bovatis terre. Et unam mansuram de una acra et dimidia in parte orientali supradicte ville. Et supradicte bovate erunt quales habent homines de eodem feodo in eadem villa. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Albri Malet de Hunedune de duabus bovatis terre in Husum cum .i. mansura in eadem villa.

Marginalia Housom.

An informative contribution to the debate on the size of the bovate.

102.

Confirmation of the above grant by Peter son of Ralf and grant by Peter of a toft.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus filius Radulfi dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie de Cotu^a et eiusdem loci conventui pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum duas bovatas terre in territorio de Husum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus in pratis et pas-
cuis in viis in semitis in aquis in marisco et in ceteris communibus et asiamentis eiusdem ville sicut ceteri homines habent (de^c)
in^b eadem villa in duabus bovatis terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione et humana consuetudine, scilicet illas duas bovatas terre quas Albrea Malet dedit predictis sanctimonialibus consensu et assensu Symonis et Roberti filiorum eius et heredum. Preterea dedi eis unum toftum quod iacet inter toftum Willelmi et toftum Radulfi Gumine. Hanc vero donacionem et concessionem ego Petrus filius Radulfi et heredes mei warantizabimus sepedictis monialibus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est donacio et confirmacio Petri filii Radulfi duas bovatas terre in Husum ex dono Albri Malet et de .i. tofto ex dono suo.

Marginalia Housom.

103.

Confirmation by Benedict son of Ralf of Howsham of the above grant made by his brother Peter.

(O)mnibus Dei fidelibus Benedictus filius Radulfi de Husum salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum et duas bovatas terre in Husum cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; videlicet illud toftum et illas duas bovatas terre cum pertinentiis quas Petrus frater meus dedit prenominatis sanctemonialibus. Hec igitur omnia predicta libera et quieta ab omni servicio et exactione ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatis sanctemonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, et de rebus omnibus que ad terram pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterunt adquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Benedicti filii Radulfi de Husum de duabus bovatis terre cum uno tofto in Husum quas Petrus filius Radulfus^f frater suus dedit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Housom.

104.

Confirmation by Simon son of William of Grimblethorpe of the grant made by Peter son of Ralf.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Symon filius Willelmi de Grimkeltorp salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum et duas bovatas terre in territorio de Husum cum pratis et pas- (folio 17V) -turis et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; videlicet illud toftum et illas duas bovatas terre cum pertinenciis quas Petrus filius Radulfi eisdem monialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam donavit et carta sua confirmavit. Predictas vero terras cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Symonis filii Willelmi de Grimkeltorp de .ii. bovatis terre cum .i. tofto in Husum quas Petrus filius Radulfi dedit ecclesie de Cotu'.

Marginalia Housom

105.

Grant and quit claim by Geoffrey of Trehampton of Walter son of Peter of Alesby with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus de Trehaut salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Walterum filium Petri de Alesby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus

catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei de cetero ius vel clamium in predicto Waltero vel in sequela sua sive in catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus, presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi de Trehant' de Walteri^a filio Petri de Alesby et de tota^f sequela sua.

Marginalia Carta de bondag'.

Geoffrey of Trehampton also appears in the Newhouse cartulary folio 21, #192 and D.M. Stenton,² The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls p.204, which suggests that he flourished about the year 1200.

106.
Grant and quit claim by Robert D'Arcy of Robert son of Richard son of Gunnild' of Worlaby.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris ego Robertus de Arcy salutem. Sciatis me concilio et assensu Alicie sponse mee dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Robertum filium Ricardi filii Gunnild' de Wlrickeby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei ius vel clamium de cetero in predicto Roberto vel sequela sua sive catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti de Arcy et quieta clamacio de Roberto filio Ricardi filii Gunnilde de Wlrickeby et de tota sequela sua cum omnibus catallis suis.

Robert D'Arcy is probably the Robert son of Norman D'Arcy who witnessed a grant of his father's 1220-24. (Reg: Ant: 4:225). This grant was copied by Dodsworth. (Dodsworth MSS 75, folio 33)

107.

Confirmation by Scavin son of Richard of Ulceby of his uncle Nigel's gift of three acres on each side of Ulceby.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie tam presentibus quam futuris Scavin filius Ricardi de Ulseby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cotuna et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee donacionem Nigilli avunculi mei quam ipse Nigillus fecit monialibus de Cotu', scilicet tres acras terre arabilis in territorio de Ulseby, videlicet ex una parte eiusdem ville tres acras terre et ex alia parte ville tres acras terre in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut carta eiusdem Nigilli testatur. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio Scavin filii Ricardi de Ulseby super sex acras terre arabilis^e in territorio de Ulseby quas Nigillus avunculus suus ecclesie de Cotu' dedit in puram elemosinam.

Marginalia Ulseby.

108.

Grant by Beatrix de Verly in her widowhood of the two bovates in Girsby which Gilbert son of Ivo held of her.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Beatrix de Verly salutem in domino. Noveritis me in libera

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viduitate mea dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie et priorisse de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre cum tofto cum pertinentiis in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, et aisiamentis infra villam et extra ad dictas bovatas terre pertinentibus; videlicet illas quas Gilbertus filius Yvonis de me tenuit in territorio de Grisebi habendas et tenendas libere et quiete. Et ego Beatrix et heredes mei warantizabimus et deffendemus dictam terram cum pertinentiis dicte priorisse et conventui contra omnes homines de omni seculari servicio et de omni forinseco. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: domino Reginaldo de Gerpunvill', Willelmo de Blesebi, Hugone de Helewell', Roberto Mustrel, Johanne de Burg diacono, Ricardo fratre eius, Hugone filio Gilberti, Ricardo filio Constancie.

Rubric None

Marginalia Grysseby.

This charter is written in a hand resembling that on folio 2 ("A") and this, combined with the lack of a rubric and the presence of the witness list, strongly suggests that it was added after the completion of the cartulary. Beatrix de Verly seems to have been the wife of Hugh, son, or possibly grandson, of Richard de Verly and Matilda de Bayeux. Ivo, father of Gilbert, was given to the canons of Lincoln in 1251 (Reg: Ant: 5:2) but Gilbert was expressly excluded from the grant; he was subsequently enfeoffed with these two bovates by the prioress Emma (c.1238-?1265) See also 512. Reginald de Gerponville or Jarpenvill appears as the donor of Ivo (Reg: Ant: 5:2)

Folio 18R

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109.

count of Henbale

Grant by William earl of Albemarle of a toft of half an acre on the haven at Paull, which is held by Gerard, who is given with the toft. It is also granted that the nuns own ships may freely land at and depart from the earl's havens of Paull and Hedon.

Willelmus comes Alb' universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris s(alutemⁱ). Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus quoddam toftum dimidie acre terre^e super avenam de Pagela. Illud scilicet quod Gerardus tenet, et ipsum Gerardum insimul cum tofto in perpetuam elemosinam pro anima Henrici regis Angl' qui me nutrit, et pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum, et pro salute corporis et anime Henrici regis Angl' domini mei, et pro salute mee et meorum, tenendum de me et heredibus meis in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Concedo etiam et do predictis monialibus in perpetuam elemosinam ut proprie naves sue in havenam meam de Pagela et de Hedune libere applicent et recedant, et quiete ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine. Hanc donacionem pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum ego et heredes mei ad opus monialium predictarum warrantizabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus. Roberto constabulario, Willelmo de Otringham dapifero, Henrico de Mainil et multis aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi comitis Albem' super quoddam toftum
dimidie acre terre super avenam de Pagela.

Marginalia Pagula.

This is William "le Gros", founder of the abbeys of Thornton and Meaux and Alan de Muncels' lord. William of Otringham who witnesses as steward appears elsewhere in the cartulary as a donor (68 and 274). Robert the constable appears as a witness 1149-62 (Danelaw Charters p.213 and L.R.S. 34, p.44) and later, according to the Chronicle of Meaux, (i. p.220,) "senex et plenus dierum" went off on the Crusade with Richard I.

110.

Grant by Eustace of Burgh of three acres in Roxton and one perch at Crophil, with confirmation of his father William's grants of one acre at Hungerhil and three acres in Coton.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus Eustacius de Burg salutem. Certum vobis sit cum assensu et sponse mee Ydonee et concessione heredum meorum me dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus .iii. acras terre in territorio de Roxtu' insimul iacentes iuxta parvum Haultmare in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine seculari. Concessi etiam et confirmavi donacionem patris mei quam fecit prefate ecclesie de Cottu', scilicet in campo de Roxtu' ad Hungeril unam acram, in territorio de Cottu' .iii. acras terre, videlicet ad Haufurlanges et ad Langeberg duas acras terre et .iii. perticas, et ex dono meo ad Crophil unam perticam. Hanc donacionem et confirmacionem feci pro anima patris mei et matris

mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Eustacius et heredes mei hanc donacionem ad opus predictae ecclesie de Cottu' warantizabimus et manutenebimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Gilberto presbytero de Cuchewald, Hervi presbyter de Cheleby, Roberto presbyter et aliis.

Rubric Hic incipiunt carte et confirmaciones Eustacii de Burg de .iii. ^f acris terre arabilis in territorio de Roxton insimul iacentes et confirmacio de .iiii. acris terre arabilis in territorio de Cot' quas pater suus dedit eidem ecclesie de Cot' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime sue.

Heading (Hand like that of the marginalia) Roxtou'.

¶lll.

Grant by Eustace son of William of Coton of a roadway from the great gate of the nunnery westward between his two tofts to the common road, wide enough so two waggons can pass.

(S)ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Eustacius filius Willelmi de Cotu' concilio uxoris mee et assensu heredum meorum pro animabus patris et matris mee et antecessorum meorum concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem servientibus unam viam de magna porta sua per inter duo tofta mea apud occidentem usque ad viam communem tantam et talem latitudinem habentem quod due quadrige possint ibi largiter obviare. Hanc donacionem ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monial-

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-ibus contra omnes homines . Hiis testibus: Milone de Rortu' et
Hugone fratre eius et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Eustachii filii Willelmi de Cot' de una via
de magna porta abbacie usque ad communem viam.

Heading Via ad magnam portam.

For Miles the miller see 196.
112.

Grant by Eustace son of William of Burgh of a toft lying in front
of the nuns' door on the north side of the road and of a perch
of arable land lying next to their fen on the west.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Eustacius filius Willelmi de
Burc dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et beate Marie
de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem (folio 18V) Deo servientibus
quoddam toftum in Cottu' quantum extendit in longitudine et lat-
itudine quod est ante portam suam de nord parte vie et unam pertic-
atam terre arabilis quod iacet propinquiorem kerrie¹ sue ex occid-
entali parte, habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in
perpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Eustacius et
heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus de Cotu' et earum
successoribus prescriptum toftum et percatam terre contra omnes
homines ut nostram puram elemosinam. Hiis testibus: Milone le
muner, Hugone fratre suo, Roberto de Nehushum et aliis.

Rubric Hec est carta Eustachii filii Willelmi de Burg de quodam
tofto quod est ante portam et una perticata terre ()^g kerrie.

Marginalia (On folio 18V) Hayburg

(In the bottom margin of 18R, upside down,) (Sciant)^e tam presen-
tes quam futuri quod ego prior de Cotuna et eiusdem loci conventus

dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Willelmo de Mubry et heredibus suis tenendum de nobis unum toftum in villa de Phagel super ripam, quod fuit Gerardi; reddendo nobis annuatim .xvi. denar' pro omni servicio ad duos terminos, scilicet ad pentecosten .viii. den', ad festum sancti Martini .viii. den'.

(This grant is repeated, with witness list, 440)

113.

Grant by Eustace son of William of Burgh of one acre of arable land in Coton, being the three selions that he owned nearest their curia on the north, lying between the curia and the marfur.

(S)ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Eustacius filius Willelmi de Burch, consilio Juliane sponse mee et assensu eius et concessione heredum meorum, concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam acram terre, videlicet tres seliones quas habui propinquiores curie de Cotu' del nord, scilicet inter marfure et predictam curiam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus adquietabimus et defendemus predictam terram predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Milone le muner et Hugone fratre suo Sim' Berner et aliis.

Rubic Hec est carta Eustachii filii Willelmi de Burg de una acra terre arabilis in territorio de Cot'.

Marginalia Heyburg.

Simon Berner seems to be the brother of Geoffrey and a son of William Berner of Haburg whose grants he witnessed after 1186

(Danelaw Charters, pp 190, 199-200). Marfur occurs in this grant and also in the confirmation of it; possibly it was some kind of marsh.

114.
Confirmation by Eustace of Burgh of Roger the dean's grant of a toft in Cuxwold which is given to the convent and to the church of St Nicholas in Cuxwold.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Eustacius de Burgo salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse pro salute Alani de Muncels et antecessorum et successorum meorum assensu Juliane sponse mee et heredum meorum Deo et sancte Marie de Cotu' et conventui eiusdem loci et ecclesie sancti Nicholai de Cuchewald donacionem Rogeri decani in Cuchewald in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, scilicet toftum illud quod Alanus filius Roberti de Cuchewald tenuit de prefato Rogero decano, reddendo ei .vi. denar' per annum. Hoc vero toftum et hanc predictam elemosinam quam Rogerus decanus dedit prefato conventui et ecclesie sancti Nicholai, ego Eustacius et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus in perpetuum et contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus: Radulfo clerico de Cuchewald, Willelmo de Alesby, Alano milite et aliis.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Eustachii de Burg de uno tofto in Cukewald quod Rogerus decanus eiusdem ville fecit ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem servientibus.

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115.
Incomplete fragment of 93.

116.

Repetition of 22.

117.

Repetition of 20.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Eustacius de Burcg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta. (folio 19R; text continues as in 20)

Marginalia Cotton'

118.

Repetition of 19, except that the words "contra omnes homines" are omitted from the warranty clause.

119.

Repetition of 18, except that the words "contra omnes homines" are omitted from the warranty clause.

120.

Repetition of 24;

121.
Grant by Geoffrey the deacon son of Angeri of Burgh of a toft in Burgh, with quit claim.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus dyaconus filius Angeri de Burg' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse beate Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa de Burg' cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; illud videlicet toftum cum pertinenciis in villa de Burg' quod fuit Angeri patris mei. Ita vero quod neque ego nec aliquis heredum meorum aliquid iuris vel clamii in prenominato tofto versus prefatas sanctemoniales de cetero

habere possimus presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi.

Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hic incipiunt carte de Burg'. Hec est carta Galfridi diaconi de uno tofto in villa de Burg'.

Folio 19V. Page heading: Burgo super Bayne

122.
Grant by Roger son of Hugh of Stratton of four selions in Burgh, two south of the village between the nuns' own lands and two to the north, to provide three loaves for the master and one each for everyone else on the feast of the Purification. If the nuns do not receive this the land is to revert to Roger and his heirs.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Rogerus filius Hugonis de Strattu' salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et successorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Burg super Baine scilicet duos seliones iacentes ex australi parte ville super Mykeldalhyl inter terras earundem monialium, et duos seliones ex aquilonali parte ville super Sayglandes iuxta terram Petri Weste versus orientem, habendas et tenendas de me et de heredibus meis eisdem monialibus predictis adimieniend¹ quolibet anno in die purificacionis beate Marie magistro tres panes et cui-libet canonicorum, monialium, fratrum et sororum et unicuique qui habet victum sicut conventus, unum panem bulletum de pondere

quingenta solidorum. Ego vero Rogerus predictus predictos
 quatuor seliones et heredes mei predictis monialibus de Cot'
 contra omnes homines sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perp-
 etuum warantizabimus adquietabimus et defendemus; et si ita
 contingat quod predictae moniales predictam elemosinam die purific-
 acionis non habeant predicta terra mihi et heredibus meis absque
 aliqua calumpnia earundem soluta redibit et quietata. Hiis testibus.
Rubric Hec est carta Rogeri filii Hugonis de Strattona de quatuor
 selionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Burg'.

1. Sic, perhaps for "ad inveniend'".

123.

Grant by William son of Alan of Burgh of a mill site on the Bain
 in Burgh, to do what they like with; also a meadow called Milne-
 holm with the pond and its abutments, with free access and comings
 and goings. He also grants three furlongs of land, one of which
 extends across the site of the mill and the other two reach to the
 bank of the Bain.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Alani de Burg' salutem.
 Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea con-
 firmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem
 Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemos-
 inam unum sedem molendini in territorio de Burg iuxta campum de
 Biscopthorp super aquam que vocatur Beine ad faciendum inde com-
 modum suum modis omnibus quibuscumque voluerint; et pratum quod

vocatur Milneholm, cum stagno et cum achachiaméntoastagnique eidem sedi molendini pertinent et cum libero introitu et exitu, et cum libero itinere eundi et redeundi eidem molendino et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et (cum^c) unam culturam terre cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine que extendit se super predictam sedem molendini iuxta campum de Biskopthorp versus aquilonem et unam aliam culturam terre cum tota eius latitudine et longitudine que iacet inter terras que fuerunt Gilberti Carpentarii et Roberti filii Gilberti, et extendit se usque ad ripam de Beine cum prato adiacente Et unam culturam terre super Loppeholm cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine tam in terra non culta quam culta que se extendit usque ad ripam de Beine inter terras Hugonis filii Radulfi et Roberti de Wllingham. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Willelmi filii Alani de Burg' de una sede molendini cum prato quod vocatur Milneholm et de .ii. culturis in Burg'.

William was the son of Alan 'Crapus', and the brother of Beatrix de Verly. (Reg. Ant: 5, p. 1).

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Grant by William son of Alan of Burgh to the church of St Helen of Burgh of five selions of land and pasture for twenty sheep and one ox "in frith" and in all the village pasture. This grant to be

held by Geoffrey the shepherd and his heirs by hereditary right in return for one penny candle to be given to the church on St Helen's day.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filii Alani de Burg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Helene de Burgo in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam quinque seliones terre arabilis in campis australibus eiusdem ville de Burgo cum omnibus pertinenciis suis. Et pasturam ad viginti oves et unum bovem in frith et in omni pastura eiusdem ville cum libero introitu et exitu, et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis; videlicet quatuor seliones super Smathorndalle iuxta terram Roberti filii Gilberti versus aquilonem et unam selionem super Westerestainlandes iuxta terram Hugonis de Burg' versus austrum. Ita vero quod Galfridus pastor et heredes sui tenebunt predictas terras et predictas pasturas de eadem ecclesia de Burg iure hereditario in perpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim eidem ecclesie unum cereum unius denarii in die sancte Helene pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictae ecclesie et predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Alani de Burgo' de quinque selionibus terre arabilis cum pastura ad viginti oves et unum bovem in territorio de Burg'.

Marginalia xx oves.

¹²⁵
Grant by William son Alan of Burgh of a toft in Burgh, lying between the nuns' toft and that of Henry Ruffus and having two selions stretching from Suthbec to the road in the village.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus filius Alani de Burc salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime mee et pro animabus patris et matris mee, Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa de Burg' quod iacet inter toftum ipsarum monialium et toftum Henrici Ruffi, habens duas seliones extentes se in latitudine longitudine¹ a Suthbec usque ad viam in villa, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus adquietabimus et defendemus predictum toftum dictis monialibus contra omnes homines. ~~Hiis~~ Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Alani de Burgo de uno tofto in villa de Burgo.

1. Sic. Possibly "et" omitted.

¹²⁶
Grant by the master, William, and convent of Coton to Geoffrey of Burgh, their man, and to his heirs, of three selions in the west fields of Grimblethorp and also of pasture for one horse and two oxen anywhere in the village, for one penny a year. c. 1218

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus magister de Cot' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Galfrido de Burg' homini nostro et hered-

-ibus suis, tres seliones in campis occidentalibus de Grimkelthorp cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, que scilicet tres seliones iacent inter Luyestrete versus austrum et terram Andree de Wtton' que tendunt de cruce versus occidentem usque ad pratum Roberti de Kateby. Et preter hoc pasturam ad unum equum et ad duos boves per totum territorium eiusdem ville cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis, tenend' et habend' illi et heredibus suis de nobis libere et quiete in perpetuum, reddendo inde annuatim nobis unum denarium in nativitate beate Marie virginis pro omni servicio et exactione. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta conventus de Cot' de tribus selionibus cum pastura ad unum equum et .ii. boves in Grimkilthorp.

Marginalia i equus ii boves

There are two dated charters of William the master in the cartulary, # 183 dated 1219 and 319, dated 1218. Luyestrete is probably the road to Louth, written originally with a thorn which has been miscopied as a y.

127

Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Geoffrey of Burgh of two acres of arable land in Burgh.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Robertus filius Galfridi de Burg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam

elemosinam duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Burgo super Beine cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, videlicet unam acram terre et dimidiam super Smathorndale iuxta terram Hugonis filii Radulfi versus austrum, et dimidiam acram super Stainhoulandes iuxta terram eiusdem Hugonis versus austrum. Predictas vero terras cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Galfridi de Burgo de duabus acris terre in territorio de Burg.

128

Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Geoffrey of Burgh of three and ~~one~~ quarters acres of arable land in the south fields of Burgh; all, that is, that he holds of the church of St Helen of Burgh with nothing kept back except his mother's dower; and also pasture for twenty sheep and one ox "in frith" and anywhere in the village.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus filius Galfridi de Burg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres acras terre arabilis et quartam partem unius acre terre in campis australibus de Burgo super Beine, videlicet totam terram quam tenui de ecclesia sancte Elene de Burgo

in territorio eiusdem ville de Burg' sine aliquo retinemento preter dotem matris mee. Et pasturam ad viginti oves et unum bovem in frith et in omni pastura eiusdem ville de Burgo. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Galfridi de Burg de tribus acris terre arabilis et de quarta parte unius acre cum pastura ad .xx.^{ti} oves et .i. bovem in Burg.

Marginalia xx oves i bos.

129

Confirmation by John son of Reginald of Gerponville¹ -- (or Jarpenville) of all that William son of Alan of Burgh has given to the convent. Dated 1236.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes filius Reginaldi de Gerepunvile salutem. Scia- (folio 20V) tis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et omnes donaciones quas habent de feodo meo in villa et territorio de Burgo ex dono Willelmi filio Alani de Burgo. Et ut hec mea concessio et firmacio sicut predictum est in perpetuum inviolabiliter perseveretur presentem cartam pro me et pro heredibus meis sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hec autem confirmacio facta fuit anno incarnationis domini .m.cc. tricesimo .vi. Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Johannis filius Reginaldi de Grimkelthorp de omnibus terris et donacionibus quas habent de feodo suo in villa et territorio de Burg, scilicet ex dono Willelmi filii Alani de Burg.

1. Gerepunvile looks like a variant of Jarpenville, suggesting that this is the father of Reginald of Jarpenville who occurs in connection with Beatrix de Verly (cart: 108 and Reg: Ant; 5, p.2.).

130.

Grant by Robert son of Geoffrey of Burgh of three perches of arable land in Burgh.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Galfridi de Burgo dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres perticatas terre arabilis in territorio de Burgo ex australi parte de Skarchon iuxta terram Hugonis filii Radulfi versus austrum. Predictas vero terras cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Galfridi de Burgo de tribus perticatis terre arabilis in territorio de Burgo.

131.

Grant by Simon son of William of Grimblethorp of the pond abutment with the watercourse from his fee belonging to the mill which William son of Alan gave to the nuns, being that abutment

and watercourse which his ancestors gave to the ancestors of William.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Symon filius Willelmi de Grimkelthorp salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam atchachmentum stagni cum cursu aque de feodo meo que pertinent ad molendinum quod Willelmus filius Alani de Burgo dedit eisdem monialibus in territorio eiusdem ville de Burgo super Beine, videlicet illud atchachmentum stagni cum cursu aque quod antecessores mei dederunt antecessoribus eiusdem Willelmi. Hec igitur omnia predicta ego et heredes mei warantizabimus cum omnibus pertinenciis predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Symonis filii Willelmi de Grimkelthorp de uno achachmento stagni cum cursu aque de feodo suo.

132.

Grant and quit claim by Gervase son of Hone of Gaiton of the abutment of the pond belonging to the mill given to the nuns by William son of Alan, providing that neither he nor his heirs and assigns shall incur any damage through the rising of the pond.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Gervasius filius Hone de Gaitona salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie

beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam illud atchachiammentum stagni quod pertinet ad molendinum quod Willelmus filius Alani de Burgo dedit eis super Beine; ita vero quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum vel assignatorum occasione exaltacionis illius stagni dampnum aliquod incuramus ibidem. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis assignatorum meorum vel heredum meorum de cetero molestiam vel gravamen de predicto atchachiammento stagni predictis monialibus inferre possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Et ego et heredes et assignati mei predictum atchachiammentum stagni predictis monialibus contra omnes homines warantizabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Gervasii filii Thon' de Gaitona de uno achachiammento stagni quod Symon filius Willelmi de Grimkelthorp fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

133.

Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Geoffrey of Burgh of three selions in the west fields of Grimblethorpe and of pasture for a horse and two oxen anywhere in Grimblethorpe and also of two acres of arable land in Cadeby with pasture for twenty sheep, one horse and two oxen anywhere in the pastures of Cadeby.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ego Robertus filius Galfridi de Burgo salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam ele-

-mosinam tres seliones terre arabilis in campis occidentalibus de Grimkeltorp' cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis que iacent iuxta Luyestrete versus austrum et que se extendunt de cruce versus occi- (folio 21R) -dentem usque ad pratum super Beine. Et preter hec pasturam ad unum equum et ad duos boves per totum territorium eiusdem ville de Grimvelthorp' cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis. Preterea dedi et concessi et de meis heredibus et de me in perpetuum quietum clamavi eidem ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et eisdem monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby iacentes super Revegraves inter terras Radulfi filii Alani; et pasturam ad .xx.^{ti} oves et ad unum equum et ad duos boves in tota pastura de Kateby cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei de cetero ius vel clamium in predictis terris et predictis pasturis habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Roberti filii Galfridi de Burgo de tribus selionibus terre in Grimkelthorp et de pastura ad unum equum et ad duos boves in eadem villa et .ii. acras terre in Kateby.

134.

Confirmation by Robert son of Eustace of Cadeby of the gift given by Robert son of William of Cadeby of two acres in Cadeby.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius Eustacii de Kateby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me confirmasse hac presenti carta mea Deo et beate Marie et sancte Helene de

Burgo donacionem Roberti filii Willelmi de Kateby, scilicet duas acras terre sicut carta sua testatur. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti filii Eustachii de Kateby de donacione Roberti filii Willelmi de Kateby scilicet de .iii. acris terre.

135

Grant by Robert son of William of S. Cadeby to St Mary and the church of St Helen of Burgh of two acres of arable land in Cadeby on the bank of the Bain between the furlong belonging to the abbot of Kirkstead and the land of Syward of Burgh.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit (salutem^c) Robertus filius Willelmi de Kateby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et consensu uxoris mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie (de Cot'^c) et ecclesie sancte Helene de Burg' pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby que scilicet iacent super ripam de Beine inter culturam abbatis de Kirkstede et terram Sywardi de Burg' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam et absolutam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et acquietabimus predictam terram predictae ecclesie sancte Helene de Burg' contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est ^a Roberti filii Willelmi de Kateby carta de duabus acris terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby.

Note on date

Confirmation by William son of Alan Punchardon of Cadeby of the land and pasture in Cadeby described in 137.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ego Willelmus filius Alani Punchardon de Katebi salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby iacentes super Revegraves inter terras Radulfi filii Alani, et pasturam ad .xx.^{ti} oves et ad duos boves et ad unum equum, videlicet illas terras et illas pasturas quas Alanus pater meus illis donavit et carta sua confirmavit. Predictas vero terras et pasturas cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Willelmi filii Alani de Kateby de .ii. acris terre (in^f) Kateby cum pastura ad .xx.^{ti} oves et ad duos boves.

137

Grant of the same land and pasture by Alan Punchardon.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit Alanus Puniardu' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et monialibus ibidem et conventui de Cot' duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville iacentes super Revegraves infra terram Radulfi filii Alani cum pastura .xx.^{ti} ovium et duorum bovium et unius equi pro

21R

salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum in puram et perpetuam¹⁵² ele-
mosinam, et ego Alanus predictus et heredes mei warantizabimus
predictam terram cum pertinenciis Deo et beate Marie et monialibus
de Cot' contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Alani Puniardu' de .ii. acris terre in Kateby
cum pastura .xx. ovium et .ii. bovirum et .i. equi.

Presumably the grant was made by Alan Punchardon, and Robert son of
Geoffrey merely quitclaimed his rights in it; the documents are
not always set out in a logical order.

138

Grant by William son of Simon of Grimblethorpe of three selions
in the west fields of Grimblethorpe and of pasture for one horse
and two oxen anywhere in the village. Before 1219.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Symonis de Grimkel-
torp' salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et
successorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea
confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotum et monialibus ibid-
em Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam ele-
mosinam tres (folio 21V) seliones in campis occidentalibus de
Grimkeltorp' cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, que scil-
icet tres seliones iacent inter Luyestrete versus austrum et terram
Andree de Wtton', que tendunt de cruce versus occidentem usque ad
pratam Roberti de Kateby; et preter hec pasturam ad unum equum
et ad duos boves per totum territorium eiusdem ville cum liberis
introitibus et exitibus suis. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum
omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warant-

-izabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Simonis de Grinkelcorp' de .iii. selionibus cum pastura unius (equi^f) et (ii^f) bo(vium^f).

Date: This appears to be the land and pasture granted by the convent in 1219 to Geoffrey the shepherd. (See 126).

139

Confirmation by Simon son of William of Grimblethorpe of nine selions in the west fields of Grimblethorpe and of pasture for one horse and two oxen, given by his father.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Symon filius Willelmi de Grinkelcorp' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et omnes donaciones quas Willelmus pater meus dedit eis in territorio de Grinkelcorp', videlicet novem seliones terre in campis occidentalibus eiusdem ville de Grinkelcorp' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et pasturam ad unum equum et duos boves per totum territorium eiusdem ville in omnibus sicut carta quam habent de patre meo testatur. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum pertinenciis omnibus suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacione Symonis filii Willelmi de Grinkelcorp' de .ix. selionibus terre quas pater suus fecit ecclesie de Cot' quare () istius doni terciam ab ista.

Grant by Simon son of William of Grimblethorpe of a toft in

Cadeby and pasture for two hundred sheep in all the pasture belonging to his fee in Cadeby and Grimblethorpe.

(O)mnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Symon filius Willelmi de Grimkeltorp' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa de (Grimkeltorp'^c) Kateby, quod iacet inter toftum quod Ivo quondam tenuit et toftum Willelmi de Ladale cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et asiamentis, et preterea dedi eisdem monialibus pasturam ad ducentas oves in tota communi pastura que pertinet ad feodum meum de Kateby et de Grimkeltorp sine aliquo retinemento vel alicuius impedimento. Predictum vero toftum et predictam pasturam cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Symonis filii Willelmi de Grimkeltorp' de uno tofto in villa de Kateby cum pastura ad ducentas oves in eadem villa de Kateby.

Final Concord made in the royal court at Lincoln between Emma, prioress of Coton, by brother Walter the chaplain acting for her, and Simon son of William, by which Simon admitted that the messuage and pasture for two hundred sheep belonged to the prioress and her successors by his gift, and the prioress included Symon in all the prayers to be made at Coton in future. 1234

(H)ec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Linc' die dominica proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis (Johannis^c) Henrici filii Johannis regis decimo octavo coram abbate de Barden', Willelmo de Ebor', Roberto de Ros, Radulfo de Norwic' et Nomanno de Areci justiciis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Emmam priorissam de Cotu' querentem per fratrem Walterum capellanum positum loco suo ad lucrandum vel perdendum et Symonem filium Willelmi impedientem de uno mesuagio et pastura ad ducentas oves cum pertinenciis in Kateby et in Grimkeltorp, unde placitum warancie carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Symon recognovit totum predictum messuagium et predictam pasturam cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius priorisse et ecclesie sue de Cot' ut illa que eadem priorissa et ecclesia sua de Cot' habent de dono predicti Symonis, habendum et tenendum eidem priorisse et aliis priorissis que ei succedent et ecclesie sue de Cot' de predicto Symone et heredibus suis, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Et idem Symo et heredes sui warantizabunt eidem priorisse et aliis priorissis que

ei succedent et ecclesie sue de Cot' totum predictum messuagium

et predictam pasturam cum pertinenciis ut liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam suam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et predicta priorissa recepit predictum Symonem et heredes suos in singulis benefactis et orationibus que de cetero fient in ecclesia sua de Cot' in perpetuum.

Rubric Hec est finalis concordia inter conventum de Cot' et Symonem filium Willelmi de Grimkeltorp de .i. messuagio et de pastura ad ducentas oves.

Emma became prioress in the twenty second year of the episcopate of Bishop Hugh of Wells, i.e. 1232 (Rolls of Hugh of Wells, iii, p.195) and may have continued in office until 1265. The Final Concord was often used as a particularly solemn way of ratifying an agreement as it involved a record kept in the royal court. This one is printed in L.R.S. Final Concords I, p.277.

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142

Grant by William son of Simon of Grimblethorpe of nine selions in the west fields of Grimblethorpe and of pasture for one horse and two oxen anywhere in the village.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Symonis de Grimkeltorp' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam novem seliones terre in campis occidentalibus de Grimkeltorp' que tendunt de cruce versus occidentem usque ad pratum Roberti de Kateby super Beine iuxta Luyesate¹ cum

omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis; videlicet illas tres seliones que iacent inter Luyegate versus austrum et terram Andree de Wttona et illas sex seliones que iacent inter terras monachorum de Kirkstede et ecclesie de Biscopthorp; et preter hoc pasturam ad unum equum et duos boves per totum territorium eiusdem ville cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis. Hec igitur omnia cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctemonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Symonis de Grimkeltorp' de .ix. selionibus cum pastura .i. equi et .ii. bovium.

1. Probably for Luyegate (cf. Luyestrete supra). This hand has a short, curly-tailed "s" which is sometimes difficult to distinguish from a "g".

Confirmation by John son of William son of Alan of Burgh of all the lands and gifts which the nuns have of his fee in Burgh, and of all the lands and pasture which his father gave to the nuns' church of St Helen of Burgh, including the mill.

(O)mnibus (sancte matris ecclesie filiis^c) hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes filius Willelmi filii Alani de Burgo salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam ele-

-mosinam omnes terras et omnes donaciones quas habent de feodo meo in villa et territorio de Burgo tam in molendino quam in terris cultis et non cultis, tam in pratis quam in pasturis et in omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra. Preterea concessi et confirmavi eisdem monialibus de Cot' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam illas terras et illas pasturas in territorio de Burg' quas Willelmus pater meus dedit ecclesie sancte Helene de Burg' que est ecclesia earundem monialium. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis infra villam et extra ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Johannis filii Willelmi filii Alani de Burg' de omnibus terris et donacionibus quas domus de Cot' habet de feodo suo in Burg' et de omnibus que Willelmus pater suus dedit ecclesie de Burg'.

144

Confirmation and quit claim by Juliana, widow of William son of Alan of Burgh of all right or claim which she might have had by way of dower in the mill, lands, meadows and pastures given to the nuns by her late husband.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ego Juliana quondam sponsa Willelmi filii Alani de Burgo salutem. Sciatis me in libera viduitate mea et in propria potestate concessisse et hac presenti carta mea

confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere debui vel potui nomine dotis vel alicuius iuris in molendino, in terris, in pratis, in pasturis, cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis et in omnibus donacionibus suis, quas predictus Willelmus vir meus eisdem monialibus dedit et earum ecclesie sancte Helene de Burg' in villa et territorio eiusdem Burg'. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum vel ex parte mea in predicto molendino et predictis terris, pratis, pasturis, et in aliis earum donacionibus, ius vel clamium habere vel vindicare possimus de cetero, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio [de omnibus que] Juliane quondam sponse Willelmi filii Alani de Burg' de omnibus que Willelmus vir suus dedit ecclesie de Burg'

145

Grant by John son of William the clerk of Burgh of two selions of arable land in Burgh, next to the nuns' land in Scortfurlang.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes filius Willelmi clerici de Burgo salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas seliones

terre arabilis in territorio de Burgo inter terras earundem monialium super Scortfurlanges que butissant versus aquilonem super Bekfurlanges. Predictas vero sel- (folio 22V) -iones cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Johannis filii Willelmi clerici de Burg de duabus selionibus terre arabilis in territorio de Burg.

146

Acknowledgement by the prior and prioress of Stainfield that they owe the house of Coton an annual rent of twelve pence for the land which John son of Lictwin gave them in Lincoln.

A. prior et .M. priorissa de Stainfeld et eiusdem loci conventus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Novit^a universitas vestra nos teneri solvere annuatim domui de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus .xii. denar' de terra quam Johannes filius Lictwini dedit nobis in Lincoln; scilicet .vi. denar' ad Pascha et .vi. denar' ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta .A. prior de Stainfeld de redditu .xii. den' in quibus .A. dictus prior tenebatur reddere domui de Cot'.

Marginalia Lincoln.

Presumably this is the land referred to in # 1., though the charter recording the original gift has not been preserved in the cartulary. There was a Walter Lictwin in Lincoln about 1190 who held land in the parish of St Edmund where the prior and convent of Stainfield later granted land worth twelve pence per annum. This

land was eventually given to the fabric of the Cathedral with due rents reserved and one of the witnesses of the final gift was Adam of Coton; this was in 1273-4 when the master of the nunnery was Adam (397 and Gravesend's Register p.35) which suggests that Coton had an interest in this land (Registrum Antiquissimum 8:59n.) Stainfield was a priory of Benedictine nuns about ten miles east of Lincoln.

147

Another copy of 126.

148

Grant by the prioress and convent of Coton to Geoffrey son of Geoffrey of Keelby of the two acres in Cadeby which Alan Punchardon gave them, for a payment of one penny a year.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens carta pervenerit (salutem)^c priorissa et conventus de Cotu' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Galfrido filio Galfridi de Keleby et heredibus suis duas acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kateby quas Alanus Puniardon dedit conventui nostro in puram elemosinam, iacentes super Revegraves ex occidentali parte ville de Kateby inter terram Radulfi filii Alani cum pastura .xx.^{ti} ovium et duorum bovium et unius equi, tenend' et habend' libere et quiete et hereditarie, reddendo inde annuatim predicto conventui unum denarium in die Assumpcionis beate Marie pro omni servicio et exactione. Et predictus conventus warrantizabit predictam terram cum pertinenciis predicto Galfrido et heredibus suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

22V 162
Rubric Hec est carta domus de Cotu' de .ii. acris terre in Kateby
et de pastura .xx.^{ti} ovium et .ii. bovirum et .i. equi quas (de^c)dedit
Galfrido filio Galfridi de Keleby pro .i. denario reddendo.

149

Grant by Sir Hugh de Neville de Hal of two tofts in "Kyrington"
(Kirmington?). Mid-thirteenth century.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris dominus Hugo de Nevill'
de Hal salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime
mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum consilio et consensu
et assensu heredum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti
carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Chotu', mag-
istro, pricrisse et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus duo tofta
in villa de Kyringtu' que fuerunt Hugonis filii Elene et totam
terram que fuit eiusdem Hugonis in territorio eiusdem ville cum
omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam
et extra in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam,
solutam ab omnimoda sequela et demanda et ab omni servicio et
humana consuetudine. Et ego et heredes mei predicta tofta et
predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis sicut superius dictum
est predictae ecclesie et conventui warantizabimus defendemus et
de omnibus et in omnibus acquietabimus contra omnes homines in
perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli
mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric None.

Date: Hugh Neville de Hal occurs 1250 (Final Concords II, p.58).

This charter and the next appear to be later additions, having no rubrics and being written in a hand different from the body of the cartulary but similar to that in 410

150

Confirmation by William de Neville son of Hugh de Neville at the request of his father, of the same two tofts.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus de Nevill' filius Hugonis de Nevill' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum ad instantiam domini et patris mei concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Chotu', magistro, priorisse et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus duo tofta in villa de Kyringtu' que fuerunt Hugonis filii Elene et totam terre que fuit eiusdem Hugonis in territorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus et aisiamentis infra villam et extra in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita quod ego nec aliquis heredum sive successorum meorum in predictis toftis et terra ius nec clamium habere vel vindicare poterimus in perpetuum. In omnibus hec et alia dona que dominus Hugo pater meus dedit predictae ecclesie sicut carta eius testatur confirmo. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi

Hiis testibus.

Rubric None

Folio 23a; page heading: Haburgh
151

Grant by Richard of Croxton, with the consent of his heirs Robert and Ralf, of the close called Tornchort on the east side of the

curia of Coton, nearest the Skitter stream.

(R)icardus de Croxtu' omnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus concessione heredum meorum, scilicet Roberti et Radulfi, clostura^a que vocatur Tornchort in parte orientali curie monialium de Cotu' proximus^a aque de Sihitre in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari actione pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus sicut determinatum est contra omnes in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hic scripte sunt quedam carte de Haburg' et de Croxtu'. Hec est carta et confirmacio Ricardi de Croxtu' de quadam clostura que vocatur Tornchort.

In the privilege of Alexander III (#1.) this Richard of Croxton is identified as the son of Hugh of Croxton (See introduction p.33-4)

152

Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of a half carucate from his demesne in Habrough and of the demesne toft in which Bertram used to live and all the large close nearest it on the north and west; he also confirms his father's gift of Tornchort and has pledged his faith in the hand of Richard of Otringham to warrant all this to the nuns.

(R)obertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' omnibus sancte matris ecclesie

filiis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus dimidiam carucatum terre de dominio meo in territorio de Haburg' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis intra^a villam et extra, et dominicum toftum in quo Bertrannus mansit cum liberis introitibus et exitibus ipsi dominico tofto pertinentibus et totum magnum clausum proximus^a iacens predicto dominico tofto in aquilonari parte et occidentali, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et consuetudine humana. Concessi etiam et confirmavi donacionem patris mei Ricardi quam fecit predictae ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' scilicet Tornchort quod propinquius iacet curie monialium in territorio de Haburg' ex orientali parte de Cotu' in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Hanc elemosinam feci pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et omnium heredum meorum Ego Robertus et heredes mei predictae domui de Cot' warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum et hoc affidavi in manu Ricardi de Otringham in capella sancti Iacobi de Cot'. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Ricardi de Croxtu' de dimidia carucata terre in Haburg' et de toto magno clauso et confirmacio (de)^f dono patris sui (Torn)^f chort cum .i. tofto.

Richard of Otringham also witnesses the charter of master Samson to Walter son of Segrim, 180. This must be the son of William dapifer rather than his father; he appears in 1185 (H. and K.F. ii, p.188-9) and in 1202 (Stenton, Assize Rolls, p.3,6) To pledge ones faith in the hand of another seems to have been an ancient custom

23aR 166
of the Danelaw (Transcripts of Charters, xxix) and in the twelfth century sometimes took the place of a warranty clause (Rufford Charters, p. lxii)

153

Grant by Ralf son of Richard of Croxton of a half carucate of his demesne in Habrough, and of the demesne toft in which Bertram used to live with the large close nearest it on the north and west. He has pledged his faith in the hand of Eustace de Merch that he will warrant this to the nuns.

(R)adulfus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus dimidiam carucatum terre de dominio meo in territorio de Haburg cum omnibus pertinentenciis suis intra^a villam et extra et dominicum toftum in quo Bertrannus mansit cum liberis exitibus et introitibus ipsi dominico tofto pertinentibus et totum magnum clausum proximus iacens predicto dominico tofto in aquilonari parte et occidentali in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari consuetudine servicio et consuetudine humana. Hec omnia predicta ego Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictae domui de Cot' contra omnes homines in perpetuum et hoc affidavi in manu Eustachii de Merch. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Radulfi de Croxtu' de dimidia carucata terre in Haburg, cum .i. tofto et cum magno clauso.

Eustace de Merch occurs in the witness list of Richard of Croxton's

confirmation of this grant (see below)

154

Confirmation by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of his brother's grant of half a carucate of that land which their father gave him in Habrough and of the demesne toft in which Bertram used to live and of all the large close next to it on the north and west. He has pledged his faith in the hand of Richard of Otringham to warrant all this. Twelfth century.

Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtuna omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis me confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam totam donationem Radulfi fratris mei quam fecit Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cottuna et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus scilicet dimidiam carrucatum terre de illa terra quam pater meus divisit¹ ei in territorio de Haburch cum omnibus pertinentiis suis intra villam et extra et dominicum toftum in quo Bertrannus mansit cum liberis exitibus et introitibus ipsi dominico tofto pertinentibus et totum² magnum clausum proximius iacens predicto dominico tofto in aquilonari parte et occidentali in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam elemosinam³ et quietam ab omni seculari servitio et consuetudine humana, et hec omnia predicta confirmavi prenominate ecclesie sancte Marie de Cottuna pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute mea et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et hec omnia ego Robertus et heredes mei manutenebimus³ et warentizabimus predictae domui contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et hoc affidavi in manu Ricardi de Otringham

in capella sancti Jacobi apud Cottunam. Hii sunt testes.

Eustachius de Merch, Ricardus de Scures, Simon filius Walteri,
 Rannulfus frater eius, Willelmus de Otringham et Radulfus frater
 eius, Ricardus de Otringham, Willelmus de Basingham, Hugo de Bodebi,
 Radalfus filius Radulfus de Yngoldesbi, Walterus de Perci,
 Willelmus de Merch, Baldewynus de Merch, Gaufridus Baard,
 Willelmus filius Wienoch de Filingham, Alanus frater eius,
 Willelmus magnus de Ynghan, Radulfus filius Willelmi de Bradele,
 Rocilinus clericus de Bradle, Simon filius Hugonis de Thurgrinbi,
 Wigoth de Linc', Robertus de Skilint', ex capitulo Linc' can'
 testes Radusulfus subdecanus, Alex' vicearch', magister Petrus de
 Mel', Laganus, Ylebertus, Adam filius Thesauri, magister Simon,
 Alexander Malebisse, Robertus de Cheinnei; ex vicariis, Andreas,
 Robertus nepos domini Ade canonici, Hamo clericus de Croxtuna.

Source Brit: Mus: Add. Ch. 20741.

Seal Man on horseback. "SIGIL + ROBERTI FILII R de CROCE"

Endorsed: Confirmatio Roberti de Croxt' carte Radulfi fratris sui.

Rubric (From cartulary) Hec est confirmacio Roberti filii

Ricardi de Croxtu' de dimidia carucata terre cum .i. tofto et cum
 magno clauso qua Radulfus frater suus fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Haburg.

1. Cart: has dimisit. 2. Cart: has toftum 3. Cart: omits

4. Cart: has Hiiis testibus. Witness list omitted.

Alexander Malebisse is recorded as a witness 1150-60 (Reg: Ant: 4, p.
 122) and in 1177 (Danelaw Charters, p.215) It is interesting
 to find Willelmus filius Wienoch de Filingham and Willelmus magnus

of Yngham witnessing this charter of Robert of Croxton as, according to Professor Holdsworth (Rufford Charters lxxxix-xc) these were places where Robert also held land.

Printed in Danelaw Charters, p.314.seq.

155

Confirmation by Hugh son of Henry of Hath¹ of Ralf of Croxton's gift of half a carucate in Habrough and of his brother Robert's confirmation of the gift.

(O)mnibus fidelibus has litteras visuris vel audituris Hugo filius Henrici de Hath salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem Radulfi filii Ricardi de Croxtu' quam fecit eidem ecclesie, scilicet dimidiam carucatum terre in territorio de Haburg, et confirmacionem Roberti fratris Radulfi predicti de predicta donacione predictae terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis intra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et humana consuetudine et seculari exactione. Hanc donacionem et confirmacionem ad opus (folio 23aV) predictae ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialium ibidem Deo serviencium ego Hugo et heredes mei warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Hugonis filii Henrici de Hath de dimidia carucata terre quam Radulfus (filius^f) Ricardi dedit ecc(lesie)

Grant by Hugh son of Henry of Hath of the payment of two shillings which Robert son of Richard of Croxton and his ancestors used to pay to Hugh and his ancestors.

(U)niversis sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Hugo filius Henrici de Hath salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duos solidos quos Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' et antecessores eius solebant annuatim persolvere mihi (et antecessoribus^b) duobus terminis .xii. denar' scilicet ad Pentecosten et .xii. denar' ad festum sancti Martini pro dimidia carucata terre in Haburg cum pertinenciis suis in puram et quietam et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Hugo de Hath et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc donacionem ad opus predictae ecclesie contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Hugonis filii Henrici de Hathu' de redditu .ii. sol'.

Confirmation by Hugh son of Henry of Hath of the gift of half a carucate in Habrough made by Ralf son of Richard of Croxton which was confirmed by his brother Robert.

(O)mnibus fidelibus has litteras visuris et auditoris Hugo filius Henrici de Hath salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem Radulfi filii Ricardi de Croxtu' quam fecit eidem ecclesie, scilicet dimidiam carucatam terre in

23a V
 in territorio de (Croxtone^c) Haburg' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis 171
 intra villam et extra, quam etiam confirmavit Robertus de Croxtu'
 frater predicti Radulfi predictis monialibus in puram et perpetuam
 elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine
 humana. Hanc donacionem et confirmacionem ad opus predicte eccle-
 sie et monialium ibidem Deo serviencium ego Hugo et heredes mei
 warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Hugonis filii Henrici de Halt' de
 dimidia carucata terre in Haburg' quam Radulfus filius Ricardi
 de Croxtu' fecit ecclesie de Cot' et quam Radulfi Robertus dicti
 frater confirmavit.

158
 Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxtone, of Walter son of Segrim
 with all his brood, so that hereafter Robert, may have no further
 claim to the homage and servitus of Walter. He also grants three
 and a half bovates with two tofts in Croxtone, made up of the one
 and one half bovates that Segrim, Walter's father, held, and the
 close that Robert gave to Walter to augment his toft, and that
 bovate with a toft which Hernisus Haldman held, and the bovate
 which Hamo the cleric held.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum
 pervenerit Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Noverit
 universitas vestra me dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse
 consensu et assensu Sibille uxoris mee et heredum meorum Deo et
 beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus

pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et Sibille sponse mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum et heredum meorum Walterum filium Segrim de Croxtu' liberum et quietum de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum cum tota sequela sua; ita quod ego et heredes mei nullam omnino poterimus habere calumpniam servitutis et humagii in predictum Walterum et heredes suos. Dedi etiam Deo et predictis monialibus de Cotu' tres bovatas terre in territorio de Croxtu' et dimidiam cum duobus toftis in Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad easdem terras pertinentibus infra villam et extra, scilicet illam bovatom terre et dimidiam et illud toftum quod Segrim pater predicti Walteri tenuit et cum clauso quod ego Robertus filius Ricardi dedi eidem Waltero in augmento tofti sui ex orientali parte pomerii ipsius Walteri, et illam bovatom terre cum tofto quod Hernisus Haldman tenuit, et illam bovatom terre quod Hamo clericus tenuit. Hec omnia sicut prescripta sunt dedi ego Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' Deo et sanctemonialibus de Cot' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione. Ita quod ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eis prefatum Walterum filium Segrim cum tota sequela sua et totas predictas terras versus omnes homines et adquietabimus forincecum servicium in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de Waltero filio Segrim et de .iii. bovatis terre in Croxtu' et dimidia cum .ii. toftis.

Cf #s 170, 180, where Robert promises to show this charter "in scrying et Wapentac" and where master Samson and the convent demise these three and a half bovates to Walter. The question of Walter's status is taken up in the Introduction, p. 47-8. Hamo the cleric, whose land is here disposed of could be the Hamo who witnessed 154.

Date: This donation appears to be more or less contemporary with that of part of the church and this is confirmed by Bishop William of Blois (1203-6) see #s 163, 164.

159 .

Grant by Ralf son of Richard of Croxton of the toft in Habrough called Tolletoft in which Roger son of Bertram used to live, consisting of eight selions on one side of the ditch and six on the other. Early thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Radulfus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et presenti carta me confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Haburg' in quo mansit Rogerus filius Bertrani quod vocatur Tolletoft, habens octo seliuns in latitudine cum eius longitudine usque ad viam et ex alia parte fossati sex selliuns cum eius longitudine in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberos et quietos ab omni servicio et seculari exactione Hanc elemosinam ego Radulfus et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Radulfi filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de uno tofto in villa de Haburg

Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of

Henry son of Robert son of Hamelin of Croxton with his homage and all his brood.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et quietum clamasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' (folio 23bR) et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus Henricum filium Roberti filii Hamelini de Croxton et humagium suum cum tota sequela sua, ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquam calumpniam poterimus habere in eum nec in sequelam suam. Hanc autem donacionem feci Deo et beate Marie et predictis monialibus pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et successorum meorum. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei warrantizabimus hanc donacionem contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de Henrico filio Roberti filii Hamelini de Croxtu'.

161

Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of his right in the advowson of the church of Croxton with all the appurtenances of his portion of the advowson. Before 1206.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse concessu et assensu Sibelle sponse mee et heredum meorum Deo et

beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus
 quicquid iuris pertinet ad me de iure advocacionis in ecclesia de
 Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinenciis ad porcionem mee^a advocacionis
 pertinentibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee
 et anime Sibille sponse mee et pro animabus antecessorum et succes-
 sorum nostrorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta et quieta clamacio Roberti filii Ricardi de
 Croxtu' de iure advocacionis in ecclesia de Croxtu'.

Marginalia Ecclesia de Croxtu'.

Date; the gift was acknowledged by bishop William of Blois, see
 below, 163.

162

Grant by Robert of Croxtun of half the church of Croxtun and
 of a bovate of land belonging to it. Before 1206.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris
 Robertus de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse
 et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et sancte ecclesie de Cotu' et
 monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus medietatem ecclesie de Croxtu'
 cum una bovata terre eidem pertinenti cum omnibus etiam aliis
 pertinenciis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute
 anime mee et sponse mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum
 meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta et donacio Roberti de Croxtu' de medietate
 ecclesie de Croxtu' cum .i. bovata terre.

An interesting light is cast on this gift by the partially erased
 agreement in 168 below.

Notice by William, bishop of Lincoln, that he has admitted the nuns of Coton to that portion of the church of Croxton that Robert son of Richard of Croxton was able to give them, and has canonically instituted them, saving episcopal rights.

1203-6

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus Dei gratia Lincolnensis episcopus salutem eternam in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos ad presentationem dilecto in Christo filii Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' admisisse dilectas in Christo filias moniales de Cotu' ad illam porcionem ecclesie de Croxtu' que ad donacionem eiusdem Roberti pertinet, ipsasque in eadem porcione canonice instituisse; salvis in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Lincolnensis ecclesie dignitate; ~~quod~~ ut futuris temporibus perpetuam obtineat firmitatem¹ in id presenti scripto sigilli nostri munimine roborato communimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmatio Willelmi Lincolnensis episcopi de porcione ecclesie de Croxtu' que ad donacionem Roberti filii Ricardi pertinet.

The dates are those of William's episcopate.

1. Corrected from "firmitatibus".

164

Acknowledgement by the Dean and chapter of Lincoln of the grant to the nuns by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of his portion, with its appurtenances, of the advowson of the church of Croxton, and also of three bovates and two tofts together with Walter son of

Segrim, who held them, and all his brood. Early thirteenth century.

R. decanus et capitulum sancte Marie Lincolniensis universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris salutem. Universitati vestre notum facimus Robertum filium Ricardi de Croxtu' pro amore Dei et pro salute anime sue et pro animabus antecessorum et heredum suorum dedisse et concessisse et carta sua confirmasse in capitulo nostro Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus quicquid ad eius donacionem pertinet in ecclesia de Croxtu' de iure advocacionis sue cum omnibus ad eandem porcionem pertinentibus. Et preterea in territorio eiusdem Croxtu' tres bovatas terre et dimidiam et duo tofta cum Waltero filio Segrim qui eas tenuit, et cum tota sequela sua, et cum omnibus libertatibus et aisiamentis ad eandem terram pertinentibus, sicut carta eiusdem Roberti testatur, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio. Hanc itaque donacionem sub presencia nostra factam, ne malignitate vel artificio possit in posterum infirmari scripti huius et sigilli nostri appositione testificamur.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio .R. decani et capituli Lincolniensis de iure advocacionis in ecclesia de Croxtu' et de .iii. bovatis terre et dimidiam et de .ii. toftis ()¹ Waltero filio ()¹

1. This part of the rubric runs off the page.

"R" the dean is presumably Roger de Rolveston who died in 1224

Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of two bovates in Habrough with toft and croft for an annual payment of four shillings.

Early thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse concedentibus heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg; illas scilicet duas bovatas quas ego tenui de Willelmo filio Goscelini cum tofto et crofto et prato et pastura et omnibus aisiamentis ad predictam terram pertinentibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo inde mihi annuatim et heredibus meis .iiii.^{or} sol' ad quatuor terminos, scilicet ad Pascha .xii. den' et ad festum Sancti Johannis baptist .xii. den', et ad festum sancti Michaelis .xii. denar', et ad Natale .xii. den'. Hanc elemosinam ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de .ii. bovatis terre in Haburg.

Folio 23bV

166

Grant by Richard son of Robert of Croxton of the same two bovates for the same payment.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus

ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg cum toftis et croftis et pratis et pasturis et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, illas scilicet duas bovatas terre cum pertinenciis quas predictus Robertus pater meus tenuit de Willelmo filio Goscelini de Haburg' et dedit predictis sanctimonialibus reddendo sive eidem patri meo et heredibus suis, sive predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis, quatuor solidos annuatim in perpetuum solvendos pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus, scilicet ad Pascha duodecim den', et ad festum sancti Johannis baptist .xii. denar' et ad festum sancti Michaelis .xii denar', et ad Natale domini .xii. denar'. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu' de duabus bovatis terre in Haburg cum toftis et croftis.

Marginalia Heyburg.

167

Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of the toft that belonged to Ingeleis, which Robert held of Walter the cleric of Habrough and Henry Bonde, in return for an annual payment of three pence of warnoth, on Palm Sunday, two pennies to Walter and one to Henry. Early thirteenth century.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et

beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem servientibus
 unum toftum quod fuit Ingeleis, quod ego tenui de Waltero clerico
 de Haburg et heredibus suis et Henrico Bonde, in puram et perpetuam
 elemosinam cum omnibus libertatibus et exitibus ad predictum toftum
 pertinentibus, reddendo annuatim tres denar' de warnodhe pro omni
 servicio et seculari exactione, duos scilicet denar' predicto
 Waltero clerico et heredibus suis ad Pascha florida et unum denar'
 Henrico Bonde ad eundem terminum. Et ego Robertus filius Ricardi
 et heredes mei warantizabimus et adquietabimus contra omnes homines
 predictum toftum pro predicto servicio. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de uno tofto
 in villa de Haburg.

Marginalia Heyburg.

168

An agreement between the master and nuns of Coton and Robert son
 of Richard of Croxton to the effect that the nuns will receive
 two of Robert's daughters, and Robert and his heirs will find
 clothes for the girls until they are old enough to be professed
 at which time he, or his heirs, will give them a sufficiency of
 clothes for the religious life ("vestimenta religioni competencia")
 and no more. To ensure that this agreement is kept Robert will
 demise to the nuns two bovates and a toft for an annual payment
 of four shillings to William son of Jocelin, until such time as
 his portion of the advowson of Croxton church is delivered to
 them and they have full seisin of it; at this time they will

23b V

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receive his third daughter, he or his heirs providing a sufficiency of clothing for the religious life, and then the nuns will give him back the two bovates and the toft in Habrough. Before 1203-6.

Hec est conventio inter magistrum et sanctemoniales de Cotu' et Robertum filium Ricardi de Croxtu' et heredes suos ita quod ad petitionem predicti Roberti debemus recipere duas filias suas ad habitum nostre religionis et ipse Robertus et heredes sui invenient eis vestimenta donec possint velari, et quando debent velari invenient eis vestimenta religioni comp^e(etencia) et non amplius. Et ut hec convencio rata sit et inconcussa inter nos, ego Robertus filius Ricardi et ^f(heredes mei) dimisimus eis duas bovatas terre cum uno tofto in territorio de Haburg cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et libertatibus ad easdem terras pertinentibus in (9) infra villam et extra, scilicet illas duas bovatas terre et illud toftum quod (9) tenuit, reddendo annuatim quatuor sol' ad quatuor terminos Willelmo filio Jocelini pro ^f(omni servi)cio et exactione, scilicet ad ^f(Pascha).xii d., ad festum sancti Johannis .xii. d., ad festum sancti Michaelis .xii d., ad Natale domini .xii. d. donec porcio de iure advocacionis mee de ecclesia de Croxtu' eis deliberata fuerit et inde plenariam habeant saisinam; et ego Robertus filius Ricardi et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus prefatis sanctemonialibus de Cotu' predictas bovatas terre et predictum toftum cum pertinenciis in Haburg per prenomatum ^f(servicium) contra omnes homines usque ad prefatum terminum; et cum porcio de iure advocacionis mee de ecclesia de Croxtu' eis deliberata

(fuerit) et inde plenariam habeant saisinam, tunc recipiant terciam filiam meam et ego et heredes mei inveniemus ei vestimenta religioni competentia et tunc remanebunt mihi et heredibus meis predictae due bovate terre et toftum cum pertinenciis in Haburg ab eis solute et quiete absque omnia exactione et calumpnia in perpetuum. Et ut hec convencio rata et inconcussa inter nos permaneat Robertus filius Ricardi pro se et suis heredibus legitime affidavit observandam et utraque pars sigilli sui munimine corroboravit. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est convencio inter conventum de Cot' et Robertum filium Ricardi de Croxtu' de .ii. bovatis terre cum tofto in Haburg.

Marginalia Heybur'

Some effort seems to have been made to erase this item, either because in the course of time its provisions having been fulfilled it became obsolete, or possibly because they never were fulfilled, or perhaps because the bishop informed the nuns that they were not supposed to make such terms for the reception of novices; the more successfully erased parts are in brackets. The grant by Robert and confirmation by his son Richard of these two bovates (165, 166.) suggest that the family never did get its bovates back. The light this item throws on recruitment to the nunnery is discussed in the introduction, p.12.

169

Confirmation by Robert son of Richard of his brother Ralf's gift of the toft in Habrough known as Tolletoft. Early thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse donacionem quam fecit Radulfus frater meus Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus scilicet toftum in quo mansit Rogerus filius Bertrani in Haburg quod vocatur Tolletoft, habens octo seliones in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine, et ex alia parte fossati sex seliuns^a cum eius longitudine in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberos et quietos ab omni servicio et seculari exactione, sicut eius carta testatur. Illam donacionem quam fecit Radulfus frater meus ego Robertus et heredes mei warantizabimus et manutenebimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de uno tofto in Haburg de dono Radulfi (mei^c) fratris sui.

Marginalia Habrogh.

Folio 24R

170

Notice by Robert son of Richard of Croxton that he will show in the Shire¹ and Wapentake at the request of the nuns the charter he gave them concerning the homage of Walter son of Segrim and his brood, and three and a half bovates of land. Early thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus visuris vel auditoris hoc scriptum Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego Robertus filius Ricardi de Croxtu' presentabo in striying¹ et Wapentac ad sumonicionem monialium de Cotu' cartam illam quam ego

dedi monialibus de Cotuna de humagio Walteri filii Segrim de Croxtu' et de tota sequela sua et de tribus bovatis terre et dimidia in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et hoc affidavi eis tenendum in fide et veritate et sigillo meo confirmavi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec sunt littere presentacionis Roberti filii Ricardi de Croxtu' de Waltero filio Segrim cum .iii. bovatis terre et dimidia in striying¹.

1. Possibly for "Riding"; the "y" is dotted but could still be a mis-reading of a thorn, or represent some kind of glottal stop; in 39, which is nearly contemporary, the North Riding is written "Nordthrehing".

The simplest explanation of this rather odd item would seem to be that Robert had for some reason kept the original of 158, though the nuns must have obtained possession of it eventually.

171

Grant by Richard son of Robert of Croxton of a toft in Croxton called Dumbkarlcroft, to do with what they will, also pasture for forty sheep in Croxton.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa et territorio de Croxtu' quod vocatur Dumbkarlcroft cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; ad faciendum inde commodum suum modis omnibus

quibuscumque voluerint. Preterea dedi et concessisset hac presenti carta mea confirmavi eisdem monialibus de Cotu' pasturam ad quadraginta oves in predicto territorio de Croxtu' in perpetuum. Predictum vero croftum et pasturam predictam cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu' de .i. tofto in eadem villa cum pastura ad quadraginta oves.

Marginalia i s (?) vacat.

This item, if 175 is to be trusted, records a sale rather than a gift. The "vacat" in the margin may refer only to the pasture as the nuns certainly had Dumbkarlcroft at one point.

172

Confirmation by Richard son of Robert of Croxton of the portion of Croxton church given to the nuns by Robert his father, with the bovate belonging to it; also of Walter son of Segrim with all his brood and chattels and three and a half bovates with two tofts in Croxton which Walter held, and a furlong of land in the territory of Croxton called Thorncroft which Richard his grandfather gave them.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam illam porcionem ecclesie de Croxtu' quam ipse moniales habent in eadem ecclesia ex donacione Roberti patris

mei cum una bovata terre ad illam porcionem pertinente et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis; et Walterum filium Segrim cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis; et tres bovatas terre et dimidiam cum duabus toftis in Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis que prenominatus Walterus tenuit; et dimidiam carucata[m] terre in Haburg cum toftis et croftis, pratis et pasturis et cum ceteris omnibus pertinenciis suis; et unam culturam in territorio eiusdem ville cum pertinenciis que vocatur Thorcroft quam Ricardus avus meus dedit prefatis sanctemonialibus. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominatis sanctemonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam . Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu' de porcione ecclesie de Croxtu' quam ecclesia de Cot' habet ex dono Roberti patris sui cum .i. bovata terre eidem pertinenti et de .iiii. (bovatis^f)¹ terre et dimidia cum .ii. (toft^f)tis in Croxtu' et (dimidia carucata^f) terre in (Haburg cum^f) croftis et toftis de .i. (cultura^f) in eadem quam Ricardus avus suus dedit ecclesie de Cot'

1. The page has been clipped so that some words from the rubric are lost.

Grant by Richard son of Robert of Croxtton of Richard son of Robert of Croxtton with all his brood and chattels, and of the toft in which he lived and of the one and a half bovates of land which he held

of Richard son of Robert; also of five acres of arable land in Croxton in a furlong called Levingwang. c. 1240

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Ricardum filium Roberti de Croxtu' cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Preterea dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi prefate ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam illud toftum in villa de Croxtu' in quo prefatus Ricardus mansit, et illam bovata[m] terre et dimidiam in territorio de Croxtu' quam idem Ricardus de me tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis; et preterea quinque acras terre arabilis in eodem territorio de Croxtu' in una cultura que vocatur Levingwang que se extendunt de via que vocatur Scotgate versus aquilonem donec perficiantur inter terras Henrici filii Johannis et Hugonis prepositi. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu' de Ricardo

filio Roberti cum .i. tofto in eadem villa et de .i. bovata terre et dimidia cum .v. acris terre in Croxtu'.

Date: Richard was holding a half knight's fee of the honour of Lancaster in 1242 (Book of Fees, ii, p. 1014) and the letter of Garsie son of Jude (176) concerning his affairs is dated 1240. The grant appears to state that Richard was giving himself to the convent but this seems rather unlikely, although he was in a bad way financially (see 174-177), so presumably this is another man of the same name; see also, however, 363 and introduction.

174

Letter from Abraham of Bedford, Jew of Lincoln, acknowledging that he has no claim against the nuns on account of Richard son of Robert of Croxtun or his brood or chattels, or the toft in which he lived or the bovate and a half which he held of Richard son of Robert the knight of Croxtun, or the five acres of arable in Leisingwang, for any debt ever owed him by Richard son of Robert the knight of Croxtun. Sealed and signed in Jewish characters.

c. 1240.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Abraam de Bedeford Judeus Lincolnensis salutem. Sciatis quod ego et heredes mei nihil possimus petere versus moniales et conventus de Cotu' de Ricardo filio Roberti de Croxtu' vel de sequela sua vel de catallis suis vel de tofto illo in villa de Croxtu' in quo prefatus Ricardus mansit vel de illa bovata terre et dimidia in territorio de Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinenciis quam idem Ricardus tenuit de Ricardo filio Roberti de Croxtu' militis, vel de quinque acris terre arabilis

24 R - V
in eodem territorio de Croxtu' in una cultura que vocatur Leisingwang¹⁸⁹
occasione alicuius (folio 24V) debiti quod unquam Ricardus filius
Roberti de Croxtu' militis mihi vel meis debuit ab initio seculi
usque ad finem mundi. In huius rei testimonio huic scripto sigil-
lum meum apposui littera ebraica signatum.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales de satisfactione debiti
Abraham de Bedeford Judei Linc'.

175

Letter from Garsie son of Jude, Jew of Lincoln, acknowledging that
neither he nor his wife nor his serfs (servi) has any claim against
the nuns on account of Dumbkarlcroft which they bought from Richard
son of Robert of Croxtun for any debt Richard has ever owed them by
tally or cyrograph. Sealed and signed in Hebrew letters. After 1236.

(O)mniibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Garsie filius Jude
Judeus Linc' salutem. Sciatis quod ego vel uxor mea vel servi mei
nichil possumus petere versus priorissam et conventum de Cotu'
de Dumbkarlcroft quam emerunt de Ricardo filio Roberti de Croxtu'
occasione alicuius debiti quod unquam predictus Ricardus nobis
debuit vel alicui ex nostris per talliam vel cyrografum ab initio
seculi usque ad finem mundi. In huius rei testimonio huic scripto
sigillum meum apposui littera ebraica signatum.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales ex satisfactione Garsie
debiti Garsie filii Jude Judei Linc'.

Date: Dr Roth, in a note to Reg: Ant: 8:90-1, speaks of Garsie
Eveske, who signed himself in Hebrew Gershom ben Judah Cohen
'de Nicole' and was active from 1236 onwards.

Letter from Garsie son of Jude, with Josc' son of Joscei and Manassar son of Benjamin, acknowledging that neither they nor their wives nor their heirs have any claim against the nuns on account of any land or rent which the nuns bought from Richard son of Robert of Croxton before Michaelmas, 1240, for any debt ever owed to Garsie and his associates by Richard son of Robert. Sealed, signed in Hebrew letters.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Garsie filius Jude Judeus Linc' salutem. Sciatis quod ego et heredes mei et Josc' filius Joscei et uxor sua et heredes sui et Manassar filius Benjamin et uxor sua et heredes sui nichil possumus petere versus conventum de Cotu' de aliqua terra cum pertinenciis vel de aliquo redditu quam terram emerunt de Ricardo filio Roberti de Croxtu' ante festum sancti Michaelis anno regni Henrici regis Anglie filii regis Johannis .xx.^{ti} secundo, occasione alicuius debiti quod unquam predictus Ricardus nobis debuit ab initio seculi usque ad finem mundi. In huius rei testimonio huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus littera ebraica signata.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales ex satisfactione debitorum Garsie filii Jude et Jocei et Manassar Judorum.

177

Letter from Abraham of Bedford, Jew of Lincoln, quitclaiming to the nuns the toft called Dumbkarlcroft so that neither he nor his heirs can have any claim against the nuns on account of any debt owed them by Richard son of Robert. Sealed, signed in Hebrew letters.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Abraham de Bedeford
 Judeus Linc' salutem. Noveritis quod quietum clamavi de me et
 heredibus meis et de omnibus meis toftum illud in Croxtu' quod
 vocatur Dumdkarlecroft magistro et monialibus de Cotu' in perp-
 etuum, ita videlicet quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis de
 meis ius clamium vel calumpnium^a habere possimus adversus pre-
 dictos magistrum et moniales de Cotu' ratione alicuius debiti
 quod unquam mihi debuit Ricardus de Croxtu' filius Roberti vel
 heredibus meis vel alicui ex meis ab initio mundi usque ad finem.
 Et sciendum est quod intelligitur de illo crofto ista quieta clam-
 acio quod vocatur Dumbkarlecroft. In huius rei testimonium huic
 scripto sigillum meum apposui littera ebraica signatum.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales ex satisfactione et quieta
 clamacione Abraham de Bedeford Judei Linc'.

Date: presumably more or less contemporary with the letter from
 Garsie son of Jude, 175.

178

Grant by Peter son of Gilbert of Kelsey of the bovate of land in
 Croxton which was given to his father by the abbot and convent of
 Newhouse. And if he cannot warrant it to them he will give them the
 same exchange that the abbot and convent give him. After 1226,
 probably after 1242.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Petrus filius
 Gilberti de Keleseia salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse

et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, illam scilicet bovatom terre quam Gilbertus pater meus habuit ex dono abbatis et conventus de Neuhus in territorio de Croxtu', habendam et tenendam libere et quiete et pacifice absolutam ab omni servicio seculari sequela et exactione. Predictam vero bovatom terre cum pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam quam si forte casu contingente eis warantizare non poterimus, faciemus eis illud idem excambium quod predicti abbas et conventus de Neuhus nobis fecerint. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Petri filii Gilberti de Kelesia de una bovata terre in territorio de Croxtu'.

Date: The grant to Peter's father Gilbert (next item) was made by abbot Osbert (1226-30, H.M.Colvin, The White Canons in England, p. 412) but it is possible that Peter's grant was not made until the land had been confirmed to him (195) by abbot Thomas 1242-75 (ibid.)

179
Grant by Osbert the abbot and the convent of Newhouse to Gilbert son of Roger of Kelsey for his homage and service in hereditary fee, one bovate in Croxton which was given them by Henry son of

William of Caistor, for five shillings a year for a pittance on the 22nd February on the anniversary of Walter of Belesby. If they cannot warrant this land they will give Gilbert the same exchange their donor gives them. 1226-30.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Osbertus abbas et conventus de Neuhus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Gilberto filio Rogeri de Keleseia et heredibus suis vel assignatis pro humagio et servicio suo in feodo et hereditate unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Croxtu' cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, illam scilicet bovatom terre quam habemus ex dono Henrici filii Willelmi de Castra, habendam et tenendam libere et quiete et hereditarie, reddendo inde annuatim conventui de Neuhus quinque sol' ad pitanciam in chathedram sancti Petri ad anniversarium Walteri de Belesby pro omni servicio et seculari exactione. Et nos warantizabimus predicto Gilberto et heredibus suis vel assignatis predictam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et defendemus contra omnes homines quamdiu donator noster et eius heredes nobis eandem warantizare poterint et defendere, quod si predictam bovatom cum pertinenciis sibi et heredibus suis vel assignatis wa-(folio 25R)-rantizare non poterimus faciemus illud idem excambium predicto Gilberto et heredibus suis vel assignatis quod nobis fecerint donator noster vel eius heredes in terra sua in territorio de Kyrningtona sicut carta nostra testatur. Teste sigillo capituli nostri.

Rubric Hec est carta et donacio domini Osberti abbatis et conventus de Neuhus dederunt Gilberti¹ de .i. bovata terre in Croxtu' quam dederunt Gilberto filio Rogeri .

1. "dederunt Gilberti" may have been erased; the rubric does not show up well in the photostat.

Walter of Beelsby left his body to Newhouse (Newhouse Cart: 203)

Date: see above.

180. (This charter is written across the bottom margins of folios 24V and 25R.)

Grant by Samson, master, and the convent of Coton to Walter son of Segrim, of three and a half bovates and two tofts in Croxton (the same lands that were given to the convent with Walter, see 158) to be held of the convent by hereditary right for an annual payment of four shillings. Witness list. Before 1218.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis magister Samson de Cottu' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et deditisse et hac presentis carta confirmasse Waltero filio Segrim de Croxtu' et heredibus suis tres bovatas terre et dimidiam in territorio de Croxtu' cum duobus toftis et omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis ad predictas bovatas pertinentibus, scilicet illam bovatom terre et dimidiam et illud toftum que Sefgrim pater predicti Walteri tenuit cum uno clauso quod Robertus filius Ricardi (de Croxtu'^b) dedit predicto Waltero in augmentum tofti sui ex orientali parte pomeri ipsius Walteri, et illam bovatom terre cum tofto quam Hernisius Aldeman tenuit et illam bovatom terre quam Hamo clericus tenuit, plenarie et integre sicut carta Roberti

filiu Ricardi de Croxtu' continet qui eandem terram nobis dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam; totum vero prescriptum tenementum dedimus predicto Waltero et heredibus suis tenendum de nobis libere et quiete et solute et honorifice in perpetuum iure hereditario, reddendo nobis annuatim .iiii. solid' pro omni seculari servicio et exactione, scilicet duos solid' at^a Pentecosten et duos solid' ad festum sancti Martini. Hiis testibus: Johanne de Killingholm, Ricardo de Otringham, Gilberto de Arches, Willelmo Berner, Willelmo filio Bernardi, Willelmo Berner de Haburg, Galfrido filio suo, Willelmo Brone, Galfrido fratre suo, Galfrido filio Hernisii, Roberto filio Rogero de Biseli, Johanne clerico de Kyrmington, Ricardo Attupe de Wutton.

Rubric None.

Date: Samson was prior or master in the early years of the thirteenth century; he had been succeeded by William before 1218 (319). The first three witnesses and the two Berners of Haburg occur frequently as witnesses about this time.

181

Agreement between the master, prioress and convent of Coton and William of Denton, parson of that portion of Croxton which was in the gift of Roger de Quency, earl of Winchester, by which the master, prioress, and convent demise to William all their share in the altarage, which came to them by the gift of Robert son of Richard of Croxton, and the bovate belonging to the church, to be held by William as long as he holds his portion of the church; he is to find a priest and clerk to serve the church, bearing also all the

burden of episcopal and archidiaconal dues, as though for a third part, although the master, prioress, and convent do not have a full third of the church. The master, prioress, and convent, however, will make good any defects of the books and vestments, also the ornaments and fabric of the chancel, as if for a third part; and if an aid is asked for by the Pope or bishops the master, prioress, and convent will answer for their share. When William dies or gives up the church the altarage and bovate are to be returned to the convent. 1236-46.

(H)ec est (convencio^c) facta composicio inter magistrum, priorissam, et conventum utriusque sexus de Cotu' ex una parte et Willelmum de Denton' personam porcionis illius que est de donacione nobilis viri Rogeri de Quency, comitis Wynton' in ecclesia de Croxtu', videlicet quod predicti magister, priorissa et conventus concesserunt et dimiserunt prefato Willelmo totam partem suam alteragii eos contingentem ex porcione sua quam habent in eadem ecclesia scilicet de feodo Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu'. Concesserunt etiam et dimiserunt eidem Willelmo unam bovatom terre cum pertinentiis in eadem villa de Croxtu', illam videlicet que eos contingit ex porcione sua predicta, tenendam et habendam eidem Willelmo quam diu porcionem suam tenuerit in ecclesia predicta. Et ipse Willelmus inveniet sacerdotum et clericum ad serviendum ecclesie predictae, sustinendo etiam omnia onera episcopalia et archidiaconalia eos contingentia quasi pro tertia parte licet predicti mag-

-ister, priorissa et conventus terciam partem plenarie non habent in ecclesia predicta; sed notandum quod prefati magister, priorissa et conventus supplebunt defectus tam librorum quam vestimentorum nec non aliorum ornamentorum et fabrice cancelli, si indigeat, quasi pro tercia parte ut predictum est. Et si forte contigerit quod commune auxilium mittatur in clerum a domino papa, archiepiscopo, episcopo, vel a quocumque ordinario, prefati magister, priorissa et conventus pro quantitate sue porcionis quasi pro tercia parte ut predictum est respondebunt. Post decessum vero prefati Willelmi vel renunciacionem ecclesie predictae tacitam vel expressam alteragium predictum bovata terre predicta cum pertinenciis suis eisdem magistro, priorisse et conventui redibunt, solute quiete et pacifice absque alicuius calumpnia vel contradictione. Ut autem compositio ista rata sit stabilis et inconcussa tota vita ipsius Willelmi prefatus magister tam pro se quam pro priorissa et conventu manu sua in pectore suo posita sacramentum prestitit quale decet virum religiosum, et sepedictus Willelmus tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliis juravit et affidavit. Et utraque pars partis alterius scripto signum suum alternatim apposuit.

Rubric Hec est facta compositio inter domum de Cot' et Willelmum de Dentona de tota parte sua alteragii ex porcione quam dicta domus habet in ecclesia de Croxtu' una bovata terre.

Date: Roger de Quency became earl of Winchester in 1236; in 1246 William de Denton was involved in litigation with the nuns over the tithes from this bovate. (4311)

Grant by Richard son of Robert of Croxton of a furlong of land in Croxton called Leisingwang, four perches wide at the south end and seven perches wide at the north.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam culturam terre arabilis in territorio de Croxtu' que vocatur Leisingwang cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis sine aliquo retinemento que videlicet cultura continet in se in latitudine .iiii.^{or} perticatas in capite australi et septem perticatas in parte aquilonali et extendit se in longitudine de via que vocatur Scotgate usque ad campum de Wtton'. Predictam vero culturam cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ricardi filii Roberti de Croxtu' de una cultura in territorio de Croxtu'.

Furlongs seem to have varied in size even more than selions and perches did.

Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between the master William and the convent of Coton and Walter son of Segrin by which the

bovate belonging to the convent's share of Croxton church is demised to Walter for two harvests for a payment of eight shillings a year. The master has promised and Walter has pledged his faith in the hand of Thomas the chaplain that this agreement shall be kept. 1219, Easter.

(H)ec est convencio facta anno incarnationis domini .m.cc. nonodecimo ad Pascha ad waretam inter Willelmum magistrum de Cotu' et eiusdem loci conventus et Walterum filium Segrim de Croxtu', scilicet quod idem magister et conventus dimiserunt predicto Waltero unam bovatom terre cum pertinenciis in Croxtu' que pertinet ad porcionem suam quam habent in eadem ecclesia de Croxton' donec inde perceperit duas vesturas, reddendo inde annuatim prenomnatis magistro et conventui octo sol', scilicet .iiii.^{or} sol' ad Pentecosten et .iiii.^{or} sol' ad festum sancti Martini pro omni servicio et exactione; perceptis vero duabus vesturis tota prenomnata terra cum omnibus pertinenciis suis libera et quieta de predicto Waltero et heredibus suis ad predictum magistrum et conventum sine contradictione revertetur. Ad hanc convencionem fideliter ex utraque parte tenendam predictus Willelmus pro se et pro conventu: in verbo domini promisit (folio 25V) similiter et prenomnatus Walterus in manu Thome capellani affidavit et presens cyrograffum sigillorum appositione mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est cyrograffum factum inter domum de Cot' et Walterum filium Segrim de una bovata.

Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between master Walter and the convent of Coton and Gilbert of Croxton son of Walter, by which the bovate and toft belonging to the convent's share of Croxton church is demised to Gilbert for fifteen years for an annual payment of eight shillings. 1224, Easter.

(A)nno incarnationis domini .m.cc. vicesimo. quarto. ad Pascha fuit hec convencio facta inter Walterum magistrum de Cotu' et conventum eiusdem loci et Gilbertum de Croxtu' filium Walteri, videlicet quod idem magister et conventus dimiserunt eidem Gilberto et heredibus suis illud toftum et illam bovata[m] terre cum pertinentiis suis in territorio de Croxtu' que pertinent ad partem suam ecclesie de Croxtu' usque ad terminum quindecim annorum proxime subsequencium, reddendo inde annuatim eisdem magistro et conventui .iiii.^{or} solidos in die Pentecosten et .iiii.^{or} sol' in die sancti Martini in hyeme pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Elapso vero termino predictorum .xv. annorum predicta bovata terre cum tofto predicto et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis de predicto Gilberto et heredibus suis ad prefatos magistrum et conventum sine alicuius contradictione libera revertetur. In huius rei testimonium predicti magister et conventus et Gilbertus presens scriptum cyrograffum sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum factum inter magistrum et conventum de Cot' et Gilbertum filium Walteri de Croxt' de uno tofto cum .i. bovata terre usque ad terminum .xv. annorum.

It seems likely that this Gilbert son of Walter is a son of Walter son of Segrim, one of the "brood" referred to in 158.

185.

Letter from Richard de Bonesbor' parson of Croxton, to .R. the archdeacon and canons .R. de Gravele and .R. de Brunele of Lincoln saying that he does not wish to go to law against the nuns of Coton who have caused him to be cited before the archdeacon but promises to be responsible for procurations and episcopal dues in proportion to what he gets from Croxton church. He tells them this in letters authenticated by his seal; they have, however, an agreement not to call upon him again about the work and expense in this matter. Before 1238.

(V)iris venerabilibus et discretis dilectis in Christo karissimis .R. archidiacono Lincolnensi et magistro .R. de Gravele et .R. de Brunele canonicis Linc' Ricardus de Bonesbor (?) persona de Croxtu' salutem et obedienciam debitam et devotam. Quia periculum anime mee cavere desidero, nolo contra sanctas moniales de Cot' litigare que me coram vobis auctoritate apostolica citari fecerunt, sed promitto et concedo me in procuracionibus et aliis iuribus episcopalibus secundum quantitatem quam percipio in ecclesia de Croxtu' responsurum; et ipse respondeant secundum quam in eadem ecclesia percipiunt porcionem. Et hoc vobis significo per presentes litteras sigilli mei munimine roboratas, tali tamen inter nos habita pactione quod de laboribus et expensis super hoc deductis me vocare de cetero non presumant. Valet in domino.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales de concordia facta inter

domum de Cot' et Ricardum personam de Croxt'.

Date: R. de Gravele was a canon of Lincoln from 1217; he had disappeared from the scene before 1252 (Reg: Ant: 10: 176, 249) He was one of the canons skilled in law (Jane E. Sayer, Papal Judges Delegate in the Province of Canterbury 1198-1254, p. 131) "R" the archdeacon is presumably R. de Hales who served as archdeacon in the time of bishop Robert Grosseteste but was replaced by Thomas Wallensis in 1238. (Le Neve, Fasti ii, 43)

186 .

Grant by Geoffrey son of Walter the clerk of Habrough of the toft that Geoffrey le Runiangur¹ held of his father, lying between the nuns toft and that of Bernard son of Edward. Mid thirteenth century.

Sciunt tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Walteri clerici de Haburg concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus toftum quod tenuit Galfridus le Runiangur de patre meo et quod iacet inter toftum predictorum monialium et toftum Bernardi filii Edwardi cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra foveam et extra foveam in pastura et in omnibus aysiamentis ville que pertinent ad predictum toftum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum toftum predictis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric None. This and the succeeding item lack both rubric and space for a rubricated initial and are written in a hand resembling that on folio 41. 1. Or Rimiangin, or Rumangur.

Date: Walter the cleric was a contemporary of Robert son of Richard of Croxton (167).

Grant by Geoffrey son of Walter the cleric of Habrough of a half acre and two perches in width and one perch long in Habrough east of the toft that Del son of Aldus held.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus filius Walteri clerici de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam dimidiam acram terre et duas perticatas in longitudine et unam in latitudine in Haburg in orientali parte tofti quod Del filius Aldus tenuit iuxta Dunemare cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiamentis suis. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis sanctemonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum et de rebus omnibus que ad predictam pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterint adquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric None.

Folio 26R

188

Grant by Lambert of Scotney of two parts of the tithe of his lands in Great Limber and of one bovate which belonged to Lambert Ruffus and of a toft which belonged to Pigot. c. 1155-1166.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Notum sit vobis me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo

et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem Deo
servientibus duos manipulos, videlicet duas partes decime terre
dominii mei in Magna Limbergia et unam bovata[m] terre cum suis
pertinenciis que fuit Lamberti Ruffi et unam mansuram que fuit
Pigot, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni
servicio et seculari exactione. Hanc elemosinam feci pro animabus
patris et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et
successorum meorum. Hanc elemosinam ego Lambertus et heredes mei
manutenebimus et warantizabimus et acquietabimus ad opus predictae
ecclesie contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hic incipiunt carte de Magna Limbergia. Hec est carta
Lamberti de Scoteni de .ii. partibus decime terre dominii sui
Magna Lim' cum .i. bovata et cum .i. mansura.

Date: Lambert succeeded his father about 1155 and died in 1202.

(Reg: Ant: 6:174-6 for history of the de Scoteny family)

Bishop Robert who confirmed the gift (844) died 1166.

189

Letter from Lambert de Scotney to bishop Robert of Lincoln
notifying him of the grant made in (188) which gift has been
offered on the altar of St Mary of Coton in the presence of the
whole chapter.

(V)enerabili patri Roberto Linc' episcopo et capitulo sancte Marie
universis sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris
Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Notum sit vobis me concessisse et
dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam
Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctemonialibus ibidem

Deo servientibus duos manipulos decime mee de meo dominio in Magna Limbergia et unam bovata[m] terre que fuit Lamberti Ruffi et unam mansuram que fuit Pigot, liberam et quietam ab omni servicio quod ad me vel ad heredes meos pertinet; acquietabunt vero erga servicium regis bovata[m] illam sicut alia bovata acquietat se eiusdem tenure. Et hoc pro animabus patris et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et sicut eis libere dedi et super altare sancte Marie obtuli, ita ad opus predictarum sanctimonialium ibidem Deo servientium presenti carta mea confirmo ecclesie earundem in perpetuum permansuram. Hanc elemosinam warrantizabo et manutenebo fideliter in omni vita mea, nec non et vos humiliter deprecor quatenus hanc predictam elemosinam pro Dei amore manuteneatis. Valet. Hec donacio facta fuit tertia kal Mai apud Cotu' in presencia totius capituli coram hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Lamberti de Scoteni de .ii. partibus decime sue de dominii sui et (de .i.^f) bovata terre in Magna Limbergia.

Great men often informed the bishop about gifts they had made to religious houses (#s 811 etc) and the bishop then confirmed the gift (844); as this grant involved tithes the precaution was more than usually necessary.

Grant by Lambert de Scotney of a toft in Limber which belonged to Asa.

(O)mnibus fidelibus has litteras visuris et audituris Lambertus de Scoteni salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Limbergia quod fuit Asa^d propinquius iacens aquilonari parte tofto ecclesie pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum ac successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elmosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. Hac^a elemosinam ad opus prefate ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialium ibidem Deo servientium ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Lamberti de Scoteni de uno tofto in Magna Limbergia.

191

Grant and quit claim by John le Kok of Limber, of William son of Jordan of Limber, his man, with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Johannes le Kok de Linbergia salutem. Sciatis me consilio et assensu Alicie sponse mee dedisse et concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et

quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Willelmum filium Jordani de
 Linbergia hominem meum cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis
 suis et quod neque ego neque prefata Alicia neque heredes mei
 aliquid ius vel clamium de cetero in predicto Willelmo vel sequela
 sua sive in catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus presentem
 cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Johannis le kok de Limbergia de Willelmo
 filio Jordani de Limbergia homine suo cum tota sequela sua
 et cum omnibus catallis suis.

It is tempting to assume that William son of Jordan and his brood
 then lived in the toft that had belonged to Asa and cultivated
 the bovate that had been given by Lambert, though the form of the
 grants suggests that the grant of the toft and of William are
 considerably later than Lambert's original grant.

192

Confirmation and quit claim by Alice, widow of John le Kok of
 Great Limber, of William son of Jordan who was her man with all
 his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris ego Alicia quondam
 sponsa Johannis de Kok de Magna Limbergia salutem. Sciatis me
 in libera viduitate mea et propria potestate mea dedisse et con-
 cessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de
 heredibus meis in^a quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie
 de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et
 quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Willelmum filium Jordani

in tyn Caistor

de magna Limbergia qui fuit homo meus cum tota sequela sua et cum ~~omnibus~~ catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei ius vel clam-
ium de cetero in predicto Willelmo vel sequela sua sive in catallis
suis habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei
appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio Alicie quondam sponse
Johannis le Kok de Magna Limbergia de Willelmo filio Jordani
homine suo cum tota sequela sua.

Folio 26V . Heading: Castre
193

Grant by Simon son of Ada of Caistor of the toft in which his brother
Robert used to live with the dwellings built on it, for a payment
of the third part of four pence to the king's firma for all serv-
ices, suit of Sokemote and all kinds of exactions.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Symon filius Ade de
Castrea salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac pres-
enti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et
monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum unum toftum in
villa de Castrea in quo Robertus frater meus aliquando mansit
cum messuagiis in eo sitis et cum omnibus pertinenciis libertati-
bus et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, reddendo inde
annuatim terciam partem¹ quatuor denariorum ad firmam domini regis
ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis sequelis de
Sokemot et omnimodis exactionibus. Prefatum vero toftum cum

messuagiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et omnimodis asiamentis eidem pertinentibus infra villam et extra ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predicte ecclesie sancte Marie et prefatis monialibus pro prenominata firma contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric None

1. Corrected from "partis" in MS.

Castor was a royal soke.

194 :

A list of the furlongs in Great Limber belonging to Lambert de Scotney from which part of the tithe had been given to Coton.

Hec sunt culture de dominico domini Lamberti de Scotenay de quibus nobis pertinet due garbe decimacionis in Magna Limbergia.

Apud culturam Pigoti .ii.^e culture.vi. sel

Apud Suterros .i.^a cultura s^{xim} sel

Apud Bernemans .ii.^e culture .vi. sel

Apud viam de Severby .ii.^e culture ,vi. sel'

Apud terram Arnewi .i.^a cultura .vii. sel'

Apud Bernis .i.^a cultura .iiii. sel'

Apud viam ecclesie .i.^a cultura .vi. sel'

Apud Stambers .i.^a cultura .v. sel'

Apud Golhuys .ii.^e culture .vi. sel'

Apud viam de Keleby due culture.vi. sel'

Apud sablones .i.^a cultura .iiii. sel'

Apud terram Ricardi filii Rogeri .i. cultura .vii. sel'

Item apud Steyneberg .ii.^e sel'¹

Item apud Gosteil abutantes super Marlepit .vi. sel'¹

(In the MS this part of the list is written in a column parallel to the first part)

Ex parte orientali Limbergie

De toto crofto apud Stubdal' .ii. culture .vi. sel'

Apud terram Roberti filii Gerardi .i. cultura cum tofto eidem
pertinente .iii. Sel'

Apud Hedesti .i. cultura.iii.sel'

Apud Sundnesse .i. cultura

Bilgemarews ².iii.vi. sel'

Sub Langhuis .ii. culture .vi. sel' in occidentali campo³

Apud Finhou .ii. culture .vi. sel'

Apud Blakemildes .ii. culture .vi. sel'

Apud Foxholdyle .i. cultura .iiii. sel'

Apud Rosemare .ii. culture .vi. sel'

Apud Scurdhou. i. cultura vii in occidentali campo³

Apud Bilchemare .ii. culture .vi. sel'

Apud Claxhou .i. cultura xxiiii. sel'

Apud ¹Westmare .iii. sel' buttat super curiam domini

Rubric None

The bulk of the list is written in a hand resembling that on folio 41; the *numbers* of selions and items marked ¹ were added in another hand and a third hand made the two notes marked ³.
2. *Interlined*

The list was printed by Professor Stenton in Danelaw Charters, p. lviii; where he uses it to illustrate how the lord's lands lay scattered in the varicus furlongs.

Grant by abbot T(homas) and the convent of Newhouse to Peterson of Gilbert of Kelsey, for his homage and service in hereditary fee, of one bovate of arable land in Croxton which was given to them by Henry of Caistor, and all the land in Grasseby that they have of the gift of his father Gilbert, which belonged to Hugh the son of Falco, for five shillings a year on the feast of St Peter's chair for the anniversary of Walter of Beelsby. L242-75

Omnibus Christi fidelibus et c' T.abbas et conventus de Neuus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse Petro filio Gilberti de Keleseye et heredibus suis vel assignatis pro homagio et servicio suo in feodo et hereditate unam bovatom terre arabilis in territorio de Croxton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra villam et extra, illam scilicet quam habemus ex dono Henrici de Castra et totam terram in territorio de Grisseby quam habemus ex dono Gilberti patris sui que terra scilicet fuit Hugonis filii Falconis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, reddendo inde nobis annuatim .v. solid' in cathedram sancti Petri ad anniversarium Walteri de Belesby pro omni servicio seculari et nos warantizabimus predicto Petri et c' predictam terram et c' quamdiu donatores nostri et eorum heredes poterunt^e warantizare salvo servicio domini regis.

Rubric None.

Marginalia Croxton' Gresseby.

Date: The dates given are those of abbot Thomas (Colvin, op.cit. p.412)

The hand differs from that of the preceeding and following charters and resembles that on folio 42R.

and resembles that on folio 42R. The reduction of some of the formulae to "et c'" suggests that it was at least copied in rather late, though lack of space may have had something to do with it. Cf. 179.

196

Grant by Milo the miller of Roxton of a half acre in Kerfurlanges reaching as far as the ditch, given on the day of the translation of his mother. Twelfth century.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Milo molendarius de Roxtu' salutem Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus dimidiam acram terre in Kerfurlanges in die translationis matris mee pro animabus patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Hec predicta dimidia acra attingit usque ad canale aque. Hanc elemosinam ego Milo de Roxtu' et heredes mei dictis monialibus warantizabo contra omnes homines in perpetuum Hiis testibus

Rubric None

Hand like 25V

Date: Milo occurs as a witness "cum multis aliis de trithing" 1157-63 (Danelaw Charters, p.235) and dated one of his grants to Coton 1170 (199) Presumably his mother had died before the foundation of the nunnery and he had her body moved to the nun's cemetery.

197 Grant by Milo the miller of Roxton, with the consent of his wife Rohais, of seven and a half acres lying all together in one furlong east of the nuns' curia at Coton, next the Skitter between Thornchort and the way to Roxton.

(M)ilo molendinarius de Roxtu' omnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus concessione uxoris mee Rohais septem videlicet acras terre et dimidiam insimul in una cultura iacentes in parte orientali curie monialium de Cotu' propinquius aque de Schitre inter Thornchort et viam de Roxtu' in perpetuam elemosinam liberas et quietas ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari accione pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hec antedicta ut determinatum est ego et heredes mei warantizabimus contra omnes calumpniatores in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hic incipiunt carte de Roxtu'. Hec est carta Milonis molendinarii de Roxtu' de septem acris terre et dimidia.

198 Confirmation by Rohais de Roxton of the grant made by her husband when he gave her two daughters to religion, namely

the seven and a half acres described in the preceding grant, also the gift made by Milo before his death, in his will, of three acres of her demesne in Roxton, all for the benefits of the church, since they have received her as a sister so that she may be buried there when she dies.

(O)mnibus fidelibus has litteras visuris et audituris Rohais de Roxtu' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donacionem Milonis molendinarii viri mei quam fecit eidem ecclesie de Cotu' quando ibidem duas filias meas religioni tradidit, videlicet .vii. acras terre et dimidiam in- simul in una cultura iacentes in parte orientali curie monialium de Cot' propinquius aque de Schytre inter Thornchort et viam de Roxtu' in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari exactione. Concessi etiam et confirmavi donacionem prefati Milonis viri mei quam fecit antedictae ecclesie et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in testamento suo ante obitum suum, scilicet tres acras terre in campis de Roxtu' de dominio meo que vertunt capita sua super Schitram in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari exactione pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum ac successorum meorum et pro

beneficiis prenominate ecclesie quoniam ibi me sororem vie
receperunt ut quandoque obiero corpus meum ibidem sepeliatur.

Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Rohais de Roxtu' de septem acris et
dimidia et de .iiii. acris terre in Roxtu' quas Milo vir suus dedit
ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Carta de Roxton abutt' super Skyter

199 Grant by Milo the miller of Roxton, with the consent of his
wife Rohais and of his heir Milo, of seven and a half acres of
land in Roxton, namely the whole furlong called Thornholmdaile
with the half acre next to it to the south, measured by the perch
of fifteen and a half feet. Dated 1270.

(M)ilo molendinarius de Roxtu' omnibus sancte matris ecclesie
filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Certum vobis sit
me dedisse et concessisse ac presentis carte mee testimonio
confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et conventui
ipsius ecclesie in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concedente
Rohais uxore mea et Milone herede meo septem acras terre et dim-
idiam in territorio de Roxtu' scilicet totam culturam que vocatur
Thornholmdaile cum dimidia acra terre que iacet proxima ex austr-
ali parte, mensuratas per perticam quindecim pedum et dimid';

liberas et quietas ab omni servicio et humana consuetudine. Hec donacio facta fuit apud Cot' anno .m. c. lxx. ab incarnatione domini. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Milonis molendinarii de Roxtu' de septem acris terre et dimidia in territorio de Roxtu'

Presumably this is the grant that was made (198) when Rohais' two daughters were "handed over to religion".

200 Grant by Milo, with the consent of his wife Rohais and of his heir Milo, of three acres in Roxton with their heads toward the Skitter.

(N)otum sit omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris me Milonem concessisse et dedisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et fratribus et sororibus ibidem Deo servientibus tres acras terre in campis de Roxtu' de dominio meo que vertunt capita super Schitaram concedente sponsa mea Rohais et Milone herede meo in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni consuetudine humana pro anima mea et anima sponse mee et pro animabus antecessorum nostrorum. Hanc predictam elemosinam warantizabunt heredes mei contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Milonis de Roxtu' de tribus acris terre in Roxtu'.

Marginalia Roxton

This is the land that Rohais says (198) was given in Milo's ^{testament} will, and it may be noted that the grant says that "his heirs" will warrant it.

201 Grant by Rohais of Roxton of a bovate of land and one toft in Roxton.

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Rohais de Roxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et monialibus de Cotu' unam bovatom terre que fuit Lileman in territorio de Roxtu' cum mansura que fuit Godefrai Aki et cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis ad eas pertinentibus infra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eis hanc elemosinam versus omnes homines in perpetuum pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Rohais de Roxtu' de .i. bovata terre cum .i. mansura.

Marginalia Roxton.

202 Grant by Milo with the consent of his wife Rohais and of his heirs, of seven and a half acres lying all together on the east side of the curia of the nuns, next to the Skitter, between Thorndaile and the way to Roxton.

(M)ilo molendinarius de Roxtu' omnibus filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus concessione uxoris mee Rohais et heredum meorum septem videlicet acras terre et dimidiam insimul in una cultura iacentes in parte orientali curie monialium de Cot' proximus aque de Schitre inter Thorndaiel et viam de Roxtu' in perpetuam elemosinam liberas et quietas ab omni servicio et consuetudine humana et seculari exactione pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum (folio 27V) et successorum meorum. Hec antedicta ut determinatum est ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus contra omnes calumpniatores in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Milonis de Roxtu' de septem acris terre et dimidia in Roxt' quas () dedit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Roxton.

203 Grant by Rohais de Roxton, like 201 except that the royal service, as much as is due from one bovate of that tenement, shall be done to her heirs.

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Rohais de Roxtu' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea con-

firmasse Deo et sancte Marie et monialibus de Cot' unam bovata[m]
 terre que fuit Lileman in territorio de Roxtu' cum mansura que
 fuit Godefrai Aki cum omnibus libertatibus et asiamentis ad eas
 pertinentibus infra villam et extra in puram et perpetuam elemos-
 inam et liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari
 excepto quod regale servicium facient heredibus meis quantum
 pertinet ad unam aliam bovata[m] de eodem tenemento. Et ego et
 heredes mei warantizabimus eis hanc elemosinam versus omnes hom-
 ines in perpetuum pro amore Dei et pro salute anime mee et pro
 animabus omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Rohais de Roxtu' de una bovata terre in
 Roxtu' cum una mansura.

Marginalia Roxton

204 Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between the prioress
 and convent and Geoffrey son of Milo by which Geoffrey demised
 to the prioress and convent thirty and a half acres in Roxton,
 eighteen and a half acres on the west side and twelve on the
 east side for seven harvests, that is three harvests from the
 west side and four from the east, with pasture for sheep and
 oxen and all their flocks anywhere in Roxton, for three marks
 in silver to be given to Geoffrey when the arrangement first takes
 effect. Note that the prioress and convent are to take their
 first crop from the east side in 1241. Dated, 13 January 1240/1.

(A)nno gratie millesimo ducentesimo quadragésimo ad festum sancti Hylarii fuit hec conventio facta inter priorissam et conventum de Cot' et Galfridum filium Milonis de Roxtu' videlicet quod idem Galfridus fide mediante dimisit eisdem priorisse et conventui .xxx.^a acras terre et dimidiam in territorio de Roxtu' cum omnibus pertinentenciis et asiamentis suis scilicet octodecim acras et dimidiam ex occidentali parte ville et duodecim acras ex orientali parte ville, donec inde perceperint septem vesturas, videlicet de predictis octodecim acris tres vesturas et de prefatis duodecim acris quatuor vesturas. Et preter hec unam acram prati et dimidiam in Langmare similiter ad .iiii.^{or} vesturas eisdem annis percipiendas, et pasturam ad boves et oves et ad cetera pecora sua in toto territorio de Roxtu'; videlicet ex occidentali parte ville ad Bramilhouedland novem seliones et ad Hungerhil quinque seliones et ad Kerfurlandes novem seliones extendentes se usque ad campum de Cot' et ad Heclesdaile sex seliones et ex australi parte vie de Roxtu' tres seliones iuxta terram Willelmi de Cot' extendentes se a via de Roxt' usque ad forarium eiusdem Willelmi. Et ex orientali parte ville novem seliones ad Langmare cum toto prato adiacente ad capita quinque selionum versus orientem et ad Dallemare tres seliones et ad Foremare .xii. seliones et iuxta curiam Nicholai unum forarium versus aquilonem sive sit in hiis omnibus prenomatis selionibus plus sive minus cum tota earum longitudine et lat-

itudine pro tribus marcis argenti quas prefati priorissa et conventus solverunt eidem Galfrido in initio huius convencionis. Et notandum quod predicti priorissa et conventus percipient primam vesturam de predictis terris ex orientali parte ville anno gratie .m. cc. xli. Et idem Galfridus et heredes sui warantizabunt predictas terras cum pertinenciis prefatis priorisse et conventui usque ad terminum pretaxatum. In huius rei testimonium prefati priorissa et conventus et Galfridus presens cyrograffum sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo coroboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est cyrograffum inter domum de Cotu' et Galfridum filium Milonis de Roxtu' de .xxx³. acris terre et dimidia in Roxtu' cum pastura.

Marginalia Carta de Roxton

This appears to be a "beneficial lease", that is, Geoffrey was actually pledging his lands in order to obtain a lump sum of money. See Introduction p.29.

205

Grant by Joillan son of Richard of Healing of the toft in Stall-
ingborough in which his mother Cecilia lived, and pasture for three
oxen and one horse wherever oxen and horses graze in the village,
and for twenty sheep in the common pasture. Mid-thirteenth
century.

(O)m nibus Christi fidelibus Joillanus filius Ricardi de Heilenge
salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta

mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in Stalingburg' in quo Cecilia mater mea aliquando mansit. Et pasturam ad tres boves et ad unum equum in omnibus pasturis ubi ceteri boves et equi ville pascantur. Et pasturam ad viginti oves in communa pasture^a eiusdem ville de Stalingburg' cum libero introitu et exitu, et cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; videlicet illud predictum toftum quod iacet inter toftum Walteri Dreuman et toftum Roberti Sigar. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, et de rebus omnibus que ad predicta pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterunt acquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Hiis testibus

Rubric Hec est carta Joillani filii Ricardi de Heilenge de uno tofto in Stalingburg cum pastura .xx. ovium et .iii. bovium et .i. equi.

Joillan of Healing is recorded as one of the jurors in Bradley Wapentake 1242-3. (Book of Fees 2:1019)

206 Grant by Thomas son of Humfrey of Stallingborough, with the consent of his wife Agnes and of his son and heir Humfrey, of three perches and a half in Stallingborough Southmarsh, between the meadows of Stephen son of William and Geoffrey son of Goscelin.

(S)ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Thomas filius Umfredi de Stalingburg concilio uxoris mei Agnetis et assensu et concessione Umfridi filii mei et heredis mei et aliorum amicorum meorum concessi et dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus .iii. percatas (folio 28R) et dimidiam in Suthmersh de Stalingburg' cum tota longitudine scilicet de Sirrevemur usque ad Suddich quod pratum iacet inter pratum Stephani filii Willelmi et pratum Galfridi filii Goscelini de predicta villa in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum. Illud predictum toftum ego et heredes mei manutenebimus et acquietabimus et defendemus et warantizabimus predictis¹ monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Thome filii Umfridi de Stalingburg' de .iii. perticatis prati et dimidia in Stalingburg'.

1. Short gap in MS.

207 Grant by Geoffrey son of Goscelin of Stallingborough of three and a half perches in Stallingborough Southmarsh, between the nuns' meadow called Sevenstang and that given them by Thomas son of Humfrey.

(O)mnibus Dei fidelibus Galfridus filius Goscelini de Stalingburg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti

carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres perticatas prati et dimidiam cum pertinentiis in marisco de Stalingburg quod dicitur Suthmerse cum tota longitudine sua, scilicet de Sirrevemure usque ad Suthelik, totum videlicet illud pratum cum pertinentiis quod iacet inter pratum predictarum sanctimonialium quod dicitur Sevenstang et pratum quod habent ex donacione Thome filii Umfridi de Stalingburg Prenominatum vero pratum cum pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines et de rebus omnibus que ad ipsum pratum pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterunt, adquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi filii Goscelini de Stalingburg' de .iii. perticatas prati et dimidia in marisco de Stalingburg'.

When the nuns' acquisitions round off their holdings so neatly one is tempted to suppose the land may have been sold to them rather than given.

208. Grant by Peter of Castelhint to Milo the miller, in free marriage with his daughter Mahat, of fourteen perches of meadow between Riswell and Arneswell, six perches in Warantes, and one perch between the land of Gotwin the reeve and the stream.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus de Castelhint et dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Miloni de le muner in liberum maritagium cum Mahat filia mea pratum quoddam .xiiii. perticarum latum inter Riswelle et Arneswelle, quod pratum fuit Soske, et aliud pratum in Warantes .vi. perticarum latitudine et quoddam tercium unius perche inter terram Gotwini prepositi et rivulum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Petri de Castelhint de tribus perticatis que dedit Miloni le Muner in liberum maritagium cum filia sua.

Peter of Castelhint may be the Petrus de Castillium who appears as a witness for William Berner about 1190; (Danelaw Charters p. 205, 207, 209.) he also gave land to Newhouse (Newhouse cart: 590) and appears in the Goxhill Leiger Book (383) Land given in "free marriage" paid no dues. This Milo is probably the son of Milo husband of Rohais. (cf. 200).

209 Quit claim by Walter son of William son of Dylis of Cotes for the seven perches of meadow in the salt marsh of Habrough stretching from Philip of Kyme's sheephouse to Wilkfleet, over which he impleaded the nuns in the king's court. Before 1194.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Walterus filius Willelmi filii Delis de Cotes salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis

quietum in perpetuum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui in septem perticatis prati in marisco salso de Haburg, que se extendunt a bercharia Philippi de Kyma usque ad Wilkflet, videlicet illas septem perticatas prati cum pertinenciis de quibus placitavi easdem moniales in curia domini regis. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri filii Willelmi filii Dylis de Cotes de septem perticatis prati in marisco salso de Haburg.

Marginalia Heyburg.

Date: Philip of Kyme was dead by 1194 (Sanders, English Baronies, p.79) it seems likely that after this date the bercharia would have been described as belonging to Simon of Kyme, see 226. No more is known about the case in the royal court.

210: Confirmation and quit claim by Matilda widow of Geoffrey son of Goscelin of Stallingborough, of any right she might have had by way of dower in those meadows in Stallingborough saltmarsh which her husband gave to the nuns.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Matildis quondam sponsa Galfridi filii Goscelini de Stalingburg salutem. Sciatis me in propria potestate mea et in libera viduitate mea dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti

carta mea confirmasse (Deo)^c et de me et de meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam (totum clamium et)^b totum ius quod habui vel habere debui nomine dotis vel aliquo modo iure in illis pratis in marisco salso de Stalingburg que predictus Galfridus maritus meus eisdem monialibus dedit et carta sua confirmavit. In huius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio Matildis quondam sponse Galfridi filii Goscelini de Stalingburg de illis perticatis in eodem marisco quædictus(?) G. vir suus dedit ecclesie de Cot'

Folio 28V

211 Grant and quit claim by Ralf son of Jordan of Healing of Peter son of Roger son of Anger the clerk of Uthcot with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Radulfus filius Jordani de Heiling' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Petrum filium Rogeri filii Angeri clerici de Uth Cotu' cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Hec igitur omnia predicta ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Radulfi filii Jordani de Heiling de Petro filio Rogeri filii Angeri clerici de Uthcot' cum omnibus suis.

212 Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between the master, prioress and convent of Coton and William son of Humfrey of Stallingborough clerk and crusader (cruce signatum) by which William demised to the convent two furlongs of meadow in Stallingborough for four crops in return for a sum of money to make his journey to the holy land of Jerusalem. One of the furlongs was in Kirkedeile and contained six perches and two parts of a perch and the other in Fileker and contained four perches. Dated: Pentecost 1240.

(A)nno gratie .m.cc.xl. ad Pentecosten fuit hec convencio facta inter magistrum, priorissam et conventum de Cotu' et Willelmum filium Umfridi de Stalingburg clericum et crucesignatum videlicet quod idem Willelmus fide mediante dimisit eisdem magistro priorisse et conventui duas culturas prati in territorio de Stalingburg' donec inde perceperint .iiii.^{or} vesturas pro quadam summa pecunie a prefatis magistro, priorissa et conventu percepta ad perficiendum iter suum ad sanctam terram Ieruloicanam, quarum una iacet in Kirkedeilles in occidentali parte de Jakelindeile que continet in se (duas)^c .vi. perticatas et duas partes unius perticate in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine, et alia in Fileker in aquilonali parte de Miledaile que continet in se quatuor perticatas in lati-

tudine cum tota eius longitudine. Predictas vero duas culturas prati cum pertinenciis idem Willelmus et heredes sui tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliiis prefatis magistro priorisse et conventui donec plenarie prefatas .iiii.^{or} vesturas perceperint warantizabunt, defendent et adquietabunt. In huius rei testimonium presens cyrocraftum predicti magister priorissa et conventus et Willelmus sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrocraftum factum inter domum de Cot' et Willelmum filium Umfridi de Stalingburg de duabus culturis prati in territorio de Stalingburg.

Marginalia



213. Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between Humfrey son of Thomas of Stallingborough and master Adam and the convent of Coton by which Humfrey demised to the convent two and a quarter perches of meadow in the Stallingborough meadows in Kirkedele next the meadow of Simon son of Stephen towards the east, and four perches in the close that belonged to Ralf son of Gille four perches from the dike on the north, for ten years, that is until they have taken the next ten crops from them, in return for twenty three shillings which the master and convent gave Humfrey when this arrangement first took effect. Dated: Easter 1239.

(A) Anno incarnationis domini .m.cc. tricesimo nono ad Pascha fuit hec convencio facta inter Umfridum de Stalingburg filium Thome et magistrum Adam et conventum de Cotu' videlicet quod idem Umfridus fide mediante dimisit eisdem magistro et conventui in pratis de Stalingburc duas perticatas prati et quartam partem unius perticate in latitudine cum tota earum longitudine in Kirkedeilles iuxta pratum Symonis filii Stephani versus orientem et .iiii.^{or} perticatas prati in latitudine cum tota earum longitudine in clauso quod fuit Radulfi filii Gille proprius fossatum versus aquilonem preter .iiii.^{or} perticatas usque ad terminum decem annorum, donec scilicet inde perceperint .x. vesturas continuas proximo subsequentes, pro .xx. tribus solidis quos predicti magister et conventus eidem Umfrido in initio huius convencionis dederunt. Et predictus Umfridus et heredes sui warantizabunt predictis magistro et conventui predictas sex perticatas prati et quartam partem unius perticate cum tota earum longitudine contra omnes homines usque ad terminum pretaxatum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum factum anno incarnationis domini .m.cc. tricesimo nono inter domum de Cot' et Umfridum filium Thome de Stalingburg de duabus perticatis prati cum quarta parte unius perticate in eadem villa.

Another beneficial lease; one of the reasons why Humfrey needed to borrow money is made clear in the next item.

214. Letter from Abraham of Colchester, Jew of Lincoln, acknowledging that he has no claim against the master and nuns of Coton on account of the six and a quarter perches of meadow which they hold for ten years beginning at Easter 1239 from Humfrey son of Thomas of Stallingborough by reason of any debt that Humfrey ever owed him.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Abraham de Colecester Judeus Lincolnensis salutem. Sciatis quod ego et heredes mei nichil possimus petere versus^d magistrum et moniales de Cotu' de sex perticatis prati et de quarta parte unius perticate prati in prato de Stalingburg' quod quidem pratum tenent de Umfrido filio Thome de Stalingburg' per cyrograffum ad terminum decem annorum, unde terminus cyrografforum suorum incipit ad Pascha anno incarnationis domini .m^o.cc^o.xxx^o. nono scilicet infra predictum terminum, occasione alicuius debiti quod unquam predictus Umfridus mihi debuit per tallium vel per cyrograffum. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Littera ebraica signatum.

Rubric Hee sunt littere testimoniales ex satisfactione debiti Abraham de Colcest' judei Lincolnie.

Folio 29R

215 A fragment of 206.

216 Repeat of 207.

217 Acknowledgement by Ralf son of Goscelin of Stallingborough that he owes his wife, Ydonea daughter of the lady Rohais of Roxton eight marks with which to buy land, so that if she dies without heir by him the money shall return to Rohais and her heirs; similarly, if the land has been bought and Ydonea dies without heir the land shall go to Rohais and the same with the toft. Furthermore he has given Ydonea in dower the land he bought in Grimsby from William son of Gilbert the priest, in free burgage. He has pledged his faith to keep this agreement and Reginald the priest of Stalingburg and Ralf's brothers William the clerk and Geoffrey have pledged their faith to carry it out if Ralf fails to or dies. The Abbot of Grimsby will keep Rohais's charters until the land is bought. Late twelfth century.

(N)otum sit omnibus tam futuris quam presentibus quod ego Radulfus filius Goscelini de Stalingburg debeo Ydonee sponse mee filie domine Rohais de Roxtu' .viii.^{to} marcas ad terram emendam, ita quidem quod si Ydonea desierit absque herede a me domina Rohais et heredes sui habebunt (terram)^c predictam pecuniam .viii.^{to} marcas; similiter si terra fuerit empta et desierit absque herede terra remanebit ad dominam Rohais et ad heredes suos; similiter et toftum remanebit ad sepredictam Rohais vel ad successores per reditum assisum si nullum habuerint heredem; preterea dedi ei in dotem et concessi terram quam emi in Grimesby a Willelmo filio

"sacerdotis Gilberti" in libero burgagio. Omnem istam conventionem affidavi tenendam sine dolo. Reginaldus sac(erdos)^e de Stalingburg et Willelmus clericus frater meus et Galfridus frater meus affidaverunt illud facere si ego non fecero vel si desiero. Ita quidem quod carte a domino^a Rohais concesse erunt in equa manu scilicet in manu abbatis de Grimesby quo ad usque emptoⁱ terre facta fuerit si pactum est. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta de convencione inter Radulfum filium Goscelini de Stalingburg et Ydoneam sponsam suam filiam domine Rohais de Roxt' de .viii. marcis ad terram emendam.

1. For emptio ?

218 Grant by William son of Walter of Stallingborough of one acre of arable in four selions in Stallingborough, between the lands of Thomas Darcy, which abuts on Keelby field.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Walteri de Stalingburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctionalibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam acram terre arabilis in .iiii.^{or} selionibus in territorio de Stalingburg in Scortebuttes illam scilicet que iacet inter terras domini Thome de Areci que buttat super campum de Keleby et super La Forere predicti Thome de Areci in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari pro salute anime mee et

antecessorum et heredum meorum. Hanc vero elemosinam ego Will-
elmus filius Walteri et heredes mei warrantizabimus manutenebimus
et defendemus sepedictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpet-
uum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Walteri de Stalingburg de
una acra terre arabilis in territorio de Stalingburg.

Marginalia Carta de Stalingburg abutt' super Keleby(?)

Folio 29v

219. Grant by Anketin of Hook of a turbary in Inklemoor ten perches
wide next the turbary of the canons of Newhouse on the west, meas-
ured with a perch of eighteen feet and running from the path that
divides the moor from the copse of Swinefleet to the end of the
moor; Also a toft eight~~een~~ feet wide with freedom to come and go
and carry their turf by the path to the water

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis Anketinus de Huch salutem. Sciatis me
dedisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte
Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam turbariam
in Enkelmore decem perticarum in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine
propinquius iacentem iuxta turbariam canonicorum de Nehus in occ-
identali parte, cum pertica .x. et octo pedum, scilicet a calceda
que dividit moram et boskellum de Swyneflet usque ad terminos pre-
dicte more, et unum toftum octaginta pedum in latitudine cum eius
longitudine, scilicet a fossato Warin et Ede usque ad predictam

calcedam, scilicet que dividit moram et boskellum, cum libero introitu et exitu eundi et redeundi, et ad cariandam turbam suam per calcedam a mora usque ad aquam, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et seculari exactione. Hanc elemosinam feci pro salute anime mee et pro anima Henrici regis Anglie et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hanc donacionem ego et heredes mei ad opus predicte ecclesie manutenebimus et warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hic incipiunt carte de Huch. Hec est carta Anketini de Huch de una turbaria in Enkelmore.

Anketin had a son Hasketillus who became a canon at Newhouse (Newhouse Cart: 543) and a grand-daughter who became a nun at Stixwould (Stixwould Cart: 43Vi) so perhaps he was kindly disposed to religious houses; at any rate Thornton, Wellow and Alvingham also had turbaries at Inklemoor (C.P.R. 1301-1307 p.113-4)

220 Grant, the same as the preceding one, only on the east side of the canons turbary.

Rubic Hec est carta Anketini de Huch de una turbaria in Enkelmore

It appears from the confirmations (below) that there was only one turbary, so one of these two charters mayt have been issued in error.

221 Confirmation by Roger son of Anketin of Hook of a turbary in Enkelmore next to that of the canons, with the grant of free

and common exit from the village of Swinefleet to take their turves to the river Ouse, also common pasture there for four draught animals, two horses and two oxen or cows, for a payment of twelve pence a year.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Rogerus filius Angkerilli de Huch salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari, unam turbariam in Enkelmore apud Swyneflet, scilicet decem perticarum in latitudine cum tota longitudine eius, scilicet cum pertica decem et octo pedum, omnibus modis ad profectus predictarum monialium excolendam propinquius iacentem iuxta turbariam canonicorum de Neuh'. Et unum toftum quod est quinque perticarum in longitudine et quatuor et dimidia in latitudine, videlicet toftum quod est iuxta toftum canonicorum (de Neuhus)^b propinquius ex occidentali parte. Hec autem predicta turbaria incipit a fossato Mordie et extendit se versus austrum cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine quantum ipsa mora durat. Insuper confirmavi predictis monialibus hac presenti carta mea donacionem illam in sepredicta mora quam pater meus Angkerillus dedit eis et carta sua confirmavit. Hanc vero donacionem et (d)^c confirmacionem feci sepredictis monialibus

pro salute anime mee et patris mei et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus predictam elemosinam cum pertinenciis suis ad opus predictarum monialium contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Preterea ex propria donacione mea concessi et confirmavi predictis monialibus communem et liberum exitum eiusdem ville de Swyneflet ad turbas suas ducendas ad aquam que Usa vocatur et communem pasturam predicte ville quatuor averiis, scilicet duobus equis et duobus bobus vel vaccis. Et pro hoc communi exitu et pastura reddent mihi et heredibus meis annuatim infra Octobas Pasche .xii. denar' pro omni servicio et exactione seculari. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Rogeri filii Angkerilli de Huch (de una turbaria in Enkelmore)^f cum uno tofto quam pater suus fecit ecclesie de Cotuna.

Folio 30R

222 Grant by Roger of Hook with the consent of his wife and heirs of a gore in Inkle Moor, lying next to the nuns' turbary on the west, containing half an acre.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Huch concilio uxoris mee et heredum meorum concessi et dedi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus

ibidem Deo servientibus unam gayram in Ynkeltmore que iacet propinquior turbario^a predictarum monialium ex (australi)^c parte occidentali et que tenet dimidiam acram terre, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum. Istam predictam gayram totam et integram ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Rogeri de Huch de una gayra in Enkelmore.

223 Confirmation by Abbot Robert de Longchamps of St Mary's, York, of the grant by Roger son of Angketin of Hook of a turbary in Inklemoor, ten perches wide, next that of the canons of Newhouse, also a toft, five perches long and four and a half wide, next the canons' toft on the west. The nuns are to pay the abbey twelve pence a year. The abbey makes this concession for as long as the nuns behave lawfully toward them and pay the rent, but if the nuns lose the turbary by force or argument the Abbey will not replace it. 1197-1239.

(S)ciant omnes qui viderint vel audierint litteras has quod ego Robertus de Longocampo Abbas sancte Marie Eboracensis cum communi concilio et assensu capituli nostri concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus quandam turbariam in Enkelmor, scilicet decem

perticarum in latitudinem^a cum tota longitudine sua propinquius iacentem iuxta turbariam^l canonicorum de Nehus et totum toftum quinque perticarum in longitudine et .iiii.^{or} et dimidia in latitudine propinquius iuxta toftum canonicorum (de Neuhus)^b ex occidentali parte, sicut carta Rogeri filii Angketill' de Huc quam inde habent testatur. Reddent autem predictae moniales ecclesie nostre annuatim pro iamdicto tenemento duodecim denar' ad Pascha pro omni servicio ad nos pertinente. Hoc eis concedimus quamdiu se legaliter erga nos habuerint et predictum censum bene reddiderint; si vero predictum tenementum vi vel ratione amiserint non dabimus eis excambium. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Roberti de Longocampo abbatis sancte Marie (Linc)^c Eboracensis de quadam turbaria in Enkelmore cum tofto quam Rogerus filius Angketilli fecit et confirmavit ecclesie de Cot'.

Date: The dates given are those of Robert as abbot.

1. "m" erased, "riam" interlined.

224 Grant by Walter son of Odo of Swinefleet of the toft in Swinefleet that was held by his father Odo, lying between the king's highway and the river Ouse, to hold in fee for one penny a year.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Walterus filius Odonis de Swyneflet salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse

et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Swyneflet cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine quod Odo pater meus aliquando tenuit, quod videlicet iacet inter stratum domini regis et flumen quod vocatur Usa iuxta terram Arnaldi Francissi versus occidentem, habendum et tenendum illis et successoribus suis de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete et hereditarie in perpetuum; reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum denarium ad Pascha pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Predictum vero toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predicte ecclesie beate Marie et predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri filii Odonis de Swyneflet de uno tofto in eadem villa de Swyneflet.

225 Grant by Alberta, widow of Walter Rudestam of the toft in Cuxwold that belonged to Agmund, and of two bovates there attached to that toft. Late twelfth century.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus Alberta quondam uxor Walteri de Ruddestan salutem. Sciatis me in ligia potestate mea et libera viduitate mea dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam

unum toftum quod fuit Agmund, et duas bovatas terre pertinentes ad illud toftum in Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiamenis suis infra villam et extra, pro anima mea et pro anima patris mei et matris mee, et pro animabus omnium antecessorum meorum. Hec omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum et de rebus omnibus adquietabimus et defendemus sicut puram et liberam quietam et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Rohewell', Roberto decano de Rohewell', Johanne capellano de Cukewald, Ricardo filio Alani de eadem villa, Roberto filio Alani, Ricardo fratre eius, Matheo de Linton(?) et multis aliis.

Rubric None.

Date: Robert the dean of Rothwell appears as a witness late in the reign of Henry II (Danelaw Charters p.219) Richard and Robert the sons of Alan both gave land to the convent. This charter, which is written in a hand similar to that on folio 41, appears to be a later addition.

Folio 30V. Page heading: Haburg

226 Grant by Simon of Kyme of the site of a sheepfold in Habrough marsh next to the north side of the nuns' sheepfold, and also of pasture for one hundred sheep in the same marsh, for a payment of one pound of cumin to be made either to him or to Simon Berner and his heirs on the feast of St Botolf. This is the sheepfold that William Berner gave to him in fee. After 1194.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus Simon¹ de Kyma salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate² Marie de Cottum et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam sedem bercharie in marisco de Haburc³ iuxta bercharias predictarum monialium ex parte aquilonali. Et pasturam ad centum oves, in eodem marisco cum liberis introitibus et exitibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis. Reddendo⁴ annuatim ad festum sancti Botulfi unam libram cumin sive mihi et heredibus meis sive Simoni Berner et heredibus suis pro omni servitio et exactione.⁵ Illam videlicet predictam sedem Bercharie et illam pasturam cum pertinentiis quas Willelmus Berner de Haburc³ dedit mihi in feodo et hereditate. Hec igitur omnia predicta ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et de rebus omnibus que ad predicta pertinent vel pertinere poterunt acquietabimus. Hiis testibus. Hugone filio Simonis. Philippo de Clastorp. Roberto de Ymingham. Milone molendinario de Roxton'. Hugone fratre eius. Ricardo Vilain. Waltero le Nunneman, Et multis aliis. Jordano de Kima. Alano le myner. Willelmo de Swabi. Philippo de Millei. Simone de Marton'. Henrico Mustel.

Source: British Museum Add. Chart. 20740.

Seal: A rather triangular shield with a chevron. "SIGILLVM SIMONIS DE KIMBA"

Endorsed: Carta Simonis de Kyma

Date: Simon would presumably have inherited from his father Philip when the latter died some time before 1194 (Sanders, English Baronies p.79)

Rubric (from cartulary) Hic incipiunt carte de Haburg'. Hec est carta Symonis de Kyma de .i. sedem bercharie in marisco de Haburg cum pastura .c. ovium.

1. Cartulary has "Symon" 2. Cartulary has "sancte"
3. Cartulary has "Haburg" 4. Cartulary adds "inde"
5. Cartulary adds "seculari"

227 Grant by Simon of Kyme, same as the above but no mention of cumin.

(O)mnibus Dei fidelibus Symon de Kyma salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam sedem bercharie in marisco de Haburg' iuxta bercharias predictarum monialium ex parte aquilonali. Et pasturam ad centum oves in eodem marisco cum liberis introitibus et exitibus et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Illam videlicet predictam sedem bercharie et illam pasturam quas Willelmus Berner dedit mihi in feodo et hereditate. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, et de rebus (omnia)^c omnibus

que ad predicta pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterint,
 acquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam
 elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Symonis de Kyma de una sede bercharie in
 marisco de Haburg cum pastura .c. ovium quam Willelmus Berner
 dedit sibi.

Marginalia past pro centum ubicunque in marisco de Haburg

228 Grant by William Berner to Simon of Kyme of the same sheep-
 fold site in Habrough marsh, in fee, for one pound of cumin on
 the feast of St Botolf.

(S)ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Willelmus Berner de
 Haburg concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi
 Simoni de Kyma et heredibus suis pasturam ad centum oves in
 marisco de Haburg et quandam sedem bercharie ex parte aquilonis
 proxima ad berchariam sanctimonialium de Cot', tenendam de me et
 heredibus meis ei et heredibus suis libere et quiete ab omni
 accione in feodo et hereditate, reddendo annuatim pro omni ser-
 vicio unam libram cumini ad festum sancti Botolfi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg de .i. sede
 bercharie in marisco de Haburg cum pastura .c. ovium quam dedit
 Symoni de Kyma.

229 Grant by Simon Berner of a toft in Habrough, called Leptoft, and pasture for two oxen with his own oxen in the marsh there.

Early thirteenth century.

(S)ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Symon Berner de Haburg dedi et presenti carta confirmavi Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa de Haburg quod vocatur Leptoft libere et quiete in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro anima patris mei et matris mee et antecessorum meorum cum pastura duorum bovium in marisco predictae ville scilicet cum propriis bobus predicti Symonis cunctim et cum omnibus aliis asiamentis in territorio de Haburg predicto tofto pertinentibus. Et ego predictus Symon et heredes mei warantizabimus predictae domui de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus predictum toftum cum pastura prenominata in omnibus et contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Symonis Berner de Haburg de uno tofto in eadem villa cum pastura duorum bovium in eadem marisco de Haburg.

Simon Berner was a son of William Berner of Haburg (Danelaw Charters p.199)

230 Grant by Geoffrey Berner of one acre of land in Habrough field lying on the east side of the nuns' curia, and three perches of meadow in Habrough meadow at Caldwell, next his brother Simon's meadow.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Galfridus Berner salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum unam acram terre arabilis in campis de Haburg que iacet iuxta curiam de Cot' versus orientem, et tres perticatas prati in prato de Haburg' que iacent iuxta Caldewellam iuxta pratum Simonis Berner fratris mei. Et ego Galfridus Berner et heredes mei warantizabimus prenominatam terram arabilem et pratum Deo et predictis sanctimonialibus de Cot' contra omnes homines et adquietabimus et defendemus de omnibus serviciis et exactionibus secularibus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi Berner de .i. acra terre arabilis in Haburg cum .iii. perticatis prati in eodem marisco.

Geoffrey Berner was another of the sons of William Berner of Haburg (Danelaw Charters p.201)

231' Grant by William Berner of Habrough to the nuns that they may have the saltworks he gave them in the south part of Habrough marsh with the same space that it covers now on both sides of the stream, and they may have it freely to use as they wish and may have their sheephouse and their cowbyre there, with freedom to come and go and to carry. Late twelfth century.

(131)(0)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus Berner salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus habere salinam suam quam dedi eis in australi parte marisci de Haburg cum omnibus libertatibus suis cum eodem spacio quod modo continet ex utraque parte rivuli quomodocunque (folio 31 R) melius et oportunius sive liberius voluerint ad utilitatem propriam, et faciant et habeant ibi berchariam et vaccariam suam cum liberis introitibus et exitibus ad oves et animalia sua et ad omnium cariagium suum et omnia asiamenta sua in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam et solutam ab omni servicio et consuetudine et seculari exactione, pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hanc donacionem ego et heredes mei manutenebimus et defendemus ad opus monialium predictarum et warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg de una salina in marisco eiusdem ville quam dedit ecclesie beate Marie de Cot'.

Marginalia de vaccara de Haburg

For saltworks see note to 90

232 Grant by William Berner of that whole toft in Habrough which belonged to Hervey Kent in exchange for the whole toft in which Wlmer, the nuns' man, lived, lying next to William's demesne toft.

For this exchange the nuns gave him a mark in silver and he pledged his faith in the hand of Mathew the priest of Habrough to maintain it. Provision is made for the mark to be returned and for the tofts (except for the buildings on them) to be given back to their original owners if his heir does not want to maintain the agreement. Late twelfth century

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis Willelmus Berner de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum integrum in Haburg quod fuit Hervi Kent in excambium pro illo tofto integro in quo mansit Wulmer (kc)^c homo^b monialium propinquius iacente meo dominico tofto in puram et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari. Et pro hoc excambio dederunt mihi predictae moniales unam marcam argenti et ad hoc excambium tenendum et manutenendum et warantizandum contra omnes homines in perpetuum ego et heredes mei, affidavi ego Willelmus Berner in manu Mathei sacerdotis eiusdem ville; sane si forte heres meus hoc excambium tenere non voluerit, reddat marcam argenti predictis monialibus et suum toftum accipiat excepta edificacione et prefatis monialibus suum toftum reddat, similiter excepta edificacione, quieta et pacifice ex utraque parte absque omnia molestia. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg facta de excambio de .i. tofto integro in eadem villa.

233 Grant by William Berner of Habrough of all the level ground for collecting salt sand between the nuns' saltworks and the sheephouse which they hold of him, for a farm of a half sextar of salt annually; having settled all disputes arising between them on account of the diggings which the brothers of the convent had made under the wall of the sheephouse to improve the site. Late twelfth century.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Berner de Haburg dimisi monialibus de Cotu' ad sabulum salis colligendum totam terram planiciem que iacet inter salinam et berchariam ipsarum monialium quam ipsi tenent de me in perpetuam elemosinam, et inter Leflet que est ex alia parte excepta mura mea. Hanc predictam terram planiciem dimisi eis ad perpetuam firmam tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, reddendo mihi et heredibus meis dimidiam sextarii salis infra octobas sancti Michaelis absque omnia calumpnia sive(?) servicio pertinente ad predictum tenementum, sopitis omnibus querelis que erant inter nos propter fossatum quod fratres predictarum monialium fecerant subter parietem sue bercharie ad meliorandum¹ locum in quo sita est bercharia et ego Willelmus Berner et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus predictum tenementum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg de tota terra planicie iacente inter salinam et berchariam ipsarum monialium de Cot'.

1. "a" in "melicrandam" erased, "u" interlined

This seems to be the only mention of the lay brothers in action, see Introduction, p.10-12.

234 .Grant by William Berner of Habrough of the land over and above ten acres in Cotundeila and the same in Horveddeila, he having already given them the ten acres in each place. This is to make good the shortage in the bovate which he gave them of his demesne; what is lacking on the north side of the village he has supplemented at Adelmund's croft and at Langmare. Before 1167.

Willelmus Berner de Haburg et heredes sui omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Notum sit fraternitati vestre me dedisse et concessisse in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio sanctimonialibus de Cot' et successoribus earum ibi Deo serviencium^a terram que superhabundant .x. acras in Cotundeila quas prius eis in perpetuam elemosinam et carta mea confirmavi; et cultura illa est de dominio meo. Et concessi eis in integrum cum pertinenciis suis in terra culta et in prato et in marisco et quod superhabundat decem acras in Horveddeila, quas .x. acras prius eis cum aliis .x. in elemosinam dedi; et hoc propter implementum defectionis bovati terre quod dedi eis de dominio meo; et quod defecit de north parte ville de bovato predicto dedi eis supplementum ad Adelmunde croft et ad Langmare. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg de terris que superhabundant .x. acris in Cotundeil et de terris que superhabundant .x. acris in Horved.

Date: These transactions are described in the dated confirmation of 1167, 235.

235 Grant and confirmation by William Berner of Habrough of three bovates in Habrough with three tofts, of which only one owes royal service and also borhnewinge¹, as much as is given by his other bovates. He has supplemented these bovates where they are deficient. (See preceding grant) He has also given a saltworks and a fishery in the Humber. Dated 1167.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam posteris quam modernis Willelmus Berner salutem. Universitati vestre notifico me concessisse et dedisse et presentis cartule mee testimonio confirmasse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et priori et conventui ipsius ecclesie et successoribus earum ibidem Deo servientibus concessione sponse mee Basillie et heredum meorum tres bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg, cum tribus mansuris et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis in liberam et quietam (folio 31v) et perpetuam elemosinam solutas ab omni consuetudine humana et exactione seculari preter quod una illarum, scilicet quam Bernardus de Cot' tenet cum mansura que fuit Gode in qua ipse Bernardus manet tantum faciet servicium regis, et borhnewinge quantum dabit quedam alia

bovata terre mee. Ista iacet utrique iuxta illam bovata[m] que est de dominio meo et habet octo acras ex una parte ville et octo ex alia parte, et due alie predictae bovate que sunt de dominio meo et due mansure quarum una fuit Aube et altera que fuit Syward cum istis bovatis de dominio meo ab omnibus serviciis sive regi sive alicui ali persone seculari pertinentibus libere et quiete permanebunt. In una istarum que iacet in dominio meo habentur .xvi. acras, videlicet in una parte ville octo, et ex alia parte octo; ita quod ei defuit in aquilonali parte ville, dedi ei supplementum ad Adhelmundecroft et ad Langmare; et altera de dominio meo habet .xx. acras in duabus culturis in australi parte ville scilicet in Cotundaile et in Ovetdaile que sunt propinquiores domui de Cot' et concessi eis in integrum quantum terre superest in s^c his duabus culturis in terra culta et in marasco. Et iste tres bovate terre habebunt plenarie prata in marasco et in campo, et communem pasturam eiusdem ville; dedi etiam eis salinam in marasco de Haburg, in parte australi ipsius marasci cum omnibus libertatibus quas mee saline et cetera eiusdem ville habent, cum eodem spacio quod modo continet ex utraque parte rivuli, et piscaturam que sita est in flumine Humbrie in australi parte dicte saline. Hanc donacionem feci pro me et meis et pro anima patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro anima avunculi mei Willelmi et Ricardi fratris mei. Hec donacio facta fuit ab incarnatione domini .m.c.lx.vii. Hec omnia sicut confirmata

sunt et determinata secundum posse meum warrantizabo et manubenebo
 ut liberam elemosinam. Et quod nec arte nec ingenio inde aliquam
 perturbacionem ecclesie predicte facerem nec perturbatoribus
 assensum preberem in manu Milonis coram multis mea propria manu
 affidavi. Huius convencionis, hii sunt testes.

Rubic Hec est confirmacio Willelmi Berner de Haburg de omnibus
 que concess(it)^f.

Marginalia

1
 "In manu Milonis . . . affidavi" This formula is, according to
 Professor Stenton, ancient and characteristic of the Danelaw.
 (F.M.Stenton ed. Transcripts of Charters relating to the Gilbertine
 Houses of Sixle, Ormsby, Catley, Bullington and Alvingham, (Lincoln
 Record Society, 1922) p. xxix) In the following copy of the
 confirmation a more usual warranty clause is substituted for it.

236 Grant and confirmation similar to the above but without mention
 of borhnewinge, or date, and with a warranty clause instead of the
 affidavit.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam posteris quam moder-
 nis Willelmus Berner salutem. Universitati vestre notifico me
 concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte mee testimonio confir-
 masse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et priori et conventui
 ipsius ecclesie et successoribus earum ibidem Deo servientibus
 concessione sponse mee Basilie et omnium heredum meorum tres
 bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg cum tribus mansuris et cum

omnibus aliis pertinenciis in liberam et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam solutas ab omni consuetudine humana et exactione seculari, preter quod una istarum, scilicet quod Bernardus de Cot' tenuit cum mansura que fuit Gode in qua ipse Bernardus mansit, tantum faciet servicium regis; ista vero iacet utrique iuxta illam bovata[m] que est de dominio meo et habet .viii. acras ex una parte ville, et octo ex alia parte; et due alie bovate predictae que sunt de meo dominio et due mansure, quarum una fuit Aube, et altera que fuit Syward, cum istis bovatis de meo dominio, ab omnibus serviciis sive regi sive alicui seculari persone pertinentibus libere et quiete permanebunt; in una istarum que iacet in dominio meo habentur .xvi. acras, videlicet in una parte ville octo, et ex alia parte .viii. ita quod ei defuit in aquilonari parte ville, dedi ei supplementum ad Adhelmundecroft et ad Langmare; et altera de domino meo habet .xx. acras in duabus culturis in australi parte ville, scilicet in Cotunedaille et in Ovetdaile, que sunt propinquiores domui de Cot'. Etiam concessi eis in integrum quantum terre superest in his duabus culturis in terra culta et in marasco. Etiam iste tres bovate terre habebunt plenarie prata in marasco et in campo, et communem pasturam quantum pertinet tribus bovatis terre eiusdem ville in campis et marascis. Dedi etiam eis unam salinam in marasco de Haburg in parte australi ipsius marasci cum omnibus libertatibus quas mee saline et cetera eiusdem ville habent cum eodem spacio quod modo continet ex utraque

parte rivuli, et piscaturam que sita est in flumine Humbrie in australi parte predictae saline. Hanc donacionem feci pro me et meis et pro anima patris meis^a et matris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro anima avunculi mei Willelmi et Ricardi fratris mei. Hanc donacionem et confirmacionem ego (folio 32R) Willelmus Berner de Haburg et heredes mei manutenebimus et warantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Huius confirmacionis et donacionis hii sunt testes.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Willelmi Berner de omnibus que ipse et antecessores sui dedunt^a ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia  bovie (?)

237 Grant by Hugh de Neville son of Henry de Neville de Hal of two bovates of land in Habrough, which had been held by Adam Russel and Simon the clerk, with freedom to take their corn and crops in and out whenever they want. The grant to be free of all services including suit of court. 1240-50

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Hugo de Nevill' filius Henrici de Nevill' de Hal salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottun et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam

elemosinam duas bovatas terre cum pertinentiis in territorio de Haburg, illas scilicet quas Adam Russel et Simon clericus aliquando tenuerunt, habendas et tenendas libere et quiete et pacifice cum prato et pastura et cum omnibus aisiamentis et libertatibus et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis predictis bovatis terre spectantibus infra villam et extra, in viis, in semitis, et ad ducendum et educendum bladum suum et fructos suos ubicque^d et quandoque voluerint sine aliquo impedimento. Ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei prefatas duas bovatas terre cum pertinentiis Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et predictis monialibus sicuti predictum est contra omnes homines in perpetuum warantizabimus et ab omnibus serviciis et exactionibus secularibus et sectis curie et demandis deffendemus et acquietabimus. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata et inconcussa perseveret presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Ernasio de Nevill', Gilberto de Arches, militibus; magistro Henrico de Scardeburg tunc temporis decano de Jerdeburg, Henrico de Castro, Willelmo de W'tt' (Wootton?) diacono, Roberto Martel, Roberto Nunneman, Hugone Berner, Galfrido Berner, Galfrido filio Willelmi, Goscelino filio Hugonis et aliis.

Source British Museum Add. Chart. 20742

Seal Missing, tag still there.

Rubric (From cartulary) Hec est carta Hugonis de Neveil de Hal de .ii. bovatis terre in Haburg.

This is probably some of the land granted to Hugh de Neville by Henry II (see confirmation of Richard I on folio 59V, 458) described by Professor Stenton as "twenty librates of land"

(Danelaw Charters p. lxxvi) if so, Hugh son of Henry would be a grandson of the original Hugh; he appears in 1250 in a case of arrears of rent (Final Concords II p.58) . Of the witnesses, Ernisius of Neville was holding land in Rothwell in 1238-41; (Book of Fees 2:1472) Gilbert de Arches is presumably the same one who claimed a fishery in the Ancholm near Brigg in 1256, (Final Concords II p.118) but possibly not the one who appears as witness on folio 24V (180) as this must be before 1218.

Henry of Scardeburg was dean of Yarborough at the time Thomas was archdeacon, i.e. after 1240; he appears in the cartulary 294 and 331. Robert Martel lived in Killingholme and gave the nuns a toft in Habrough; he and his son, also Robert, witnessed several items in the cartulary. Robert Nunman also came from Killingholm; his son appears 381 and 497. There were many Berners but Hugh and Geoffrey could be the sons of William. If Goscelin son of Hugh was a Habrough man he made an exchange of land with the convent (265) and appears as a witness (298) and 505.

This is one of the few grants in the cartulary that mentions suit of court.

238 Grant by William Berner of the whole furlong of his demesne, in land, marsh, and meadow, called Ovetdaile

(S)ciant omnes legentes et audientes has litteras me Willelmum Berner dedisse in perpetuam elemosinam et liberam ab omni servicio et humana consuetudine ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' totam culturam

de meo dominio et in marasco et in terra et in prato que vocatur Ovedaile. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de tota cultura sua que vocatur Oveddaile.

1. Also spelt Ovetdaile and Horveddeile.

239 Agreement in the form of a cyrograph by which William Berner has demised to William of Otringham for a term of sixteen years beginning 11th November 1181, seven bovates of land, two closes and a saltworks in Habrough. He has pledged these lands for this term of years in return for twenty marks. Both sides have pledged their faith to keep this agreement.

(S)ciant omnes tam futuri quam presentes quod ego Willelmus Berner de Haburg dimisi Willelmo de Otringham in Haburg .vii. bovas terre et .ii. clausa et unam salinam in marisco in villa de Haburg; toftum scilicet quod fuit Wlmeri filii Scunning et .ii. bovas que fuerunt Willelmi filii Starthil et unam bovata que fuit Hervi Chent et toftum quod fuit Leppe et .ii. bovas que fuerunt Ricardi filii Wlmeri et salinam in marisco, et duas bovas unam que fuit Alani fabri et Alani¹ qui fuit norm' in omnibus ad predictas .vii. bovas infra villam et extra pertinentibus cum salina et clauso saline per tantum forincecum servicium quantum pertinet ad predictas .vii. bovas in eadem villa. Huius convencionis terminus incepit in festo sancti Martini, anno ab incarnatione

domini .m.c. octogesimo primo per .xvi. annos duraturus. Predictas vero .vii. bovatas cum pertinenciis in predicta villa pro .xx. marcis per .xvi. annos invadiavi. Hanc prescriptam convencionem ego Willelmus Berner et heredes mei Willelmo de Otringham et heredibus suis fidavimus tenendam, et Willelmus de Otringham mihi affidavit quod predictis (v)^c .xvi. annis transactis mihi de se et heredibus suis reddet indeliberum terram prescriptam quam eidem Willelmo in pratis, pascuis et omnibus aliis commodi(s)^ctatibus per prefatum terminum concessi tenendam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum factum inter Willelmum Berner et Willelmum de Ottringham .m.c. octogesimo .i. ab incarnatione domini de .vii. bovatis et .ii. clausis et .i. salina in Haburg.

1. Sic, but the writer probably meant "aliam que fuit Norm'".

William of Otringham was steward to the earl of Albemarle. Leptoft was given to the nuns by William Berner's son Simon (229) and he himself gave them Hervey Kent's toft (240).

240 Grant by William Berner of Habrough of the toft there that belonged to Hervey Kent.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus Berner de Haburg salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me dedisse et presentis carte testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Haburg quod fuit Hervi Kent in puram et perpetuam elemosinam

liberam et absolutam ab omni seculari exactione. Hanc vero elemosinam dedi predictis monialibus pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et omnium heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictum toftum prefatis monialibus in perpetuum contra omnes homines. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de uno tofto in Haburg.

Folio 32 V

241 Grant by Geoffrey Berner of pasture for thirty sheep in Habrough salt marsh. First half of thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus Berner de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pasturam ad .xxx. oves in marisco salso (cum)^c de Haburg cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra mariscum et extra. Predictam vero pasturam cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi Berner de Haburg de pastura ad .xxx. oves in marisco salso de Haburg.

Marginalia Haburgh xxx oves.

242 Notification by William Berner of Haburg that he has conceded to the brothers and sisters of Coton~~that~~, for that bovate of land in Haburg that they hold of him for which they do only the royal service, they are to do this service at his house in Habrough and he will receive it himself, or one of his people in his place, and similarly for the borhnewinge. Twelfth century, 1150-67.

(U)niversis sancte ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Willelmus Berner salutem. Noverit fraternitas vestra me concessisse fideliter fratribus et sororibus de Cot' quod de uno bovato terre quod tenent in Haburg de feodo meo, de me et heredibus meis in perpetuam elemosinam de quo tantum modo faciunt servicium regis mihi et heredibus meis servicium hic nominatum ad domum meam in Haburg, sunt reddituri, et ego sive causa recipiam vel aliquis meorum in loco meo; et bornewinhe similiter quantum uno bovato terre mee contingeret. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berner de Haburg de una bovata terre arabilis in territorio de Haburg de qua ecclesia de Cot' faciet tantomodo servicium regis.

As this grant mentions borhnewinge and treats bovate as masculine it is possible that it is contemporary with 238 and antedates the confirmation given by William in 1167 (235).

243 Confirmation by Thomas D'Arcy of the grant made by his man William Berner of three bovates of land in Habrough with three

tofts with all their appurtenances including common pasture,
and a saltworks. Before 1180

(U)niversis filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus Thomas de Areci salutem. Notum sit vobis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo (s)^c et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et priori et conventui ipsius ecclesie donacionem quam fecit Willelmus Berner homo meus predicte ecclesie de Cot' et carta sua confirmavit, videlicet tres bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg cum tribus mansuris et universis pertinenciis suis et asiamentis in villa et extra villam in campis, in pratis, in pascuis, in mariscis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, et communem pasturam eiusdem ville et unam salinam in liberam et quietam et perpetuam elemosinam solutas ab omni consuetudine humana et seculari actione sicut carta eius testatur. Hec omnia predicta ut determinata sunt concessi eidem ecclesie pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et uxoris mee et animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Thome de Areci ()^g bovate terre in territorio de Haburg et tribus mansuris et de communi pastura et .i. salina que Willelmi Berner dedit ecclesie de Cot'.

Marginalia Confirmacio Thomas de Arecy carta pro communi pastura in territorio de Haburgh.

Thomas Darcy appears to be the third holder of the barony of Nocton; he succeeded his father some time between 1148-60 and died 1180.

(Sanders, English Baronies p.67)

244 Another confirmation by Thomas Darcy of the same grant mentioning that these bovates have the same amount of common pasture as others in the village and that two of the bovates are of William's demesne and owe no service and for the other only the royal service is to be done. One of the bovates is to have ten acres and the other eight. Before 1180.

(U)niversis filiis sancte matris ecclesie tam futuris quam presentibus Thomas de Arci salutem. Notum sit vobis me concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse in perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum meorum donacionem quam fecit Willelmus Berner homo meus ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et priori et conventui ipsius ecclesie, scilicet tres bovatas terre in Haburg cum tribus mansuris et universis pertinenciis suis et communem pasturam quantum habent ceteri homines in tanta terra in eadem villa; et de hiis tribus bovatis terre due erunt de dominio (meo)^c Willelmi et sine servicio omni et consuetudine humana, et pro una servitium regis tantum fiet, et una earum habebit decem acras et aliarum unaque .viii.^{to} acras et unam salinam salvo servicio meo de Willelmo et de heredibus suis. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Thome de Arci de tribus bovatis terre in Haburg et cum communi pastura et omni et (salina?) quas Willelmus Berner fecit ecclesie de Cot')^f

Marginalia Arci Haburgh

It is interesting to see the size of the bovates described by the amount of each that would be cultivated in any one year.

245 Grant and quit claim by Thomas D'Arcy of two perches of meadow in Fileker, as described in the letters of Bishop Robert which the nuns have. 1148-1166

(T)homas filius Thome de Arci omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis me reddisse et quietas clamasse duas perticatas prati in Fileker Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et carta mea confirmasse in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro me et pro uxore mea Johanna et antecessoribus et successoribus meis, in omnibus sicut littere Roberti Lincolnensis episcopi quas vi¹ habent testantur. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta et quieta clamatio Thome filii Thome de Arcy de duabus perticatis prati in Fileker.

Marginalia arci fe

Thomas son of Thomas died in 1206 (Sanders, English Baronies p.67) so this must, if genuine, refer to Bishop Robert de Chesney who died 1166.

246 Grant by William Berad of Killingholme of a toft in Killingholme, two acres of arable from his demesne on the east side of the village and three acres and two perches on the west, a furlong containing four acres, two acres of meadow called Warloc, all his

meadow of Cctedaile, three perches of meadow on Satidhil, two and a half perches on Sandhil from the "warlot" of Stephen of Thorp, two acres of meadow in the furlong that belonged to Stephen of Thorp and at the end of these two acres in the same furlong two perches of meadow sixteen perches long to make a sheephouse, with common pasture in the village for five score sheep.

Early thirteenth century.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus Berad de Kilwingholm salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi (folio 33R) et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Kilwingholm quod fuit Rogeri Dunecan quod est proximum toftum Roberti Bercharii versus orientem et aliud toftum quod Rogerus Dunecan tenuit. Preterea dedi eis duas acras terre arabilis in campis eiusdem ville ex orientali parte ville de meo dominio in loco qui dicitur Suhfurlangdaile, et ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville tres acras terre arabilis et dimidiam percatam in occidentali parte culture que dicitur Pudic, et ex eadem parte eiusdem ville tres percatas terre ex australi parte culture que vocatur Ding. Preterea dedi eis unam culturam que continet .iiii.^{or} acras terre arabilis ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville, scilicet in cultura que appellatur Haverholmdaile que incipit a divisa de Himingham et tendit usque ad viam de Haultorpegata. Preterea concessimus

predicto conventui duas acras prati que appellantur Warloc' et
 iacent inter Umbram et fossatum, scilicet ex orientali parte
 que appellatur Parvum Rudigwrd, et totum suum pratum sine retin-
 amento de Cotedaila que incipit a capite terre culte usque ad
 divisam partis aquilonis et tres percatas prati in latitudine
 super Satidhil que incipiunt a capite terre culte usque ad divisam
 partis aquilonis; preterea duas percatas prati et dimidiam in
 latitudine super Sandhil de Warlotis Stephani de Torp. Preterea
 dedi eis duas acras prati in eodem marisco de Kilwingholm in cult-
 ura que (dicitur)^c fuit Stephani de Thorp que habet in latitudine
 quinque percatas, et incipiunt ille due (percat)^c acre ab aquil-
 onali parte eiusdem culture et se extendunt donec perficiantur;
 et in fine illarum duarum acrarum dedi eis in eadem cultura duas
 percatas prati que habent in longitudine .xvi.^{cim} percatas ad fac-
 iendam berchariam cum libero introitu et exitu, et cum communi
 pastura eiusdem ville quinquies viginti ovibus et sex animalibus.
 Has autem donaciones in omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis
 feci predictis sanctimonialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam
 liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et actione seculari pro amore
 Dei et pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum meorum et heredum.
 Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eas eis et adquietabimus
 versus omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berard de uno tofto et duabus acris
 et tribus aliis acris et dimidia pericate et de tribus pericatis
 et de .i. cultura continenti .iiii. acris.

A William Berad, possibly the same man, witnessed a charter in South Ferriby about 1210. (Registrum Antiquissimum, 4:137)

247 (Written in a later hand in the bottom margin of folio 32V)
 Notification by Bishop Robert that Thomas Darcy has renounced the right that he claimed in twenty one perches of land next the bridge, in one perch next to Riswell, in seven perches in Heveddesdal, in twenty two perches in Syrevemurs and in two perches in Fileker, and has quit claimed all this to the nuns and will protect them as far as he can against anyone who may in future advance a claim against them. Witness list. Before 1166.¹¹⁵⁵⁻⁴⁶

Robertus Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Notum facimus universitati vestre Thomam Darcy renunciasse iuri quod clamabat in terra .xxi. perticarum iuxta pontem et in una pertica iuxta Riswella et in .vii. perticis in Heveddesdal' et in .xxi. perticis in Syrevemurs et in duabus perticis in Fileker, et hec omnia quieta clamavit perpetuo ipse et eius heredes monialibus de Cottu' absque omni reclamacione in posterum et si forte cursu temporis aliquis adversus eas querelam super premissis movere intenderet ipse ad earum tuitionem auxilium prestaret pro posse suo. Hec omnia se absque omni frustratione observaturum iuramento sub nostra presencia dato corroboravit, et ne in posterum alicuius machinacione in dubium revocetur presenti pagina attestacione rei geste perhibemus. Hiis testibus: Radulfo abbate de Lud', Roberto cellerario, Gaufrido regis capellano

Osberto priore de Marchaby, Radulfo mon' Com' de Stukesw',
Alano canonico de March', magistro Petro de Melid', Henrico
clerico. Anno ab incarnatione (here it goes off the page.)

Rubric None

Geoffrey the king's chaplain was drowned crossing to Normandy
in 1177 (Registrum Antiquissimum 9:81) so this must date from the
episcopate of Bishop Robert Chesney, 1148-66. Ralf abbot of
Louth is Ralf of Norway who occurs 1155-76 (Heads of Religious
Houses, p.137)

248 Confirmation by Walter son of William Berad of all that his
father gave the nuns.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Walterus filius Willelmi "Berad filii"
de Kilwingholm salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti
carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et sancti-
monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et
perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et prata et pasturas et unam
sedem bercharie et omnes donaciones et concessiones cum liberis
introitibus et exitibus suis et cum aliis pertinentiis et asiamentis
suis quas prenominatus Willelmus pater meus fecit eisdem sancti-
monialibus sicut carte eiusdem Willelmi quas ~~apud~~ ~~apud~~ ~~apud~~ ~~apud~~ ~~apud~~
inde habent testantur. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus
pertinentiis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis
sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum, et de rebus
omnibus acquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam
elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Walteri filii Willelmi de Kilwingholm de omnibus terris, pratis et pasturis et de .i. sede bercharie et de omnibus quas Willelmus pater eius fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

249 Grant by William Berad of Killingham similar to 246, without the furlong in Haverholmdail, the meadows called Warlots, and the meadow in Cotedaile, but with a larger piece of the land for the sheephouse in Arnaldholm.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Willelmus Berad de Kilwingholm salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in Kilwingholm quod fuit Rogeri Duncan quod (fuit)^c est proximum tofto Roberto^a bercharii versus orientem. Preterea dedi eis duas acras terre arabilis in campis eiusdem ville ex orientali parte ville de meo demenio in loco qui dicitur Suhfurlangdaile, et ex occidentali parte eiusdem ville tres acras terre et dimidiam percatam in occidentali parte culture que dicitur Putdic. Et ex eadem parte eiusdem ville tres percatas terre, ex australi parte culture que vocatur Ding. Preterea dedi eis duas acras prati in marisco (folio 33V) de Kilwingholm in cultura que fuit Stephani de Thorp que habet in latitudine quinque percatas, et incipiunt ille due acre ad aquilonem partem eiusdem culture et se extendunt donec perficiantur; et in fine illarum duarum acrarum dedi eis in eadem

cultura duas percatas prati que habebunt in longitudine duas percatas et in latitudine .v.^{que} percatas. Preterea dedi eis unam culturam ab aquilonali parte de Arnaldholm que habet in latitudine quinque percatas terre et in longitudine .xvi.^{cim} percatas ad faciendam berchariam, cum libero introitu et exitu et cum communi pastura predictae ville quinquies viginti ovibus et .vi. animalibus. Has autem donaciones cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis feci predictis monialibus (in salute mea et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum)^c in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari, pro amore Dei et pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum et heredum meorum. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eas eis et adquietabimus versus omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Berard de uno tofto quod fuit Rogeri Dunecan et de .ii. acris ex parte orientali ville et ex occidentali tres acras terre et dimidiam percatam et ex eadem parte tres perticas et de .ii. acris prati in marisco.

Marginalia (33V) Kilingholm xx v oves et vi animalia

250

Grant by Hugo D'Arcy of Ernaldus son of Haco of Killingholme with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Hugo de Harci salutem. Noveritis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus

Ernardum filium Haconis de Kilwingholm et humagium suum cum
 tota sequela sua librum et quietum de me et heredibus meis in
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam; ita quod ego et heredes mei
 nullam poterimus habere reclamacionem in eum et heredes suos de
 cetero. Et hanc donacionem predictis monialibus ego Hugo de
 Harci sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta et donacio Hugonis de Arcy de Ernaldo
 filio Haconis de Kilwingholm et de tota sequela sua et de
 cum omnibus catallis suis

This appears to be a fairly early grant of a serf as it mentions
 homage (suggesting that Ernald may have been regarded as a free
 man) and says nothing about chattels (though the rubric does).
 Also in later grants the grantor usually quit-claimed the serf
 to the priory.

251 Grant by Adam of Thorn, with the consent of his heirs, of two
 bovates of land in Killingham, those which were held by Puning
 and by Edric of Cot' and his son Henry, and also a toft and the
 piece of land in the same village called Manneslot, with his
 daughter Johanna. Probably before 1210

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Adam de Thorn salutem.
 Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris me concilio et assensu
 heredum meorum concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta mea
 confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus

ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre in Kilvingholm cum Johanna filia mea, quas Puning tenuit et Eðricus de Cot' et Henricus filius eius tenuerunt postea; et illam mansuram quam Robertus gener Alford tenuit in eadem villa et unam terram in eadem villa que vocatur Manneslot, cum pratis et pascuis et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis predicte ville ad predictas bovatas et predictam terram pertinentibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, scilicet liberas et quietas ab omni seculari servicio et actione pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et successorum. Hanc predictam terram ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et adquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines usque in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Ade de Thorn de .ii. bovatis terre in Kilwingholm et de una mansura in eadem villa cum una terra que vocatur Manneslot cum pratis et pasturis.

Johanna of Thorn was prioress from 1265-70 (379 and 397, also Register of Bishop Richard Gravesend, p.19) "Manneslot" was demised to Amand of Holderness in 1210; (272) for the name see Introduction, p.49-50.

252 Grant and confirmation by Mabilla of Thorn of two bovates of land in Killingholme with a toft (the same one as in the preceding grant) freely, saving the forinsec service, for the souls of her parents and of her husband Simon. Notification also that

she is a sister of the house of Coton and will return there according to her own decision, either in life or in death.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis Mabile de Torna salutem. Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris me concessisse et dedisse et presentis carte meo testimonio confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus duas bovatas terre cum mansura in Chilvingholm quas Robertus gener Asford tenuit cum prato et pascuis et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis concessione heredum meorum in perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio mihi pertinente et heredibus meis salvo servicio forinseco, pro animabus patris et matris mee et Symonis sponsi mei et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Preterea sciatis me esse sororem predictae domus de Cot' et meo proprio arbitrio ibi redituram sive in vita sive in morte. Hanc vero elemosinam ego Mabilia et heredes mei ad opus predictae ecclesie de Cot' manutenebimus et warrantizabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Mabile de Thorn de .ii. bovatis in Kilwingholm cum una mansura in eadem villa

Henry and Adam, sons of Simon of Thorn, gave land to Newhouse about 1185, (Danelaw Charters, p.221) so it is possible that Mabile was Adam's mother; ...

Confirmation by Henry of Neville of the toft in Habrough given by Geoffrey son of Walter the clerk, lying between the nuns' toft and that of Bernard son of Edward.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Henricus de Neveile salutem. Sciatis me confirmasse donum quod Galfridus filius Walteri clerici de Haburg dedit monialibus de Cot', scilicet toftum quod iacet inter toftum predictarum monialium et inter toftum Bernardi filii Eddewardi sicut carta predicti Galfridi testatur, et ad habendum infra predictum toftum liberum exitum et rationabilem eundi et redeundi. Hanc confirmationem ego predictus Henricus et ((folio 34R) heredes mei warantizabimus in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Henrici de Neveil de uno tofto in Haburg, illud scilicet quod Galfridus filius Walteri clerici fecit ecclesie de Cot'.

The grant which this confirms occurs on folio 25V (186). This Henry Neville is probably the father of the Hugh Neville whose charter appears on folio 31R.

254 Grant by Walter son of Baldwin of Habrough, with the consent of his wife, of all his meadow in Habrough marsh, that is, three perches in width next the nuns' meadow on the east, with pasture for three oxen in the common pasture there. Early thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Walterus filius Baldewini de Haburg salutem. Notum sit universitati vestre me dedisse et concessisse assensu et concensu sponse mee et heredum meorum Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totum pratum meum quod habeo in marisco de Haburg, scilicet pratum quod est proximum prato monialium ex parte orientali quod habet tres percatas in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine, scilicet de Rilkemerse usque ad Neudic in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et absolutam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine, et pasturam tribus bobus in communi pastura in marisco de Haburg. Hanc vero predictam elemosinam ego Walterus filius Baldewyni de Haburg dedi predictis monialibus pro salute anime mee et sponse mee et heredum meorum et omnium amicorum meorum et ego Walterus et heredes mei warrantizabimus et adquietabimus sepedictam elemosinam contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri filii Baldewini de Haburg de toto prato suo in Haburg et de pastura ad .iii. boves.

Marginalia Haburgh pastura pro iii bobus

Walter son of Baldwin is the same as Walter the clerk, father of Geoffrey, see below.

255. Confirmation by Geoffrey son of Walter the cleric of the preceding grant, which was made by his father.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris ego Galfridus filius Walteri clerici de Haburg¹ Noverit universitas vestra me assensu et concensu sponse mee et heredum meorum pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus donum patris mei scilicet pratum quod est proximum prato monialium in marisco de Haburg ex orientali parte eiusdem ville quod habet tres percatas in latitudine cum tota sua longitudine, scilicet de Riskemersc usque ad Neudic, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et absolutam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine; et pasturam tribus bobus in communi pastura in marisco et in campis de Haburg infra mariscum et extra et in omnibus locis ubicunque boves mei rationabiliter pasci possunt. Hanc vero predictam elemosinam ego Galfridus filius Walteri et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Galfridi filii Walteri clerici de Haburg de toto prato quod pater suus Walter habuit in mariscis eiusdem ville et de pastura ad tres boves.

1. "salutem" omitted.

256. Grant by Geoffrey Berner of one and a half acres and half a perch of land on the south side of Habrough, with one selion belonging to this land, and one and a half acres on the north side

next to the nuns' land, and also three perches of meadow.

(S)ciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Galfridus Berner dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea (erasure) confirmavi Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute anime mee et successorum et heredum meorum unam acram terre et dimidiam et dimidiam percatam terre arabilis in territorio de Haburc ex australi parte eiusdem ville, scilicet que iacet ad Hofddail et unam selionem arabilem que pertinet ad predictam terram in territorio de Haburc iuxta terram canonicorum de Nehus apud boream. Et unam acram et dimidiam terre arabilis ex boreali parte predictae ville que iacet super Walwrc, propinquiorem terre monialium de Cot'; et tres percatas prati in longitudine et latitudine de Hofdland usque ad dike in culturam ad berchariam persone in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Galfridus Berner et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus prenominatam terram et pratum predictum contra omnes homines . Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Galfridi Berner de tribus acris terre arabilis et de dimidia percata terre et de tribus percatis prati in territorio de Haburg',

257 Grant by Thomas son of Emma of Habrough of a plat of land in Habrough salt marsh, two and a half perches wide and stretching

from the old dike to the new one, next to the nuns' land on the south; also pasture in the salt marsh for twenty sheep.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Thomas filius Emme de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam placeam terre in marisco salso de Haburg, continentem in se perticatas duas et dimidiam in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine inter vetus fossatum et novum iuxta pratum earundem monialium ibidem versus austrum. Et preterea pasturam ad .xx.^{ti} oves in eodem marisco de Haburg dedi eisdem monialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. Predictam vero placeam terre et predictam pasturam cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis ego et heredes (folio 34V) mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Thome filii Emme de Haburg de una placea terre in marisco salso eiusdem ville cum pastura ad .xx.^{ti} oves in eodem marisco.

Marginalia Haburgh pastura pro xx ovibus.

258. Quit claim by Sibilla, widow of Hervey of Habrough, of all her third share in two bovates in Habrough which her husband held

and for which her son Henry received two marks and a tunic from the nuns through a final concord; a third part of that money for her needs in making her pilgrimage to Jerusalem. About 1218.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Sibilla quondam uxor Henrici¹ de Haburg salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietas clamavi et presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam terciam partem que me contingerat de duabus bovatis terre in Haburg cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, quas Herveius quondam vir meus tenuit; unde Henricus filius meus accepit duas marcas et unam tunicam ab ipsis monialibus per finalem concordiam; terciam scilicet partem illius pecunie ad opus meum ad faciendam peregrinacionem meam apud Ierusalem². Et hoc fideliter tenendum affidavi. Et ego et heredes mei nullum ius vel clamium habebimus vel habere poterimus nec exigemus in predictis duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis versus prefatas moniales in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Sibille quondam uxoris Hervei de Haburg de tota tercia parte sua de .ii. bovatis terre in Haburg.

1. For "Hervei" 2. Written "ierlīm"

The final concord referred to is in Final Concords I, p.144, where it also appears that Henry was to have sixpence a year to buy shoes. It is not clear whether Sibilla was quit claiming the money to the priory or only the bovates.

259 Grant and quit claim by Henry of Habrough of two bovates of land in Habrough which had been held by Hervegy, his father. About 1218.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Henricus filius Hervei de Haburg salutem. Sciatis quod ego concessi et de me et de heredibus meis quietas clamavi in perpetuum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus et hac carta mea confirmavi in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas bovatas terre in villa de Haburg cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, quas Herveus pater meus tenuit. Et ego et heredes mei nullum ius vel clamium habebimus vel habere poterimus, nec exigemus, in predictis duabus bovatis versus predictas moniales in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Henrici filii Hervei de Haburg de duabus bovatis terre arabilis in villa de Haburg.

Presumably this quit claim was made before the final concord referred to in the preceding grant.

260 Grant by Gilbert son of Henry son of Bernard of Habrough of a toft in Habrough with the croft next to it which Henry his father held.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Gilbertus filius Henrici filii Bernardi de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie

beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, unum toftum in villam de Haburg cum crofto eidem adiacenti quod Henricus pater meus quondam tenuit cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis et tasiamentis infra villam et extra. Predictum vero toftum cum crofto et cum pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Gilberti filii Henrici filii Bernardi de Haburg de uno tofto cum crofto ei adiacenti in Haburg.

261 Confirmation by Geoffrey son of William son of Goscelin of the grant made by Gilbert (260).

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Galfridus filius Willelmi filii Goscelini de Haburg' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam illud toftum et illud croftum de feodo meo in villa de Haburg' que Gilbertus filius Henrici eisdem monialibus dedit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit, in omnibus sicut carta quam habent de eodem Gilberto testatur. Prefatum vero toftum cum crofto et cum pertinentiis

ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Galfridi filii Willelmi filii Goscelini de Haburg de .i. tofto cum crofto in Haburg.

262 Grant and quit claim by Sabelina, widow of Henry son of Bernard of Habrough, of all the claim that she might have had by dower to the toft and croft which belonged to her husband. (260).

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Sabelina quondam uxor Henrici filii Bernardi de Haburg' salutem. Sciatis me in libera viduitate mea et in propria potestate mea dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui vel debui nomine dotis vel alicuius iuris in tofto et crofto in villa de Haburg que quondam fuerunt Henrici viri mei. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum vel ex parte (folio 35R) mea ius vel clamium in predicto tofto et crofto versus prefatas moniales de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta calamacio Sabeline quondam uxoris Henrici filii Bernardi de Haburg de uno tofto cum crofto in Haburg.

263 , Grant and quit claim by Robert son of Bernard of Habrough of all the right he might have had in the toft and croft granted in Gilbert's charter (260)

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus filius Bernardi de Haburg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere potui et debui in illo tofto et crofto cum pertinenciis in villa de Haburg que quondam fuerunt Bernardi patris mei. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei neque aliquis ex parte mea ius vel clamium in prefatis tofto et crofto cum pertinenciis de cetero vindicare possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio et quieta clamacio Roberti filii Bernardi de Haburg de uno tofto cum crofto ei adiacente in Haburg'

264 Grant by Thomas son of Emma of Habrough of two and a half perches of meadow in Habrough salt marsh, in Newelandes, from the old dike to Hovelandaile, next to the nuns' meadow on the south; and another two and a half perches in the same marsh at Caldewelle next to the nuns' meadow on the south with the same extent; also pasture for twenty sheep in the marsh and elsewhere.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ego Thomas filius Emme de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas perticatas prati et dimidiam in latitudine in marisco salso de Haburg in Newelandes que se extendunt in longitudine de veteri fossato usque ad Hovelandaille, iuxta pratum earundem monialium versus austrum; et duas perticatas alias et dimidiam prati in latitudine ibidem in eodem marisco de Haburg ad Caldwelle iuxta pratum predictarum monialium versus austrum que se extendunt similiter de veteri fossato usque ad Hovelandaille. Et preterea pasturam ad .xx.^{ti} oves in tota communi pastura de Haburg' tam in marisco salso quam in aliis pasturis eiusdem ville. Hec igitur predicta prata et pasturam cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus et defendemus et acquietabimus sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam (Hiis testibus)^c predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Thome filii Emme de Haburg de quinque perticatis prati in marisco salso de Haburg' cum pastura ad viginti oves in communi pastura.

Marginalia Haburgh pastura pro xx. ovibus

265. Notification of a permanent exchange of land between Goscelin son of Hugh of Habrough and the convent, by which the

convent gave Goscelin two perches of meadow in Habrough saltmarsh in the west part of Boiwell in exchange for three perches of meadow in the same marsh, one in Boiwelledaile and another in Hovedlandaile next to the nuns' land on the west, and the third in Newelandes next to the nuns' meadow.

(S)ciant omnes presentes et futuri quod tale excambium factum esse^a in perpetuum duraturum inter conventum de Cotu' et Goscelinum filium Hugonis de Haburg', videlicet quod idem conventus dedit eidem Goscelini et heredibus suis duas perticatis prati in marisco salso de Haburg' ex occidentali parte de Boiwelle iuxta pratum Nicholai filii Galfridi versus occidentem pro tribus perticis prati in eodem marisco quarum una iacet in Boiwelledaile et alia ad Hovedlandeile iuxta pratum predicti conventus de Cotu' versus occidentem, et tertia in suthparte de Newelandes iuxta eiusdem conventus pratum versus aquilonem, que se extendit de veteri² fossato versus occidentem usque ad Hovedlandeile. In huius rei testimonium prefati conventus et Goscelinus presens scriptum sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hoc est factum excambium in perpetuum perseveraturum inter ecclesiam de Cot' et Goscelinum filium Hugonis de Haburg.

265 Grant by Andrew son of Harvey of Habrough of two perches of meadow in Habrough salt marsh, in Uthlangs next the meadow which belonged to Geoffrey the reeve, and pasture for forty sheep.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Andreas filius Ervisii de Haburg' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas perticatas prati in marisco salso de Haburg' in Uthlanges cum tota earum longitudine et latitudine iuxta pratum quod fuit Galfridi prepositi versus austrum. Et preterea pasturam ad quadraginta oves in toto territorio de Haburg' tam in marisco salso quam in omnibus aliis pasturis eiusdem ville pertinentibus. Predictum (folio 35V) vero pratum cum pastura predicta et cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Andree filii Ervisii de Haburg de duabus perticis prati et de pastura ad .lx.¹ oves in Haburg.

Marginalia Haburgh pastura xl ovibus

1. ".lx." for ".xl."; no wonder the nuns had trouble with their accounts.

267 Grant by Andrew son of Hervey of Habrough of pasture for forty sheep in all the common pasture of Habrough, both the salt marsh and the fresh-water marsh.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Andreas filius Hervei de Haburg' salutem. Sciatis me pro anima patris mei et antecessorum et

successorum et heredum meorum dedisse et (hac)^c concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam pasturam ad quadraginta oves in tota communi pastura de Haburg', tam in pastura salsa quam frigida, cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis. Predictam vero pasturam cum pertinentiis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus et defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Andree filii Hervei de Haburg de pastura ad quadraginta oves in marisco de Haburg.

Marginalia Haburgh pastura pro xl ovibus



268 Notice of a permanent exchange of land between the convent and Geoffrey son of William of Habrough by which the convent gave Geoffrey that selion in Crakemare that lies on the north side of John the Breton's land in exchange for the selion with adjacent meadow stretching to the Skitter near the garden gate of the convent.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri tale excambium factum esse in perpetuum duraturum inter conventum de Cottu' et Galfridum filium Willelmi de Haburg', videlicet quod idem conventus dedit eidem

Galfrido et heredibus suis illam selionem ad Crakemare iuxta terram
 Johannis Britonis versus aquilonem pro una selione cum prato adiac-
 ente usque ad Skitre prope portam Herbavarii¹ predicti conventus
 de Cotu' iuxta terram Roberti filii Baldewini versus austrum. In
 huius rei testimonium presens scriptum prefati conventus et Galf-
 ridus sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus

Rubric Hoc est excambium factum in perpetuum duraturum inter
 conventum de Cot' et Galfridum filium Willelmi de Haburg.

1. This a rather strained reading of the MS but we know they did
 have a garden (7.).

269 Grant by Walter son of Walter Crispin of Keelby of a toft in
 Habrough lying on the south side of the cemetery of St Dunstan.

(O)mnibus Christi sancte matris ecclesie filiis Walterus filius
 Walteri Crispini de Kelebi salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac
 presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot'
 et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa
 de Haburg propinquius iacens cymiterium sancti Dunstani de ex
 australi parte, illud scilicet quod Robertus Ioie aliquando tenuit
 cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asia-
 mentis predicto tofto pertinentibus infra villam et extra in puram
 et perpetuam elemosinam liberam solutam et quietam ab omni servicio
 et exactione seculari. Hanc vero elemosinam ego iamdictus

Walterus et heredes mei warantizabimus manutenebimus defendemus et
acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum
Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri filii Walteri Crispini de Keleby
de uno tofto in Haburg.

The church in Habrough is and was dedicated to St Margaret; (
Danelaw Charters p. 200); possibly there was also a chapel of St
Dunstan.

270 Grant by Walter of Sarnes of a bovate of land in Killingholme
lying in two furlongs of which one is on the west side, between
Mabilla's toft and La Forere, and the other on the south side
abutting on William Berner's principal house. Also the whole
furlong of meadow lying between Holmesdikes and Northdaile.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Walterus de Sarnes salutem
Sciatis me dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et
ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et sanctimonialibus ibidem Deo
servientibus unam bovatom terre in territorio de Kilwingholm
in duabus culturis sive teneatur plus sive minus, quarum una est
ex occidentali parte ville predictae inter toftum Mabelle et La
Forere et alia ex australi parte eiusdem ville que buttat super
capitalem mansionem Willelmi Berner. Et totam culturam prati
que iacet inter Holmesdikes del Northdaile cum pratis et pasturis
et libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus pertinentiis et asia-
mentis predictae (ville)^c terre^b pertinentibus infra villam et

extra in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni servicio et exactione seculari. Hanc vero elemosinam ego predictus Walterus et heredes mei manutenebimus warantizabimus et defendemus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri de Sarnes de una bovata terre in Kilvingholm in duabus culturis cum una cultura prati in eadem villa.

271 Confirmation and quit claim by Simon son of Walter of Sarnes for the two furlongs of arable and one of meadow in Killingholme which Walter his father gave to the nuns.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ego Symon filius Walteri de Sarnes salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis (folio 36R) in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas culturas terre arabilis et unam culturam prati in territorio de Kilwingholm, cum pasturis et libertatibus ipsius ville cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, illas videlicet culturas terre et prati quas Walterus pater meus dedit predictis monialibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et carta sua confirmavit. Predictas vero terras cum pertinenciis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra

omnes homines in perpetuum sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam
 Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Symonis filii Walteri de Sarnes
 de duabus culturis terre arabilis et. i. cultura prati in campis,
 de Kilwingholm.

(From the bottom margin of folio 35V)

272 Agreement between A. prioress and the convent of Coton
 and Amand of Holderness by which the prioress and convent de-
 mised to him the land called Mannesloth for ten years, that is,
 for five harvests from one side of the village and five from the
 other, for an annual rent of three shillings, half to be paid
 at Whitsun and half at Martinmas. This agreement was made
 at the second Whitsun after the Interdict.

Hec est convencio inter .A. priorissam et conventum de Cottu'
 et Amandum de Houdernesse quod priorissa et conventus de Cottu'
 dimiserunt predicto Amando et heredibus suis unam terram que
 vocatur Mannesloth cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et asiamentis
 et libertatibus^b suis infra villam et extra in territorio de
 Killingham, tenendam de conventu de Cottu' per decem annos
 continuos, donec inde decem vesturas perciperit (reciperit^b)
 scilicet .v. vesturas ex una parte predictę ville et .v. vest-
 uras ex alia parte ville; reddendo inde annuatim .iii. s'
 conventui de Cott' pro omni servicio et seculari exactione

et consuetudine, scilicet ad Pentecosten .xviii. d' et ad sanctum Martinum .xviii. d'. Et ego priorissa et conventus de Cottu' warrantizabimus predicto Amando et heredibus suis terram prenominatam usque ad terminum statutum contra omnes homines. Hec convencio facta fuit ad secundum Pentecosten infra suspensionem in Angliam. Et ut convencio firma et stabiliter permaneat sigilli nostri appositione corroboraverimus. Hiis testibus et c.

Rubric None

This lease has been written into the bottom margin in a hand which recurs on 52V. The land referred to is that given by Adam of Thorn (263) which was subsequently leased again (282) with other lands in Killingholme; presumably it was not convenient to work these from the priory itself. If "A" the prioress was Alice she appears again in a law suit in 1218 (Final Concords I, p.144)

273 Grant by master Walter and the nuns of Coton to Richard son of Walter of Sarnes, of the two furlongs of arable and one of meadow in Killingholme which Walter of Sarnes gave to them, to hold in fee for twelve pence a year. 1224-1239

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Walterus magister monialium de Cot' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Ricardo filio Walteri de Sarnes et heredibus suis duas culturas terre

arabilis et unam culturam prati in territorio de Kilwingham cum
 pasturis et libertatibus ipsius ville, et cum pertinenciis et
 asiamentis suis infra villam et extra; illas videlicet cult-
 uras terre et prati quas Walterus de Sarnes dedit nobis in
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam, habendum et tenendum illi et
 heredibus suis de nobis libere iure hereditario in perpetuum,
 reddendo inde^b nobis annuatim et successoribus nostris .vi. denar'
 ad Pascha et sex denar' ad festum sancti Michaelis, pro omnibus
 serviciis nobis pertinentibus. Et nos warrantizabimus predictas
 terras cum pertinenciis predicto Ricardo et heredibus suis
 contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri magistri et conventus de Cot'
 de duabus culturis terre arabilis et de una cultura prati in campis
 de Kilwingham quas dictus magister et dictus conventus dederunt
 Ricardo filio Walteri de Sarnes pro .xii. denariis annuatim
 reddendis.

Walter is first heard of as master in 1224 and had been suc-
 ceeded by Adam by 1239.

274 Grant by William of Otringham to the abbey of Coten of
 free passage for all its goods coming and going to Paull.

(W)illelmus de Otringham omnibus has litteras videntibus vel
 audientibus salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et

hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et
 abbacie de Cotu' pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee
 et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum in perpetuam et
 liberam elemosinam, quatinus ipsa abbacia cum omnibus rebus suis
 in eundo et redeundo liberum et quietum habeat passagium de
 Pagla. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi de Otringham de libero passagio
 eundi et redeundi apud a^d Paglam.

Marginalia Drawing of a small sailing ship, in a different ink
 from the text.

275 Confirmation by William of Otringham of rents of six
 shillings a year, being four shillings given by his father
 Richard of Otringham with William's two sisters, this money to
 be paid on Easter eve from the revenues of Hackthorn by Hubert
 son of Wigot and his heirs, and two shillings more which
 William gave with his mother, to be paid from the toft of
 Ailwyn the skinner in Killingholme. This gift was offered
 on the altar of St Mary of Coton and the confirmation made in
 the church of Lincoln. 1150-83.

(W)illelmus de Otringham omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis
 tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Fraternitati vestre notum
 sit me concessisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Cot' et sororibus
 ibidem Deo servientibus vi. sol' de reditu meo in perpetuam

elemosinam annuatim persolvendos, scilicet .iiii.^{or} sol' quos dedit eis Ricardus pater meus pro .ii. sororibus meis; et .ii. sol' quos dedi eis in augmentum pro matre mea, et hos .iiii.^{or} solidos assignavi de redditu meo ad Haketorn quos Hubertus filius Wigoti et heredes sui post ipsum reddent eis unoquoque anno de .xxx. sol' de redditu meo et duos sol' in Kilwingholm de mansura que fuit Ailwyni pelliparii. Et hos .iiii. solidos reddet eis Hubertus et heredes sui post ipsum in vigilia Pasche. Et hanc predictam elemosinam super altare sancte Marie in Cot' optuli et carta mea confirmavi. Hec concessio fuit in Linc' in ecclesia beate Marie recognita coram hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Willelmi de Otringham de .iiii.^{or} sol' redditu quas pater suus Ricardus dedit ecclesie de Cot' et de .ii. sol' quos ipse Willelmus fecit eidem ecclesie.

William was steward to the earl of Albemarle and witnessed his grant of a toft in Paull (109); he was dead before 1194, (Early Yorkshire Charters 3:81) and his gift of the toft in Killingholme is mentioned in Ingram I's confirmation (18) so that his sisters must have been among the earliest nuns at Coton.

Folio 36V

276 Grant by Robert Martel of Killingholme of the toft in Habrough which belonged to Mabbe, next to Henry Neville's toft on the east side.

(U)niversis sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris Robertus Martel de Kilwingholm salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum cum omnibus libertatibus ad idem toftum pertinentibus, scilicet toftum quod fuit Mabbe quod iacet propinquius tofto Henrici de Neville ex parte orientali in villa de Haburg pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego Robertus Martel et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus predictum toftum cum omnibus pertinentiis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti Martel de Kilwingholm de uno tofto in eadem villa.

Robert Martels succeeded one another from father to son from at least 1185 (Danelaw Charters p.221) to 1263 and later in (Final Concords II p.204) so that, although they are frequent witnesses, they are difficult to date.

277 Grant by William son of Goscelin of Habrough of seven selions of arable in Habrough at Thorncroft, next to the nuns' land on the north, with meadow for the selions at their heads, stretching from Roxton field to the nuns' curia.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Goscelini de Habrough.¹ Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam septem seliones terre arabilis in territorio de Haburg ad Thornecroft iuxta terras earundem monialium ibidem versus aquilonem cum prato eisdem selionibus ad capita versus occidentem que se extendunt de campis de Roxtu' usque ad curiam predictarum monialium. Predictas vero terras cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et asiamentis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Goscelini de Haburg de septem selionibus in eadem villa.

Marginalia Heyburgh 1. "salutem" omitted.

William son of Goscelin was a contemporary of Robert son of Richard of Croxton, who held land of him (166) which must have been not later than the first decade of the thirteenth century but the form of this charter is typical of a slightly later period.

278 Grant and quit claim by Iseuda widow of Hugh of Hagha of her dower right of a third part of a rent of two shillings in Habrough.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Iseuda quondam uxor Hugonis de

Haghe salutem. Sciatis me in propria potestate et (libertati)^c libera viduitate mea dedisse et concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse magistro et priorisse et conventui de Cotu' totum ius et clamium quod habui versus eos de tercia parte duorum solidorum redditus in Haburg qui ad dotem meam pertinebat. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum aliquid iuris vel clamii in predictorum duorum solidorum redditu in Haburg versus predictas moniales de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus, presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Iseude quondam uxoris Hugonis de Haghe de redditu .ii. sol'.

Cf 156 where the donor is described as Hugo of Hath or Halt.

279 Grant by Geoffrey son of Walter of as much as belonged to him in the toft that Ingelais held.

(S)ciant tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Walteri dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus toftum quod Ingelais tenuit et quod iacet propinquius exitu^a occidentali parte, scilicet quantum ad me pertinet in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro anima mea et animabus antecessorum meorum. Et ego Galfridus et heredes mei warrantizabimus quantum ad me pertinet de predicto tofto contra omnes homines in

perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Galfridi filii Walteri de uno tofto quod Ingelais tenuit.

Robert, son of Richard of Croxton who gave this toft to the priory, held it of Geoffrey's father, Walter the clerk, and of Henry Bond; see 167.

280 Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between the prioress and convent and Stephen son of Walter Crispin of Keelby by which Stephen demised to the convent two bovates of land in Habrough, held of the king's soke, with all its appurtenances, for three harvests besides the innam, if they wish to make any in that time, for five shillings and fourpence a year, to be paid sixteen pence at Christmas and the same at St John the Baptist and at Easter and Michaelmas. Dated: Easter 1241.

(Anno gratie .m̄.cc̄.xlī. ad pascha fuit hec convencio facta inter priorissam et conventum de Cotu' et Stephanum filium Walteri Crispin de Keleby videlicet quod idem Stephanus fide mediante dimisit eidem priorisse et conventui duas bovatas terre in territorio de Haburg quas tenet de socca domini regis cum pratis et pasturis et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra tam in marisco salso quam frisco donec inde plenarie perceperint tres vesturas continuas preter innames

(folio 37R) si infra terminum eundem facere voluerint. Reddendo inde annuatim eidem Stephano vel assignatis suis .v.^{que} sol' et .iiii.^{or} denar' pro omnibus serviciis sequelis et exactionibus scilicet ad Natale domini .xvi. denar' et ad Pascha .xvi. denar' et ad festum sancti Johannis baptiste .xvi. et ad festum sancti Michaelis .xvi. denar'. Et notandum quod predicti priorissa et conventus percipient primam vesturam de predictis terris anno gratie .m.cc.xxxi.¹ ex aquilonali parte ville de Haburg. Hanc vero convencionem firmiter et sine dolo tenendam et warrantizandam usque ad terminum prefixtum prefatus Stephanus pro se et pro heredibus suis fideliter affidavit. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est cyrographum factum inter domum de Cottu' et Stephanum Crispin de Keleby de (.ii. bovatis terre in Haburg)^f

Marginalia Heyburgh duas bovatas in eadem villa.

For the term "innam" see Introduction p 43. Sixteen pence was the ancient Danish ora; payments in this part of the country were quite often made in terms of it, even in the thirteenth century.

281. Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between the prioress and convent and Hugh son of Henry of Habrough, by which Hugh is to hold of the convent that bovate with a toft which Bernard held of them without service, for a term of fourteen years in return for a payment of four marks given to the nuns when the agreement first came into force, and after these fourteen years

for an annual payment of four shillings at two terms. Made at the feast of St Botolf in the year after Hugh of Wells became Bishop of Lincoln. 1210.

(H)ec est convencio facta inter priorissam de Cotu' et eiusdem loci conventum et Hugonem filium Henrici de Haburg, quod ipse Hugo tenebit unam bovata[m] terre in territorio de Haburg, illam bovata[m] scilicet cum tofto quam Bernardus tenuit de nobis sine aliquo servicio reddendo nobis vel alicui, usque ad terminum .xiiii. annorum propter .iiii.^{or} marcas quas dedit nobis in initio huius convencionis; cum autem .xiiii. anni transierint predictus Hugo reddet nobis annuatim pro prefata terra .iiii.^{or} sol' ad duos terminos sicut carta sua testatur. Hec convencio facta fuit anno illo ad festum sancti Botolfi proximum postquam Archidiaconus de Vell' electus est episcopus Lincolnensis ecclesie. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est cyrograffum inter domum de Cot' et Hugonem filium Henrici de Haburg de una bovata terre in eadem villa quam idem Hugo tenebit usque ad terminum quatuordecim annorum. This appears to be a beneficial lease to the convent. See also 271 etc.

282 Grant, described in the rubric as a cyrograph, by the master and convent to Symon son of Bernard son of Ro(bert)^e and his

wife Beatrice, daughter of Peter of Alesby, and any heirs they may have of their bodies, of that toft in Killingholme that Henry son of Edric once held, with the two bovates belonging to it and the three parts of a bovate that Adam of Thorn gave them in free alms, for fifteen shillings a year, half at Whitsun and half at Martinmas. The survivor of Simon and Beatrice may hold the land for his lifetime at the same farm but if they have no heirs of the body, when both have died the land shall revert to the convent.

(233) (O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris magister et conventus monialium de Cotu' salutem. Sciatis quod nos dedimus et hac nostra carta confirmavimus Symoni filio Bernardi filii Ro(berti)^e et Beatrici filie Petri de Alesby sponse sue et heredibus de eisdem Simone et Beatrice exituris, illud toftum in villa de Kilwingholm quod Henricus filius Edric de nobis quondam tenuit cum duabus bovatis terre eidem tofto pertinentibus et cum .iii. partibus unius bovate terre quas Adam de Thorn dedit nobis in elemosinam, habend' et tenend' de nobis libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim .vii. sol' et sex denar' ad Pentecosten et septem sol' et sex denar' ad festum sancti Martini pro omnibus serviciis ad nos pertinentibus. Et nos pertinentibus^a Et nos warrantizabimus totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predictis Symoni et Beatrici et heredibus

tantum de eis exituris versus omnes homines. Qui autem de predictis Symone et Beatrice supervixerit tenebit totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in tota vita sua per predictam firmam. Et preter decessum utriusque si simul heredem non habuerint redibit predicta terra ad nos quietam et integram cum pertinentiis suis sine alicuius hominis contradictione Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum inter domum de Cot' et Symonem filium Bernardi filii Ro(berti)^e de uno tofto in villa de Kilwingholm cum .ii. bovatis terre et cum .iii. partibus .i. bovate terre quod dicta domus dedit in vita sua predicti Symoni.

For the land given by Adam of Thorn see 251

283.

Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between master Adam and the convent of Coton and Andrew son of Hervey of Habrough by which Andrew demised to the convent two perches of meadow at Belleswelle in Habrough marsh next to the meadow of Geoffrey the reeve on the east, for the next twelve harvests in return for twenty shillings given him by the convent when this agreement took effect. Dated: Easter 1239.

(A)nno incarnationis domini .m.cc.xxxix. ad Pascha fuit hec convencio facta inter magistrum Adam et conventum de Cot' et Andream filium Hervisii de Haburg, quod idem Andreas fide mediante

dimisit eidem magistro et conventui duas perticatas prati in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine in marisco salso de Haburg ad Belleswelle iuxta pratum Galfridi prepositi versus orientem donec inde perceperint .xii. vesturas continuas proximo^a subsequentes, pro .xx. sol' quos magister et conventus de Cot' eidem Andree in inicio huius convencionis dederunt. Prefatis vero perticatis prati cum pertinenciis idem Andreas et heredes sui warantizabunt predictis magistro et conventui fideliter usque ad terminum pretaxatum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum inter magistrum et conventum de Cot' et Andream filium Hervisii de Haburg de duabus perticatis prati. This is not the same piece of land that he had already given them. See (266).

Folio 37V

284. Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between master Walter and the convent of Coton and Andrew son of Hervey of Habrough, by which Andrew demised to the convent pasture for forty sheep in Habrough salt marsh for twenty years, in return for one half mark of silver given him by the master and convent when the agreement took effect. Dated: 1233.

(A)nno incarnationis domini .m.cc.xxx.iii. fuit hec convencio facta inter Walterum magistrum et conventum de Cotu' et Andream filium Ervisii de Haburg, videlicet quod idem Andreas fide mediante dimisit eisdem magistro et conventui pasturam ad .xl.

oves in marisco salso de Haburg usque ad terminum .xx.^{ti} annorum proximo subsequencium, pro dimidia marca argenti quam idem magister et conventus eidem Andree in inicio convencionis huius dederunt. Hanc vero convencionem fideliter tenendam et warantizandam usque ad terminum pretaxatum predicto magistro et dicto conventui predictus Andreas pro se et heredibus suis affidavit. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum inter domum de Cot' et Andream filium Hervisii de Haburg de pastura ad .xl. ovium.

Marginalia Heybur' pastura pro xl oves

285. Agreement in the form of a cyrograph between master Walter with the convent of Coton and Geoffrey son of Simon son of Haselin of Stallingborough, by which Geoffrey demised to the convent a furlong of meadow in Stallingborough marsh, in Fileker, next the meadow of Thomas son of Humphrey, containing two and a quarter perches of meadow, for the next eight harvests in return for a certain sum of money given him when this agreement took effect. His pledges were William son of Randolf and Ralf son of Alan. Dated: Easter 1235

(A)nno incarnationis domini .m.cc.xxx.v. ad Pascha fuit hec convencio facta inter Walterum magistrum et conventum de Cot' et Galfridum filium Symonis filii Haselini de Stalingburg,

videlicet quod idem Galfridus fide mediante dimisit eisdem magistro et conventui unam culturam prati in marisco de Stalingburg in Fileker, iuxta pratum Thome filium^a Umfridi versus austrum continentem in se duas perticatas et quartam partem unius perticate in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine, donec inde perceperint octo vesturas continuas, pro quadam summa pecunie quam predicti magister et conventus dicto Galfrido in inicio huius convencionis dederunt. Hanc vero convencionem fideliter tenendam et warantizandam predictis magistro et conventui usque ad terminum pretaxatum predictus Galfridus pro se et heredibus suis affidavit, et invenit plegios fide interposita Willelmum filium Randol' et Radulfum filium Alani. In huius rei testimonium prefati magister et conventus et Galfridus presens scriptum sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est cyrograffum inter domum de Cot' et Galfridum filium Symonis filii Hasselin de Stalingburg de una cultura prati cum una quarta parte unius perticate in eadem villa.

286. Record of a permanent exchange of land between the master and convent of Coton and Hugh son of Ralf of Burgh; the convent has given Hugh five selions of arable with the adjacent meadow in Beinfurlanges in exchange for eight selions, also in Burgh,

in Milnecroft, next to the land of Robert son of Gilbert on the south, and with a quarter of a perch of sixteen feet with its full length to the Bain on Loppeholm, next to the nuns' furlong.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri tale excambium factum esse inter magistrum et conventum de Cotu' et Hugonem filium Radulfi de Burgo videlicet quod idem magister et conventus dederunt eidem Hugoni et heredibus suis in excambium in perpetuum duraturum quinque seliones terre arabilis cum pratis adiacentibus eisdem selionibus in territorio de Burg' super Beinfurlanges, pro octo selionibus cum tota earum longitudine et latitudine in eodem territorio de Burg' in Milnecroft iuxta terram Roberti filii Gilberti versus austrum, et pro quarta parte unius pertice sexdecim pedum in latitudine cum tota eius longitudine usque Bein super Loppeholm, iuxta culturam predictorum magistri et conventus versus austrum. Ut autem hoc excambium ratum et inconcussum in perpetuum perduret presens scriptum prefati magister et conventus et predictus Hugo sigillorum suorum munimine mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hoc est excambium factum in perpetuum duraturum inter domum de Cot' et Hugonem filium Radulfi de Burgo de quinque selionibus terre arabilis in eodem territorio de Burgo.

287. Instructions from Bishop Hugh for the setting right of matters which he, in his visitation, found to be in need of correction. The nuns are too many and it has been agreed, with the consent of the master, prioress, and convent, that in future there shall not be more than thirty, including the sisters, with twelve lay brothers to do the farm work. The master and not more than two chaplains are to say the offices. They are to take in no new members until their numbers have been reduced to this point, unless it would be clearly useful to the house, and then only by special licence of the bishop. The seal of the house is to be in the keeping of the master, the prioress, and a religious and discreet nun chosen by the community; it is to be kept under a triple lock so that nothing can be signed without the knowledge of the whole chapter, or the better part of it. All rents, stock and produce shall be written down each year and the record kept by the prioress, sub-prioress, and four of the best and most prudent nuns chosen by the whole chapter, or the better part of it. The master and proctors shall hand over all the money of the house, wherever it comes from, to these six, when it has been counted in their presence, and they shall spend it on the business of the house, as much and as often as is necessary on the faithful testimony of the master or the others, and the rest put back under the seal of the master. Each month the same six shall hear the accounts of the simple expenses of the house.

And since resignation of property is part of the profession of the religious no-one is to have anything of his own after being professed, but all things are to be in common. The chapter nuns, the brothers, sisters, and guests are all to have the same food and drink, except the sick may be given something more delicate when possible. Since also the peace of the cloister is apt to be disturbed by the presence of secular persons it is forbidden to have anyone in secular clothing to stay in the house, unless perhaps overnight, for the sake of hospitality. Also no one, male or female, religious or secular, coming from elsewhere, is to talk to a nun alone, but only in the presence of one to whom no suspicion can attach and by permission obtained from the powers that be, according to the Rule. Furthermore, since it is unseemly for religious, especially female religious, to run about the countryside or wander around in any way, it is declared that neither nuns nor sisters are to stay at the grange to feed the animals or for any other reason. Nuns are by no means to be sent out to visit their families or relatives at their own request, or for any frivolous reason; nor are they to go at all without the special permission of the master and prioress and in cases of great and obvious necessity. Since the sin of simony has led many into error and ruin, for the sake of their souls' health they are forbidden ever to receive man or woman for money or any temporal possession.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit

Hugo Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus salutem in domino.

Cum ad congregacionem ancillarum Christi de Cot' casu visitationis ex officii nostri debito faciende accederemus, ad ea que didiscimus ibidem corrigenda remedium studuimus adhibere, advertentes igitur multitudinem monialium amplioem quam sustinere valeant domus illius facultatis, habita deliberacione statuimus cum concensu magistri, priorisse et conventus quod congregacione monialium de cetero .xxx.^{arum} numerum non excedat, sororum numerus sub denar' concludatur; duodecim fratres conversi ad officia ruralia sint ibidem exercenda; magister capellanus cum duobus capellanis tantum ad divina deputentur adimplenda¹.

Nulli vero religionis habitus in eadem domo tribuatur donec diminutus fuerit presens conventus ad numerum pretaxatum, nisi propter manifestam domus utilitatem, et hoc ex speciali licencia dyocesani. Sigillum domus sub custodia magistri, priorisse, et monialis ad hoc communiter electe, cuius religio fuerit et discrecio apropbata; sub clave triplici reservetur nec aliquid scriptum inde signetur sine consciencia totius capituli vel maioris et sanioris partis eiusdem. Redditus omnes instaurationis perventus quicunque singulis annis redigantur in scriptum quod priorisse et subpriorisse et ceteris .iiii.^{or} de melioribus et prudentioribus a toto capitulo vel maiori et saniori parte communiter electis tradatur custodiendum. Magister et pro-

curatores domus totam pecuniam domus in denarii vel huiusmodi ex quacunquē^a casu domui sue^b provenientem domus venientes, cum coram eisdem sex numerata fuerit sub sigillo magistri signatam ipsis tradent quam eedem ad negotia domus expedienda quotiens necesse fuerit et quantum opus fuerit sub fideli testimonio tam magistri quam aliorum sine difficultate liberabunt et residuum sigillo magistri signatum iterato reponent. Singulis autem mensibus eedem sex computum audient de simplicibus eiusdem domus expensis. Et quoniam abdicatio proprietatis professioni religiosorum est annexa firmiter inhibuimus ne qua vel quis in eadem domo post susceptum religionis habitum aliquid proprium habere presumat sed sint eis omnia communia. Eodem etiam pane tam moniales capitulani, fratres, et sorores quam hospites vescantur et potum habeant eundem, excepto quod infirmorum necessitati prout oportune fuerit dilicatus provideatur. Quia vero per frequentiam secularium quies religiosorum turbari solet prohibuimus ne vir vel mulier recipiatur in habitu seculari moram facturum in domo memorata nisi forsan hospitalitatis gratia quis ibi pernoctaverit. Item ne quis vel qua sive secularis persona sive religiose professionis aliunde veniens cum sola moniali solus vel sola loquatur, sed honesto testimonio tali quod sinistra careat suspicione, et cum licencia, secundum regulam suam ab hiis que presunt obtenta. Preterea quia

religiosis et presertim in sexu mulieri discurrere vel vagari modis omnibus est inhonestum, constituimus ne soror vel monialis apud grangiam moretur casu nutrimentorum animalium vel aliqua qualibet occasione. Moniales etiam casu visitandi proximos aut parentes nullatenus extramittantur ex earum sola voluntate vel levi qualibet occasione nec tandem ullo modo sine magistri et priorisse licencia speciali et maxima ac cognita necessitate. Quia simonica pravitas plures in errorem et interitum adduxit animarum saluti providere volentes districte prohibuimus ne vir vel mulier pro pecunia vel re qualibet temporali recipiatur unquam ibidem ex pacto sub anathematis interminacione precipientes. Quod omnia premissa salubriter a nobis constituta firmiter ab omnibus utriusque sexus in eadem domo serventur in perpetuum.

Rubric Hee sunt littere

It seems probable that the bishop Hugh who composed these regulations for the nuns was Hugh of Wells rather than St Hugh; the concern for the convent's seal and for the care of its monies in particular seem to fit in better with a date between 1210 and 1235 than with one before 1200. (cf R.A.L. Smith "The Regimen Scaccarii in English Monasteries" T.R.H.S. (4th ser) 24. 1942) and the extremely practical nature of all the directions suggests the administrator rather than the saint.

Between folios 37 and 38
 288 Note, on paper, of presentment (presumably by a jury or inquest) that the priory of Nun Coton holds two bovates in Keelby which used to pay geld for the sheriff's aid, view of frankpledge, murdrum etc. The prioress, by brother Walter master of the house, says that Richard Crispin pays three farthings for one bovate and for the other she gives three farthings to a certain Robert son of Walter of Keelby and Robert gives it to the king. Regarding the two bovates in Killingholme she says she holds them of William of Funtayns who acquits them by a payment of three farthings per bovate at each geld.

Presentatum est quod priorissa de Coton' tenet duas bovatas terre in Kelyngsholm et duas bovatas terre in Keleby que solebant esse geldi ad auxilium vicecomitis, visum francpelagii murdrum et c^o Et modo et c^o Et priorissa per quendam fratrum Walterum magistrum domus suo^a venit et dicit quod tenet predictum tenementum et quod fuit geldi ad omnes prestaciones geldi Set dicit quod quidam Ricardus Crispyno acquietet ipsum versus dominum regem de auxilio vicecomitis .iii. quadrent' et de omnibus aliis geld' de una bovata terre in Keleby. Et quo ad aliam bovata in eadem dicit quod dat ad auxilium vicecomitis .iii. quadrant' per annum cuidam Roberto filio Walteri de Keleby et ipse Robertus domino regi. Et quo ad duas bovatas terre in Kelyngholm dicit quod tenet eos de quodam Willelmo de Funtayns

qui acquietavit eam versus dominum regem de auxilio vicecomitis
videlicet .iii. quadrant' ad quamlibet bovata de omnibus geldis;
ita quod dominus rex est securus de omnibus ad ipsum pertinent-
ibus de predictis tenementis per manus ipsorum Roberti et
Willelmi qui presenti fuerunt et hoc idem cognoscunt. Et
similiter hoc idem testantur .xii. ideo quo ad hoc ad presens
inde sine die et c^o, et predicta remaneant geldo in forma qua
prius et c^o.

No rubric

This item is copied into the cartulary at folio 53R where notes
will be found.

Folio 38a.V
289.

List of sheep pasture in Swallow; with the exception of that
given by Thomas de Lacesseles it is the same as the list on the
bottom margin of folio 11R (55).

De Pastura in Swalua

In primis de dominio nostro ad octies viginti oves

℞ Gilberto ad ecclesiam ad xl^{ta} oves

℞ Roberto filio Durant ad .xl.^a oves

℞ Willelmo filio Erme ad .xxx. oves

℞ Henrico de Willingham ad .xl.^a oves

℞ Philippo Cradoc et Alicie matre sue ad .xl.^a oves

per cartam Henrici filii Haconis ad triginta oves

℞ Thomas de Lacesseles ad sexaginta oves.

The nuns had about ten bovates of land in Swallow; if it all had pasture for sheep attached to it this suggests that the number of sheep that a man who held one bovate could keep on the common pasture was sixteen.

290. List of "days" due from tenants in Brokelesby and Keelby.

Brokelesby de Willelmo pellipario .vi. dies in autumnno

P Willelmo Cokes de eadem villa .iii. dies in autumnno

C Keleby

P. Willelmo filio Alani .iii. dies

P Beatrix Rud' .iii. dies

P Gocelino Sparii .i. dies

P Agnete Ietekr .i. dies

P Gilb Nene .ii. dies

P Galf' filio Euthachii .i. dies

P Aude et Hug' .i. dies

P Galf' ()⁸

No rubric. Written in the same hand as the previous item but in a different ink. William son of Alan, Gocelin, Geoffrey son of Eustace and, if she is identical with Agnes Iagke, Agnes Ietekr, reappear on folio 47v (375) in a list of Keelby tenants. See also Introduction.

(Written parallel to the two lists above, on the right hand side of the folio)

291. List of the pieces of meadowland in Habrough marsh that the

nuns owned, with two that they held at farm and three whose ownership is not clear, at the end of June 1256. On the same day they paid one mark for the mowing of forty acres of meadow
 Dated: June 1256.

Anno domini .m.cc.lvi. in octavo^e apostolorum Petri et Pauli habuimus in marisco salso de Haburg tot particulas prati de nostro proprio, videlicet in magna cultura .xiiii. percatas in latitudine

C Ad caput eiusdem culture .iii. percatas in latitudine

C De dono Ricardi Harding .ii. percatas in latitudine

C De dono domini Hugonis de Hal .i. percatas et dimidiam per
 medium

C Item de dono eiusdem .ii. percatas et dimidiam

C In Boiwelledaila .iii. percatas

C Item alibi .vi. percatas in latitudine per medium mariscum

C In Utlangis iuxta Suddik .iii. percatas in latitudine

C Item in Utlangis de dono Hervei filii Symonis .ii. percatas
 in latitudine

C Item de dono Galfridi porum .i. percatam et dimidiam in Utlang'
 in latitudine

C De dono Thome filii Emme .ii. percatas et dimidiam in Utlang'
 in latitudine

C Item in Utlangis .v. percatas in latitudine

- C Item in Utlangis de dono Andree Trining (?) .ii. percatas
in latitudine
- C Item de dono Ricardi Harding in Utlangis .ii. percatas in
latitudine
- C Ad Overgank .iiii. percatas in latitudine
- C Eodem die habuimus ad firmam de Andree Trining .ii. percatas
in latitudine in occidentali parte marisci
- C De Hugone Berner .ii. percatas in latitudine iuxta mas⁶¹ .vi.
percatas
- C Et .i. percatam de Nich' Berner iuxta predictas .ii. percatas
unde solvimus eodem die pro falcacione .xl. acrum prati .i.
marc, scilicet pro qualibet acra .iiii. denar'

No rubric. Written in a hand different from the other two lists and also from the fourth item on the page.

Lines are drawn on the MS linking numbers 1,2,4, and 5, also 6 and 11 and 12 and 14. Some of these pieces of meadow can be matched with their donors' charters: 10 with 257, 12 - 266, 15 - 283, but this leaves a good deal unaccounted for; perhaps we may assume that the perches listed as gifts of Richard Harding and Hugh of Hal were those attached to the bovates in Haburg that they gave to the priory (426, 237) and ten, or possibly even fifteen, of the remaining perches may be those given by Henry of Brokelesby (90); the bovates given by William Berner, if they had meadowland attached to them in the same proportion as the others, would account for another six perches, which, with the three perches given by Walter son of Baldwin (254) would bring us close to the total of forty five perches.

1 for "mansham" ?

292. Another copy of 87 with witness list.

Hec est convencio facta inter priorem et conventum de Cotuna et Dominam Matild' de Bayus, videlicet quod prior et conventus de Cotuna concesserunt Domine Matild' ut habeat divinum officium in capella de Griseby tribus diebus per ebdomadam in vita sua tantum, ipsa et familia domus sue quam diu ibi demorata fuerit per capellanum monialium qui matrici ecclesie deserviet, et hoc ei sola gratia pro sua imbecillitate et senectute concesserunt, nullo ipsius Matild' iure interveniente, ita quod nullus heredum eius ius reclamandi habeat super conventione ista, nec exigendi ex debito quod moniales ei gratuito concesserunt. Oblaciones autem vel beneficia que eidem capelle oblata fuerint, matrici ecclesie et usibus monialium ex integro conservabuntur. Sciendum vero quod domina Matild' securavit in verbo veritatis et sub attestacione Christianitatis sue quod ipsa pro posse suo providebit indemnitati matricis ecclesie, ut nullum dispendium monialibus per predictam capellam proveniat, et Willelmus frater eius et Ricardus filius eius huius convencionis tenende fideiussores sunt, ita quod Willelmus affidavit in manu magistri Alexandri archidiaconi et Ricardus in manu Ricardi decani de Tyringt' coram parochia quod ipsi pro posse suo facient dominam Matild' convencioni stare prescripte et secundum formam convencionis omnia conservari. Actum in provinciali capitulo apud

Hautum, presidente magistro Alexandro archidiacono qui ut prescripta omnia possunt inconcussa teneri, presentis convencionis paginam sigilli sui impressione munivit. Hiis testibus: Ricardo decano de Tiringt', Roberto suo capellano, Rogero iuvene, Willelmo presbytero de Rand', Josef filio suo, Willelmo persona de Stayntun, Simone filio eius, Alano persona de Wullingham, Gregorio persona de Benyng', Roberto persona de Biscopt', Alano persona de Benermunde, Athardo presbytero de Lissingtu', Willelmo presbytero de Hautu', Ricardo presbytero de Hautu' Galfrido presbytero de Burg', Michaelo monaco de Parcho, Hugone presbytero de Beningwurth, Gilberto presbytero de Hautun, Johanne presbytero de Panntu' Ioce presbytero de Appelay, Ioce clerico de Ludeford, Rad' presbytero de Barkewrch, Hugone de Mustrel, Stephano camerario.

No rubric

Marginalia De capella de Griseby

See notes p.110-1

Folio 38bR

293. Acknowledgement by Hugh of Lunde, rector of Broklesby, that in a quarrel between himself and the master and nuns of Coton, heard at Oxford before the prior of St Frideswide's and his fellow papal judges-delegate, he has become convinced, by looking at the nuns' privileges, that certain tithes that he had

(304) thought belonged to the church at Brokelesby, in fact belonged to the nuns. Friday, 28th January, 1239.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo de Lunde rector ecclesie de Brokelesby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum aliquando motasset controversia inter me et magistrum et moniales de Cotum, coram priore sancte Fredeswyde et collegiis suis iudicibus de domino Papa delegatis apud Oxoniam super exactione quarundam decimarum maiorum et minutarum ad ecclesiam de Broke^f(le)sby ut mihi videbatur de iure communi spectancium, ego inspectis dictorum magistri et monialium privilegiis, intelligens perspicue ipsorum immunitatem quo ad petitionem meam omni accioni^l mihi tunc competenti ut videbatur vel si qua competere posset, ratione dictarum decimarum gratis et spontanea voluntate renunciavi et ne, quod absit, in posterum inter nos occasione litis mote, questio vel querela denuo suscitetur, dictam renunciationem prestito corporaliter sacramento roboravi impetratis et impetrandis in hac parte renunciando. Actum anno gratie .m.cc.xxx.viii. die veneris proximo post conversionem sancti Pauli in maiori ecclesia Lincoln' Hiis testibus: magistro Johanne Linc'.

No rubric.

Hand as folio 1R

1. "e" erased. "i" inserted.

The Brokelesby tithes continued to cause trouble (340, 435)
The church was divided among several patrons which probably complicated the problem.

294. Ratification in the form of a cyrograph by the master and convent of Irford of the arrangement made by master John, official of Thomas archdeacon of Lincoln, executor of the testament of master Alexander Blund, by which the nuns of Coton received all the land with buildings which Ranulf the baker held in Eastgate in the parish of St Margaret with the whole plot lying next to the king's wall, in return for a payment to the convent of Irford of eighteenpence a year, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas; the nuns are not to pledge or sell this land to anyone except the convent of Irford as long as the convent will give them a just price. 1238-47.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit magister de Ireford et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Noveritis nos ratam et gratam habere concessionem et assignacionem quam magister Johannes tunc officialis domini Thome archidiaconi Lincolniensis executor testamenti magistri Alexandri Blundi fecit monialibus de Cotu' de tota terra cum edificiis in Estgate in parochia sancte Margarete Lincolniensis quam Ranulfus pistor aliquando tenuit simul cum placia tota iacente iuxta murum domini regis versus aquilonem in longitudine et latitudine, ita videlicet quod predictae moniales habeant et teneant bene et pacifice totam predictam terram in perpetuum in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo inde annuatim nobis decem et octo denar'

scilicet ad Pasca^a .ix. denar' et ad festum sancti Michaelis
 .ix. denar' sine dilacione pro omni servicio; et nos warantiz-
 abimus totam predictam terram predictis monialibus contra omnes
 homines in perpetuum; et sciendum quod predictae moniales de
 Cotu' non poterunt invadiare nec vendere predictam terram nisi
 nobis, dumtamen voluerimus tantum dare quantum aliquis alius
 dare voluerit bona fide et iusto precio. In huius rei test-
 imonium predictis monialibus de Cotu' presens scriptum in modum
 cyrograffi confecimus, cuius una pars remanet penes ipsas
 sigillo nostro signata et reliqua pars remanet penes nos sigillo
 dictarum monialium de Cotu' signata. Hiis testibus: magistro
 Henrico decano de Iorb'.

No rubric.

Date: Thomas Walensis was archdeacon 1238-47; Henry of Scar-
 deburg was dean of Yarborough c. 1241 (B.M. Add. Chart. 20742,
 cart. 237 and 331) The house of Alexander Blund in Eastgate
 in St Margaret's parish is mentioned as though he were still
 alive in a charter dated 1239-42 (Reg. Ant. 10:202).

The convent of Irford or Orford was a small convent of Premon-
 stratensian nuns, originally the "twin" of Newhouse. (H.M.Colvin
The White Canons in England, Oxford 1951, p.328-30)

295. Grant and quit claim by Richard son of Robert of Croxton,
 with the assent of his wife Beatrice and his heirs, of a toft
 and one bovate in Croxton which Geoffrey Bussy held of him.

In or before 1241.

Croxtton

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtton' salutem. Sciatis me consensu et assensu Beatricis sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in villa de Croxtton' et unam bovata[m] terre in territorio eiusdem ville, scilicet illud toftum quod iacet inter Thomam prepositum et Walterum de Kylvingholm quod Galfridus Bussy aliquando tenuit de me in villa de Croxt', cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, ita quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum nomine hereditatis vel alicuius iuris predictis tofto et bovata terre decetero habere vel vendicare poterimus.

No rubric.

Date: See next item.

296. Quit claim by T. son of Robert of Croxtton of his right in the toft and bovate granted in the preceding charter.

Dated 25th March, 1241.

Noverint omnes qui hoc scriptum viderint vel audierint quod ego T. filius Roberti de Croxtu' quietum clamavi de me et de

heredibus meis in perpetuum anno gratie .m̄.cc̄.xli°. ad annun-
 ciationem beate Marie ecclesie sancte Marie de Cotu' et monialibus
 ibidem Deo servientibus totum ius et clamium quod habui vel habere
 potui in illo tofto in Croxtu' quod fuit quondam Galfridi Bussi
 et illa bovata terre que fuit eiusdem Galfridi in campis de
 Croxton' cum omnibus pertinenciis infra villam et extra, ita
 quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis occasione nostri ali-
 quid clamium vel calumpniam habere poterimus in predictis tofto
 et terra cum pertinenciis in perpetuum.

No rubric

Marginalia Croxton

Folio 38bV

Heading: Cukewald.

297. Grant by S. called master of Coton and the convent there
 to Gerard son of Richard son of Syward of the toft in Cuxwold
 that belongs to the church there, and of four and a half acres
 on one side of the village and three and a half on the other
 which belong to the same church, with as much common pasture
 as goes with this amount of land, for an annual payment of
 three shillings, half at Whitsun and half at Martinmas.

Witness list. Before 1219.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego .S. dictus magister de Cot'
 et eiusdem domus conventus dedimus concessimus et hac presenti
 carta nostra confirmavimus Gerardo filio Ricardi filii Sywardi

(306) et heredibus suis toftum illud in villa de Cucuwiald quod pertinet ad ecclesiam eiusdem ville, et quatuor acras et dimidiam ex una parte ville et tres acras et dimidiam ex alia parte ville que similiter pertinent ad ecclesiam, cum communi pastura quantum pertinet ad quantitatem tante terre, tenend' de nobis libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim tres sol' ad duos terminos pro omni servicio et seculari exactione, scilicet octodecim d' ad Pentecosten et octodecim denar' ad festum sancti Martini. Et ego S. et conventus predictae domus warrantizabimus predicto Gerardo et heredibus suis contra omnes prefatam terram. Et ut hec concessio nostra stabiliter permaneat presentem paginam sigillo nostro capituli nostri corroboravimus. Hiis testibus: Roberto de Laceles, Roberto filio Radulfi de Cucuwald, Alano milite, Henrico Palmer et Waltero filio suo, Eustachio de Burgo Waltero Berchario, Roberto Sciner, Galfrido filio Alani. ¹Carta Simonis de Castre.

No rubric 1. In the same hand as the succeeding item.

Date: Henry Palmer was brother of Roger the dean (24, and Rolls of the Justices in Eyre, p.177) In 1218 he brought a suit of mort d'ancestor against the prioress for land in Cuxwold (ibid. pp. 59, 97, 107.) which makes it likely that "S" the master is Samson, who had ceased to be master by 1219 (183). Robert de Lacelle was patron of the church at Swallow in the time of Bishop Hugh of Wells (Rolls of Hugh of Wells 3:121.) and also appears in the Assize Roll for 1218 (Rolls of the Justices in Eyre, p.71.)

298.Heading: Castre. Grant by Simon son of Adam of Caistor of a toft in Caistor; similar, except for warranty clause and witness list, to 205. c.1220-50.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Simon filius Ade de Castre' salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum unum toftum in villa de Castr' in quo Robertus frater meus aliquando mansit cum messuagiis in eo sitis et cum omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, reddendo inde annuatim terciam partem quatuor denariorum ad firmam domini regis ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis sequelis de sokemoth et omnibus exactionibus. Prefatum vero toftum cum messuagiis et cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus et omnimodis asiamentis eidem pertinentibus infra villam et extra ego et heredes mei warantizabimus deffendemus et acquietabimus predictae ecclesie sancte Marie et prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Henrico filio Willelmi de Castr', Willelmo fratre eius, Willelmo filio Emme(?), Willelmo Thocke, Rogero fratre eius, Willelmo de Gunebi, Willelmo de Belesbi, Galfrido Berner, Galfrido de Roxton, Goscelino filio Hugonis de Haburg, Simone Ragillun et aliis.

No rubric.

Hand: small and square, similar to one on folio 47.

Date: Geoffrey Berner and Geoffrey of Roxton both occur frequently about this time. Adam of Caistor occurs in 1218 (Rolls of the Justices in Eyre, p.144-5.)

Caistor was a royal soke, sometimes called Thongcaster from the thongs which it was supposed to provide every year.

299. Heading: Keleby. Grant by the master prioress and convent with the unanimous consent of the chapter, to Peter nephew of Boddard¹ of the toft in Keelby which was held by William Long, to be held by him and his heirs and assigns other than Jews or religious, in return for his service and five shillings a year, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas. Mid-thirteenth century.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris
magister, priorissa, et conventus de Cot' salutem in domino.
Noverit universitas vestra nos unanimi consilio et consensu
capituli nostri concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta
confirmasse Petro nepoti Boddardi pro servicio suo unum toftum
in villa de Keleby, scilicet illud quod Willelmus Longus de nobis
quondam tenuit, habendum et tenendum de nobis libere, quiete,
et pacifice sibi et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis, exceptis
Judeis et viris religiosis, reddendo inde nobis annuatim quinque
sol' argenti, scilicet ad Pascha duos sol' et .vi. d' et ad festum
sancti Michaelis .ii. sol' et .vi. d' pro omnibus serviciis, et

exceptis sectis curie. Nos autem predictum toftum predicto Petro et heredibus suis sive assignatis suis sicut predictum est warantizabimus pro predicto servicio contra omnes homines quam diu donatores nostri nobis warantizabunt. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum capituli nostri apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Waltero de Keleby clerico, Thom' Burdun filio Petri, Bernardo filio Rad', Laurencio mercatore, Hugone ad ecclesiam, Andr', de Westholm, Hugone de Westholm, et pluribus aliis.

No rubric 1. Or possibly Goddard, this hand reappears rarely.

Walter the clerk of Keelby, Bernard son of Ralf, Thomas Burdun, Laurence the merchant and Hugh Attekirke all appear as witnesses for the daughters of William son of Eustace de Burgh (502-5) some time after 1240. Laurence the merchant witnesses a document dated 1283 (495).

300. Writ directing that Robert Giscard be bound by gage and pledges to show cause why he had destroyed the hay of Adam de Welle and attacked its custodians at a time when Adam and all his goods were under the king's special protection. c.1300

Si Ad' de Welle fecerit te et c^o tunc pone per vadium et salvos plegios Robertum Giscard quod sit coram nobis a die Pasche in .xl. diebus ostensurus quare cum suscepimus predictum Ad', homines , terras, res(?) redditus, et omnes possessiones suas in protectionem et defensionem vestram¹ specialem omnibus et

singulis inhibentes ne quis eis iniuriam, molestiam, dampnum inferret aut gravamen, idem Robertus vi et armis durante protectionem vestramⁱ predictam fenum ipsius Ad' ad valorem .x. li' in prato suo apud Hotoft noctanter cepit et aspertavit et homines suos ad custodiam eiusdem feni deputatos turbavit, vulneravit, et male trattavit et alia enormia eidem Ad' incubit ad grave dampnum ipsius Ad' et contra protectionem nostram predictam et contra pacem nostram. Teste me ipso.

No rubric.

1. Sic, for "nostram" ?

This item is written in the bottom margin in yet another hand, which reappears on folio 43 and possibly again on 56(340.).

Date: Adam de Welle was a royal servant, sufficiently established by 1297 to be given a captured ship, who became a royal justice in Lincolnshire in 1305. It was at his instance that Juliana of Gaunt obtained a licence in mortmain to give the priory part of her manor of Skendleby in 1306 (C.C.R.1301-7p.11; C.C.R.1301-7p.284; C.P.R.1301-7 p.502)

Folio 39aR

301. Grant by William son of Roger Crispin of a toft in Keelby that belonged to William le Noreis. c. 1200

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus filius Rogeri Crispini salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' et sancti-

monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa de Keleby, illud scilicet quod fuit Willelmi le Noreis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam liberam et quietam ab omni seculari exactione et consuetudine. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei warantizabimus hanc elemosinam predictis monialibus in perpetuum contra omnes homines. Hanc vero donacionem feci eis pro salute anime mee et patris et matris mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum. Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hic incipiunt carte de Keleby. Hec est carta Willelmi filii Rogeri Crispin de .i.tofto in Keleby.

This folio and the next are written in hand "B" of the cartulary.

Date: This William may be the son of the Roger who occurs in Ingram I de Muncels' charter (17); in any case the toft was afterwards granted to his son(318) by "S" as prior, and this is presumably Samson who had ceased to hold the office by 1219.

v 302. Grant by Walter Crispin of a toft in Keelby that belonged to Ligulph, and eight and a half acres of land, six from his demesne and two and a half from the socage. Of these, three which he holds of Walter of Beelsby lie in Barlands and three of the same fee in Cotedailles; one lies at Bicroft on the south side of the village and one and a half on the north toward Coton field. Early thirteenth century.

(313) (O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Walterus Crispini de Keleby salutem.
 Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in Keleby quod fuit Ligulphi et octo acras terre et dimidiam quarum sex fuerunt de dominio meo et due et dimidia de socagio; scilicet tres acras que iacent ad Barlandes quas tenui de feodo Walteri de Belesby et tres que iacent ad Cotedailles de eodem feodo, et unam que iacet ad Bicroft, scilicet ex australi parte ville de Keleby, et unam et dimidiam ex aquilonali parte eiusdem ville versus campum de Cot'. Hoc¹ vero predictum toftum et has predictas octo acras terre et dimidiam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et asiamentis infra villam et extra ego Walterus Crispin et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus sicut puram elemosinam et defendemus contra omnes homines in perpetuum.
 Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri Crispin de .i. tofto et de octo acris in Keleby.

Marginalia Kylby

1. "ac" erased, "oc" inserted.

This Walter was William Crispin's brother, see below (303)
 A Walter Crispin was patron of half the church of Keelby in about 1227. (Rolls of Hugh of Wells, 3:152)

303. Confirmation by Walter Crispin of the grant by his brother William of the toft that had belonged to William le Noreis.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis visuris vel audituris has litteras Walterus Crispin' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unum toftum in villa de Keleby quod fuit Willelmi le Noreis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quod Willelmus frater meus dedit illis. Et hoc sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est confirmacio Walteri Crispini de uno tofto quod Willelmus frater suus fecit ecclesie de Cotum.

Marginalia Kylby

304. Grant and quit claim by William son of William of Silvedune of his man Bartholomew son of Roger, with all his brood and chattels. 1220-40.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me consilio et assensu sponse mee et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea et confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Bartholomeum filium Rogeri de Keleby hominem meum cum

tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei aliquid ius vel clamium de cetero in predicto Bartholomeo vel sequela sua sive in catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de Bartolomeo filio Rogeri homine suo de Keleby.

Possibly the reason William could afford to dispose of his serfs was that he was selling land to Newhouse (Newhouse Cart: 139-41, 144-7, dates between 1230 and 1233).

305. Grant and quit claim by the same of Roger Crispin, his nativus, with his wife Emma and all his brood.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et dedit et de heredibus meis quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Rogerum Crispini de Keleby qui fuit nativus meus cum Emma uxore sua et cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei ius vel clamium in predicto Rogero et Emma sponsa sua sive in (folio 39aV) sequela sua vel catallis suis de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de Rogero Crispini nativo suo cum Emma uxore sua et cum tota sequela sua.

306. Grant by the same of the toft in Keelby that belonged to Hamo son of Rolf.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum in Keleby quod Hamon filius Rolf quondam tenuit cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis sanctimonialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de uno tofto in Keleby.

Marginalia Kylby

307. Grant and quit claim by the same of Turgis son of Crispin of Keelby with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris ego Willelmus filius

Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Turgis filium Crispin' de Keleby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque heredes mei ius vel clamium de cetero in predicto Turgis vel sequela sua sive catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de Turgiso filio Crispini de Keleby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis.

308. Grant and quit claim by the same of Matilda, daughter of Robert son of Rolf of Keelby, and of Ralf and Laurence her sons with all their broods and chattels.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris ego Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam Matildem que fuit filia Roberti

filiis Rolf de Keleby et Radulfum et Laurencium filios eiusdem Matildis cum universis sequelis eorum et cum omnibus catallis eorum, ita quod neque ego neque heredes mei ius vel clamium in predictis Matilde et Radulfo et Laurencio et sequelis suis sive catallis suis de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de Matilda filia Rolf et de Laurencio et Radulfo filiis eiusdem Matildis cum omnibus catallis eorum.

309. Grant and quit claim by the same of William son of Roger son of Kelve of Keelby with all his brood and chattels.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus Willelmum filium Rogeri filii Kelve de Keleby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Et quod neque ego neque alicuius heredum meorum de cetero aliquid iuris vel clamii in predictum Willelmum vel sequela sua sive in catallis suis habere vel vindicare possimus, presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de Willelmo filio Rogeri filii Kelve de Keleby cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis.

310. Grant by the same of the whole northern half of a toft in Keelby which Robert son of Rolf once held.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Willelmi de Silvedune salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totam medietatem unius tofti in Keleby versus (folio 39bR) aquilonem quod Robertus filius Rolf quondam tenuit cum libero introitu et exitu et cum omnibus aliis pertinentenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentenciis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum et de rebus omnibus acquietabimus sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi de Silvedune de tota medietate unius tofti in Keleby.

311. (Written in the bottom margins of folios 39aV 39bR) Grant by Richard son of Stephen Crispin of Keelby, with the consent

(322) of his wife Alice, of the bovate in Keelby which Torstan once held of his predecessors. c. 1260-65.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Ricardus filius Stephani Crispin de Keleby^b salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse cum consilio assensu et consensu Alicie uxoris mee pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum, Deo et ecclesie beate Marie magistro priorisse et conventui de Cottu' unam bovatom terre in territorio de Keleby cum omnibus pertinentiis libertatibus et asiamentis infra villam et extra, in liberam quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam; illam videlicet bovatom terre cum pertinentiis pratis pascuis et pasturis quam Torstannus quondam de predecessoribus meis tenuit in eadem villa, habendam et tenendam libere quiete pacifice in perpetuam elemosinam solutam ab omnibus serviciis exactionibus secularibus sectis curie et demandis. Ego vero Ricardus et heredes mei predictam bovatom terre cum omnibus pertinentiis sicut predictum est ecclesie predicte, magistro, priorisse, et conventui warrantizabimus et defendemus in omnibus et de omnibus acquietabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium et securitatem presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Waltero clerico, Th. Burdun, Bernardo de Wra de

Keleby, Rogero Motte de Croxtona, Jocelin' de Haburg, Jordan
de Binnebroc, Hugone de Westholm, Hugone ad ecclesiam de Keleby,
Petro de Hamneburn' (?) clericico et multis aliis.

No rubric. Hand similar to 311

In the Lost Hundred Roll of Yarborough Wapentake (Dodsworth MSS
89, folio 76) presumably to be dated c. 1275, the prioress is
said to hold one bovate in Keelby of John Crispin by the gift
of Richard Crispin twelve years before, so this charter should
probably be dated in the early 1260s. Thomas Burdun, Hugh of
Westholm, and Hugh Attekirke all witness about this time.
Richard Crispin was the son of Stephen son of Walter Crispin (280)
and presumably the R. Crispin who was responsible for the pay-
ment of geld for the land (288).

312. Grant and quit claim by Walter son of Robert of Keelby
of Gode daughter of Walter son of Ailof with all her brood and
chattels. 1220-50.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Walterus filius Roberti de Keleby
salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti
carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perp-
etuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie de Cot' et monialibus
ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam
elemosinam Gode filiam Walteri filii Ailof' cum tota sequela
sua et cum omnibus catallis suis; et quod neque ego neque
heredes mei ius vel clamium in predicta Gode vel sequela sua

sive catallis suis de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus,
 presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis
 testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Walteri filii Roberti de Keleby de Gode
 filia Walteri filii Ailof cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus
 catallis suis.

Walter son of Robert, to judge by the witnesses to a charter he
 gave his brother (432), was active in the second quarter of
 the thirteenth century.

313. Grant and quit claim by William son of Robert of Keelby
 of William son of Hamelin of Keelby with all his brood and chattels.
 1220-50.

(O)mnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis Willelmus filius Roberti
 de Keleby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac
 presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de
 Cot' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam
 puram et perpetuam elemosinam Willelmum filium Hamelin de Keleby
 cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis. Hec igitur
 omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego et heredes mei
 warantizabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in
 perpetuum, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum ius vel
 clamium in predicto Willelmo vel in sequela sua sive in catallis
 suis

suis de cetero habere possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Roberti de Keleby de Willelmo filio Hamelini de Keleby.

314.

Acknowledgement by William son of Robert of Keleby that he owes the nuns ten shillings a year, half at Michaelmas and half at Easter, for the toft in Keelby in which Ralf the chaplain lived and where Walter once lived; and should he be more than eight days late in paying this sum the toft is to be returned to the master, prioress, and convent. After 1238.

(N)overint omnes qui hoc scriptum viderint vel audierint quod ego Willelmus filius Roberti de Kelebi et heredes mei tenemur¹ solvere annuatim magistro priorisse et conventui de Cotu' quinque sol' ad festum sancti Michaelis et quinque sol' ad Pascha pro uno tofto in Keleby, in quo Radulfus capellanus mansit et Walterus aliquando mansit; si forte contingat quod ego predictus Willelmus vel heredes mei in solucione predictae fine decem solidorum annuatim solvendorum prefatis magistro priorisse et conventui ad terminos prefatos vel infra octo dies post terminos statutos defecerimus prefatum toftum cum messuagiis et omnibus eidem tofto pertinentibus de me et de heredibus meis

ad prefatos magistrum priorissam et conventum sine aliqua mei vel heredum meorum reclamacione liberum revertetur. In huius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est (W) carta Willelmi filii Roberti de Keleby de redditu .x. solidorum quos reddere debet domui de Cotu' duabus terminis.

1. Added in the margin.
This is probably after 1238 as the lease of this toft to Ralf the chaplain (319) for an annual rent of four shillings was made in 1218 for twenty years and specifically mentions that it would be continued to Ralf's heirs or assigns in the event of his death before that time.

315. Grant and quit claim by William son of William Crispin of Keelby ^{at the time} of the whole north half of the toft in Keelby which he holds of the master prioress ^m and convent.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Willelmi Crispini de Keleby dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamavi magistro priorisse et conventui de Cotu' totam medietatem tofti mei in Keleby versus aquilonem quod tenui de eisdem magistro, priorissa et conventui. Et quod neque ego neque aliquis heredum meorum vel ex parte mea ius vel clamium in predicta

medietate tofti de cetero habere vel vindicare possimus, presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi, Hiis testibus.

Rubic Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi Crispini de^b totam medietatem tofti sui in Keleby.

316. Grant by Robert Cause, master, and the convent of Coton, to William Brun and Gode his wife, of the toft in Keelby which Agnes Iagke once held, for their lives for a payment of three shillings a year, half at Michaelmas and half at Easter.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus Cause magister de Cotu' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse Willelmo Brun et Gode Uxori sue unum toftum in Keleby (folio 39bV) cum pertinenciis tota vita sua quicumque eorum supervixerit videlicet illud toftum quod Agnes Iagke aliquando tenuit, habendum et tenendum de nobis libere quiete et pacifice in tota vita sua; reddendo inde nobis tres sol' pro omni servicio, scilicet decem et octo denar' ad festum sancti Michaelis et decem et octo denar' ad Pascha. Predictis vero Willelmo et Gode defunctis, predictum vero toftum cum pertinenciis et cum omnibus edificiis et arbustis in eo constructis sive plantatis predictis magistro et conventui integrum quietum et solutum sine impedimento et contradictione et calumpnia alicuius revertetur. In huius rei testimonium huic scripto in modo cyrographi confecto sigilla nostra alternatim apposuimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi Brun de.i. tofto in Keleby quod tenet in vita sua de domo de Cot'

There is no dated charter of Robert as master; possibly he held the office between Adam (occurs 1238) and John of Barton (appears first in 1246). William Brun and Gode appear in a mid-century list of Keelby tenants (375).

317. Grant by William son of Peter of Keelby of one selion of land in Keelby, two perches in width, next the land of Walter the clerk on the south, running from the field of Stallingborough west to the water course of North Ker. 1240-50.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus Willelmus filius Petri de Keleby salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam selionem terre arabilis in territorio de Keleby ad Langewach iuxta terram Walteri clerici versus austrum, continentem in se duas perticatas in latitudine, extendentem se in longitudine de campo de Stalingburg versus occidentem usque ad cursum aque de Northker cum toto prato eidem ibi adiacente. Predictam vero selionem terre cum tota eius longitudine et latitudine et cum prato eidem adiacente et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Petri de Keleby de una
selione terre arabilis in territorio de Keleby.

Peter of Keelby and his son William witnessed 453, in the time
of Walter I as master and probably before 1230.

318. Grant by "S" prior of Coton and the convent, to William son
of William Crispin and his heirs, of a toft in Keelby which be-
longed to William le Noreis, for sixpence a year at Christmas.
Before 1218.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego .S. prior de Cotu' et
conventus eiusdem loci concessimus Willelmo filio Willelmi
Crispini et heredibus suis unum toftum in villa de Keleby
tenendum de nobis iure hereditario, reddendo nobis annuatim,
scilicet ad Natale .vi. denar' pro omni servicio et omni seculari
exactione, scilicet illud toftum quod fuit Willelmi le Noreis.
Et hoc sigillo capituli nostri corroboravimus. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Willelmi filii Willelmi Crispini de .i.
tofto in Keleby quod tenet de domo de Cot' pro .vi. den'

Cf 301. The convent appears to be granting back to the son the
toft given by the father.

319. Agreement between William master of Coton and the nuns
and Ralf of Keelby, clerk, by which they have leased to Ralf
for a term of twenty years their toft in Keelby, that is,

whatever is contained between the toft in which William lives and the marsh on the east, for a payment of four shillings a year, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas. If Ralf should happen to die before the term of twenty years is up whichever of his people he wishes to have the toft may have it. At the end of twenty years the toft is to return to the nuns except that if Ralf wishes to move or sell any buildings from it he may do so.

Dated: 25th March 1218.

(H)ec est convencio facta anno incarnationis domini .m.cc. octodecimo in annunciacione beate Marie virginis inter Willelmum magistrum de Cot' et sanctimoniales eiusdem loci et Radulfum de Keleby clericum videlicet quod predicti Willelmus et sanctimoniales dimiserunt eidem Radulfo usque ad .xx.^{ti} annorum toftum suum in Keleby, scilicet quicquid continetur inter toftum in quo Willelmus manet et mariscum quod est in parte orientali cum libero introitu et exitu, reddendo inde annuatim .iiii.^{or} sol', duos sol' ad Pascha et duos ad festum sancti Michaelis, pro omni servicio ad prefatas moniales pertinente. Si forte contigerit predicto Radulfo infra predictum terminum mori, cuicumque quidem Radulfus de suis assignare voluerit usque ad finem predicti termini ipsum toftum assignet et attornatus possideat; peractis vero predictis .xx.^{ti} annis predictum toftum de predicto Radulfo vel de suis liberum et quietum ad prefatas sanctimoniales revertetur, salva tamen eidem Radulfo edificacione quam in predicto

tofto infra dictum terminum fecerit, si autem prefatam edificacionem inde amovere voluerit vel ad legale precium predictis monialibus vendere sine contradicione amoveat vel vendat. Ad hanc convencionem et warantizandam predictae moniales et prenominatus Radulfus presens scriptum sigillorum suorum appositione mutuo roboraverunt. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est cyrograffum inter domum de Cot' et Radulfum de Keleby clericum de .i. tofto quod tenere debet per .xx. annos.

Folio 40 R

320. Grant by Laurence of Keelby, merchant, to Robert of Offington, rector of Keelby, of five acres in Keelby, consisting of one selion in the north field two perches wide, lying next to Le Lilieland and stretching from Lefquengarht to the field of Coton, and of one selion two perches wide in the south part, next to Le Lilieland and stretching from Swallowgate to the watercourse; to be held of Laurence by Robert or his heirs or assigns for some white gloves or a halfpenny. Mid-thirteenth century.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum (pervenerit)^c inspecturis vel audituris Laurencius de Keleby mercator salutem in domino. Notum sit vobis omnibus me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Roberto de Offintona rectori de Keleby et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis quinque acras terre in villa et territorio de Keleby cum omnibus pertinenciis

(33) suis scilicet in aquilonali campo eiusdem ville unam selionem duas perticatas habentem in latitudine que tendit de Lefquen- garht usque ad campum de Cot' et iacet propinquius terre que dicitur Le Lilieland; et in australi parte eiusdem ville unam selionem duas perticatas habentem in latitudine iuxta Le Lilieland et tendit de Swaluegate usque ad filum aque. habendas et tenendas de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis uibicunq^a, quibuscunq^a, quodocunq^a, dare, legare, vel assignare voluerit, libere, integre, honorifice et pacifice et quiete cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in perpetuum possidendas; reddendo inde annuatim, scilicet in festo sancti Michaelis, ille et heredes sui vel sui assignati, mihi et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis quasdam albas cyrotecas vel unum obolum pro omni servicio, exactione et demanda. Ego vero et heredes mei warrantizabimus predictas .v.^{qu} acras terre cum pertinentiis suis predicto Roberto et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis pro predicto servicio contra omnes homines mares^a et feminas in perpetuum. Istam autem donacionem concessionem et confirmacionem firmiter et sine dolo tenendam obligavi me et heredes meos fide media iurisdictioni domini decani Linc' ecclesie, renunciantes omni privilegio fori civilis et ecclesiastici appellacioni, cavillacioni excepcioni, regie prohibicioni et omni iuris remedio, ita quod possit me et heredes meos compellere per censuram ecclesiasticam ad observacionem istius carte convencionis si, quod absit

contravenire presumpserimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec est carta Roberti de Offintona rectoris ecclesie de Keleby^b de .v. acris terre in Keleby quas tenet de Laurencio mercatore per quasdam albas cyrothecas.

For the final clause -- that he may be compelled by ecclesiastical censures -- see also 35. One Laurence the merchant was still alive in 1283, possibly not the same man (495)

321. Grant by Robert of Offington, rector of half the church of Keelby, of the five acres which he has of the gift of Laurence the merchant of Keelby, for some white gloves or a halfpenny as is stated in Laurence's charter, which the nuns have. Mid-thirteenth century.

Keleby. Carta Roberti de Offington.

(O)mnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum incepturis¹ vel audituris Robertus de Offington Rector ecclesie medietatis de Keleby salutem in domino. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam volo devenire me pietatis intuitu et caritatis, dedisse et concessisse et assignasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotum et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in pura et perpetua elemosina² quinque acras terre arabilis in territorio de Keleby cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quas habeo de

dono et concessione Laurencii mercatoris de Keleby; reddendo
 inde annuatim predicto Laurencio et heredibus suis vel suis
 assignatis quasdam albas cirotecas, vel unum obolum in festo
 sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio et demanda seculari sicut
 continetur in carta eiusdem Laurencii quam penes dictas moniales
 dimisi. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio, et assignacio et
 presentis carte confirmacio rata et inconcussa permaneant presens
 scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus
 Radulfo capellano de Kely^a.

No rubric 1. For "inspecturis", presumably.

Hand: similar to folio 1.

322. Writ "monstravit" concerning Norman D'Arcy who, on the pretext of some inquiry about the measurement of pasture at Nocton, has taken sheep belonging to the prior of Nocton and put them in the sheriff's park. (The sheriff) is to have Norman before the royal justices, Robert de Lexington and his associates, on the Monday after St Peter's Chains, in Lincoln, to answer to the justices of assize and gaol delivery for both the first and second taking of beasts, and the sheriff himself is to be there to answer for the beasts that he took.

c. 1243.

(333) H. Dei gratia rex Anglie et c^o. Monstravit nobis prior de
Noketon quod tu occasione cuiusdam amensuracionis pasture facte
ut dicitur tempore regis Ricardi avunculi nostri de communia
pasture de Noketon et divis .. quod nullus nunc superstes
potest ad memoriam revocare, pro voluntate tua et sine warento
precepti nostri quendam inquisitionem fecisti de amensuracione
predicta occasione cuius Normannus d'Arecey anno proximo preterito
cepit octo viginti oves et undecim ipsius prioris, quas tibi lib-
eratas in parco tenuisti, donec idem prior eas redimeret pro
tribus marcis et etiam idem Normannus cepit predicta occasione
sexcies viginti oves et decem predicti prioris quas tibi liber-
atas adhuc in parco detinere presumis. Et ideo tibi precipimus
quod corpus ipsius Normanni habeas coram dilectis et fidelibus
nostris R[†](oberto) de Lexington et sociis suis die lune proxima
(apud)^c post festum sancti Petri ad vincula apud Lincoln. Quos
fideles iustitiariorum nostros assignamus ad assisas capiendas et
giyolas deliberandas in comitatu tuo, ad respondendum tam de
prima capcione averiorum predicti prioris quam de secundi. Et
tu ipse sis ibi ad respondendum eidem priori de redempcione
averiorum eiusdem prioris captorum et etiam de averiis suis postea
captis et adhuc per te detentis nec non et de inquisicione
predicti facta sine warento precepti nostri. Et habeas ibi hoc
breve. Teste .W. Ebor' Archiepiscopo apud Stamford .iiii. die Julii

No rubric.

Nocton was the caput of the barony that was held by the D'Arcy family and they were the founders of the priory there; Norman D'Arcy was head of the family from 1206-1254 (Sanders, English Baronies, p.67) Robert of Lexington was a brother of Stephen, abbot of Savigny and Clairvaux, and of Henry of Lexington, later bishop of Lincoln (Sutton's Register, 3:xiv-v) Walter Gray, archbishop of York, was regent in 1242-3 while Henry was in France. (Powicke, Thirteenth Century, p.102-3) Difficulties about pasture had occurred before (V.C.H. Lincs 2:169) Several of Nun Coton's donors (the Berners, Eustace de la Launde) were vassals of the D'Arcys (243, 391).

Folio 40V.

323. Letter from Gerard de Camville to William Longchamp, bishop of Ely and Lord Chancellor, asking for the return of a charter of Ingram de Muncels which is in the exchequer as a result of his pledging his lands to the Jews and making the nuns of Coton responsible for the debt. The nuns have made fine with Vivanus son of Aaron for the balance of the debt and want the charter back for fear they should be asked for the money again.

1189-91.

(D)omino suo dilectissimo .W. Dei gratia Eliensi episcopo,
apostolice sedis legato et domini regis cancellario Gerardus
de Kanvill' salutem. Sciatis moniales de Cot' fecisse finem

cum Vivano filio Aaron Judei Linc' coram me et capitulo Linc' de septies .xx.^{ti} libris argenti de quibus Ingeram de Muncels domum de Cot' fecit debitoricem et se plegium, unde heedem moniales .xl. libras solverunt et carta predicti Ingeram de prefatis septies .xx.^{ti} libris superplegium super totam terram suam Anglie apud scaccarium Lund' remansit; et pro .c. libris predictae moniales debent predicto Vivano novies .xx.^{ti} libras et .xl. solidos et .xl. denarios infra .xi. annos; quare moniales petierunt a nobis ut scripto nostro vobis mandarem quatinus caritatis intuitu eis cartam illam reddi precipiatis, ne de cetero per illam cartam super eodem debito iterum graventur ad hoc quod magis periculosum est, paternitati vestre innotescat domum earundem monialium penitus esse destructam nisi eis vestra subveniat misericordia, scilicet quod carta quam de Ingeram habeant testatur per preceptum vestrum litteris vestris nobis transmissum illis saltem teneatur.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales Gerardi de Kanvill' misse .W. Eliensi episcopo et legato ex debito Iud'.

Gerard de Camville had married the hereditary sheriff of Lincolnshire, Nicolaa de la Haye, and held the office himself many times; William of Longchamp was Bishop of Ely 1189-97 but ceased to be papal legate in March 1191 and though his commission was later renewed he had by then quarrelled with Gerard de Camville (A.L.Poole, Domesday Book to Magna Carta p.355-6).

324. Letter from the Abbot of Grimsby, the master of St Leonard's, and the dean of Grimsby testifying to the Cistercian orthodoxy of the nuns of Coton and describing how they themselves have read and touched with their hands the papal privileges of the nuns, especially that one of Gregory IX concerning immunity from tithes, on their meadows, salt, assarts, and feed for their animals. Nor are letters which do not mention the Cistercian name to be valid. After 1227.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris de Grimesby abbas et sancti Leonardi magister et de Grimesby decanus eternam in domino salutem. Sciatis moniales de Cotu' Cysterkiensis ordinis esse et auctoritate apostolica secundum regulam beati Benedicti et secundum ordinem Cisterkiensium fratrum ibidem professas fuisse. Preterea noveritis nos inspexisse, legisse, manibus attretasse^d, apostolica privilegia eisdem monialibus de Cot' indulta et coram ordinariis earundem sepius recitata, et pro loco et tempore usitata, et maxime privilegia Gregorii pape .IX. super immunitate decimarum prati, salis, de novalibus et de nutrimentis animalium suorum ubicunque fuerint, tam post concilium generale quam ante, clausulam quoque subscriptam in eisdem privilegiis insertam sigillis nostris appositis universitati vestre destinamus; nec littere ille firmitatem habeant quam tacito nomine Cysterkiensi ordinis et contra tenorem apostolicorum privilegiorum constiterit impetrari.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales misse a Abbe de Grimesby et sancti Leonardi magistro et de Grimesby decano de privilegiis domus de Cot'.

The privilege to which this letter refers is 5 in the cartulary. The "abbot of Grimsby" presumably means the abbot of Wellow, an Augustinian house in Grimsby; St Leonard's, also in Grimsby, was a priory of Augustinian nuns. (Owen, Church and Society in Medieval Lincolnshire, p.149,153)

325. Similar letter from the abbot of Thornton, with the priors of Thornton and Ellesham.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris de Thornton abbas et de Hellesham et de Thornton priores eternam in domino salutem. Sciatis nos inspexisse, legisse, manibus attrectasse apostolica privilegia monialibus de Cot' indulta et coram ordinariis earundem sepius recitata, et pro loco et tempore usitata; et maxime privilegia Gregorii pape .IX. super immunitate decimarum de nov-alibus et de nutrimentis animalium suorum ubicunque fuerint tam post concilium generale quam ante; clausulam quoque subscriptam in eisdem privilegiis insertam sigillis nostris appensis universitati vestre destinamus. Nec littere ille firmitatem habeant quas tacito nomine Cisterciensis ordinis et contra tenorem apostolicorum privilegiorum constiterit impetrari.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales de privilegiis domus de Cot' pro loco et tempore usitata.

Thornton, a large Augustinian house about four miles north of Nun Coton, was one of the earl of Albemarle's foundations; Elsham, originally a hospital, was an Augustinian priory at least from 1200. It lay about six miles to the west. (Ibid: p. 152, 148.)

326. Letter from Aylmer, clerk, and vice-rector of the school of Grimsby, acknowledging that the thirty-six shillings and sixpence that the house of Coton owed him has been fully paid by Sir Adam, canon of Coton. Dated: 8th October 1241.

(O)mnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Hailmerus clericus vicerektor scholarum de Grimesby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra dominum Adam de Cot' satisfecisse mihi de .xxx.^{ta} vi. sol' et vi. denar' in quibus mihi domus de Cot' tenebatur. Hec autem solucio fuit facta in ecclesia sancti Jacobi de Grimesby ante altare sancti Nicholai coram .W. et .W. capellanis eiusdem ecclesie, die martis ante festum sancti Dionisii anno gratie .m.cc. .xli. Et ut neque ego neque aliquis ex parte mea predictam domum de Cotu' pro predicto debito gravare possimus huic scripto sigillum meum apposui in testimonium, quod predictus Adam canonicus totale debitum mihi plene et integre persolvit. Hiis testibus.

Rubric Hec sunt littere testimoniales ex satisfactione .xxx.^{ta} vi. sol' et .vi. den' in quibus domus de Cot' ten(eatur)^f

327. Heading: Cokewald. Grant by Samson, prior, and the convent of Coton to Alan son of Robert of Cuxwold and his heirs, of the toft in which he was living, being the one given them by Eustace de Burgh, to hold in fee of them and their church of St Nicholas in Cuxwold for two sixpenny candles to be given to the church on the feast of St Nicholas. Before 1218.

(O)mnibus sancte ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Samson' prior de Cotu' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Alano filio Roberti de Cukewald et heredibus suis unum toftum in Cukewald tenendum de nobis et de ecclesia nostra, scilicet sancti Nicholai

de Cukewald iure hereditario in perpetuum reddendo annuatim ecclesie sancti Nicholay de Cukewald in die festivitatis sue duos cereos .vi. denariorum pro omni servicio et exactione, scilicet illud toftum in quo manet et quod Euthachius de Burg' dedit nobis et ecclesie nostre, scilicet sancti Nicholay de Cukewald in puram et perpetuam (elemosinam)^f et carta sua confirmavit. Et nos warantizabimus ei et heredibus suis illud toftum ut puram elemosinam nostram. Hiis testibus.

No rubric. There are no rubrics after this point and no further comment will be made on their absence.

Date: Samson had ceased to be magister by 1218.

All the items on this folio are in the hand of folio 1. This is the toft referred to in 114 where it is described as being held by Alan son of Robert, of Roger the dean.

328. Heading: Cokewald. Grant by Alan son of Robert of Cuxwold to the church of St Nicholas of Cuxwold, and also to his son Richard and his heirs who will hold the land of him, of three selions from his croft and one part of his toft on the north side, and two acres of arable, one on the north side of the village in Thoresland and the other on the south in Dikefurlanges. Richard is to give two sixpenny candles to the church on St Nicholas' day.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis litteras istas visuris vel audituris Alanus filius Roberti de Cukewald salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancti Nicholai de Cukewald in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro animabus antecessorum meorum tres seliones crofti mei et unam partem tofti mei ex parte boriali sicut predictae seliones extendunt cum tota longitudine et latitudine usque ad aquam, et duas acras terre arabiles^a in territorio de Cukewald cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis infra villam et extra, scilicet unam acram terre ex parte boriali ville super Thoreslandes et .i. acram ex meridionali parte ville super Dikefurlanges. Hanc vero concessionem feci predictae ecclesie et Ricardo filio meo et heredibus suis qui predictam terram tenebunt et habebunt de predicta ecclesia libere et quiete et pacifice; reddendo inde annuatim eiusdem

ecclesie altari duos cereos de precio .vi. denariorum in die sancti Nicholay pro omni servicio et exactione. Et ego Alanus et heredes mei warantizabimus predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis prefate ecclesie et prenominato Ricardo et heredibus suis contra omnes et ab omni servicio defendemus; et ut hec mea donacio rata permaneant presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis testibus.

329.Heading: Cokewald. Grant by Alan son of Robert of Cuxwold to his son Richard and his heirs or assigns of ten acres in Cuxwold in fifteen sellions, the location of each of which is described.

(S)ciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alanus filius Roberti de Cukewald dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse^a Ricardo filio meo et heredibus suis vel cui assignare voluerit decem acras terre arabilis in territorio de Cukewald; ex suuta parte ville super Furtenacres unum sellionem iuxta terram Aule de Kaburne et unum seillionem super Sandehou iuxta terram Aule de Kaburne, et ex orientali parte de Mideldale unum seillionem iuxta terram Aule de Kaburne, et ex orientali parte vie de Belesby duos seyliones iuxta terram Aule de Kaburne, et ex occidentali parte vie de Belesby unum seillionem que tendit versus aquam, et in longitudine vie versus Storesway unum seylionem

iuxta terram Hugonis le Pinder; ex nort parte ville tres selliones ad Lincolnescart iuxta terram Hugonis le Pinder et super sut parte de Wartedalle unum seillionem que tendit in occidente versus Le Lange iuxta terram Hugonis le Pinder, et ad west hende (?) de Wartedale unum sellionem iuxta terram Hugonis le Pinder, et ad est ende de Wartedale unum selionem proximio- rem vie de Suualue excepto uno, et in Tidlegate duos seilliones iuxta terram Hugonis le Pinder, illi et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit, tenendum de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete, reddendo inde mihi vel heredibus meis per annum pro omni seculari servicio per annum vel demando unum denarium in die natal' domini. Et ego et heredes warantizabimus dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis vel cui assignaverit totam predictam terram contra omnes in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

The clerk appears to have been trying to see how many ways he could spell "selion".

Folio 41 V.

330. Grant and quit claim by Richard King of Cuxwold of the whole tenement that he once held of the nuns in Cuxwold; with binding clause similar to 35

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis istas litteras visuris vel auditoris Ricardus Kyng de Cukewald salutem. Noverit universitas

vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum tenementum quod de eis aliquando tenui in villa de Cukewald in toftis et in croftis et in terra arabili cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum ius vel clamium aliqua occasione accidente habere vel vendicare de cetero in predicto tenemento vel aliqua parte eiusdem tenementi poterimus. Istam autem donacionem et quietam clamacionem et resignacionem firmiter et sine dolo tenendam obligavi me et heredes meos fide media iurisdictioni domini decani Linc' ecclesie in decem marcas esterlingorum nomine pene, renunciantes omni privilegio fori civilis et ecclesiastici, appellacioni, cavilacioni, excepcioni, regie prohibicioni et omni iuris remedio, ita quod possit me et heredes meos compellere per censuram ecclesiasticam ad observacionem istius carte resignacionis et quiete clamacionis si, quod absit, contravenire presumpserimus. In cuius rei tesimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus.

331. Record of a meeting in the chapter of the church of Lincoln which took place before J. the archdeacon's official, on the day

after the synod. The master of the nuns of Coton and master Roger of Immingham had been summoned for this day by the archdeacon to settle the question of an annual payment of half a mark, which master Roger asserted that the nuns owed him and that he had been receiving for ten years. One (presumably the master of the nuns) alleged that he could not be summoned in this way as he was not subject to the archdeacon's court.

Witness list. Dated: 1st October 1241.

Acta in capitulo ecclesie Linc' coram magistro .J. officiale domini archidiaconi Lincoln' in crastino sinnodi videlicet die martis proxima post (festum)^f sancti Michaelis anno gratie .m.cc.xl primi. Comparuerunt in iudicio magister monialium de Cotu' et magister Rogerus de Himmingham quibus prefatus dominus archidiaconus diem prenominatam prefixerat et locum supra nominatum ad faciendum quod ius dictaret, et recipiendum super annua prestacione cuiusdam dimidie marce quam prefatus magister Rogerus asseruit se predictum magistrum et moniales sibi debere quam confertebatur se recepisse per decennium. Allegans quod in foro domini archidiaconi ipsos super hoc noluit convenire, nec ipse potuit vel debuit ibi conveniri quia non fuit de foro dicti archidiaconi ut dicebat. Et in huius rei testimonium signum prefati officialis presentibus est appensum. Hiis testibus: magistro Henrico decano de Ierburg, et de Wallescrot, magistro Henrico decano Linc', .R. rectore de Scotun, magistro

I. de Snellestund, domino G. vicario de Wivelingham, domino
 R. sancte Trinitatis Lincoln', magistro I. de Tyd', Petro
 rectore ecclesie de Stainton, domino Fulcone rectore ecclesie
 sancti Petri Linc'. CYROGRAFUM.¹

1. Although written on the same line as the names of the witnesses this seems to refer to the next item.

J. the archdeacon's official is quite possibly the master John of Lincoln who appears in 293 and 294. Henry the dean of Yarborough, see also note to 237.

Neither Roger of Immingham nor his half mark seem to appear elsewhere in the cartulary.

There would seem to be something omitted from the text as it is not entirely coherent as it stands.

332. Fragment of a grant by Robert Cause, master, and the convent, to Gocelin Sparu and his wife Havisia, of a toft in Keelby for their lives.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus Cause dictus magister de Cotu' et eiusdem locy conventus salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse Gocelino Sparu et Havisie uxori sue unum toftum in Keleby cum pertinenciis in tota vita sua quicumque eorum supervixerit, videlicet illud¹

1. The writing breaks off here but the rest of the folio has been ruled.

Robert Cause also granted a toft to William Brun, in the same form (316) Gocelin Sparu also appears in the list of tenants on folio 47 (375)

Folio 42R

333. An account of the proceedings at the election of Lucy of Mablethorpe as prioress, 30th November 1271.

(M)emorandum quod ad electionem Lucie priorisse de Cotu' celebrandum sub hac forma fuit processum, videlicet die sancti Andre apostolici anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo primo ad eligendum statuta; in primis celebrata fuit missa de sancto spiritu, deinde conventu chorum intrante, invocata spiritus sancti gratia et veni creator spiritus "cantante" tertio cum summa devocione ac solempnitate, intravit denique conventus capitulum constitutis que inquisitoribus, scilicet magistro loci cum duobus concanonicis et quatuor monialibus qui fecerunt omnes exire de capitulo eisdem solis inquisitoribus remanentibus deinde voto cuiuslibet per se singillatim examinato et inquisito exactissime sub districtissima attestione salutis animarum suarum ut deponeret in salutem animarum suarum que esset aptiora et magis ydonea ad officium prioratus et subsequente vota sua contulerunt in dictam dominam Luciam et c' (erasure) Facto itaque scrutino et deinde puplicato iuris ordine in omnibus observato talis .N. vice totius capituli, si communis sit consensus omnium, vel vice maioris et sanjoris partis, talem .N. eligo in priorissam.

There seems to be no record of Lucy's election in the Register of Bishop Gravesend. See also Introduction p.18-9.

334. Order from W(alter), archbishop of York, to the chancellor of the University of Oxford and the abbots of Kirkstead and Barlings, and to all the deans of the city and diocese of Lincoln, that, since the Pope clearly intended the Cistercian order to be exempted from contributing to the papal tenth recently granted to the king, and since, in spite of this, the dean, William of Lexington, has been trying to extort this tax from the nuns of St Michael's, Stamford, Stixwold, Greenfield, Coton, Fosse, Gokewell, and Legbourne, they are to warn and effectively persuade their people that they must leave the nuns alone or be excommunicated.

W.¹ permissione divina archiepiscopus Eboracensis Anglie primas executor et distributor decime illustri regi Anglie nuper a sede apostolica concessa, discretis viris cancellario universitatis Oxoniensis et de Kirkested et Barlinges abbatibus et universis decanis et singulis Christianitatis Lincolnensis civitatis et diocesis salutem in domino sempiternam. Quia summus pontifex in assignando decimam supradictam personas ordinis Cisterciensis et eorum monasteria et bona ab huius prestatione immunes esse voluit et mandavit pro ut ex serie mandati eiusdem nobis et aliis coexecutoribus nostris super hoc a sede apostolica deputatis olim directi satis patet evidenter, nec est intencionis nostre sicut nec esse debet, mandatis apostolicis in hac parte aliquatenus vel aliqua^b obviare, sed quia Willelmus de Lexington

decanus ecclesie Linc' collector decime supradicte in prefatis civitate et diocese a nobis nuper deputatus a religiosis mulieribus sancti Michaelis iuxta Stamford, Stikewald, Grinfeld, Cotu', Fosse, Goukewell' et Lekebur' priorissis et conventibus et eorum monasteriis et bonis ordinis Cisterciensis decimam huius sicut ab aliis non exemptis contra formam mandati apostolici et nostram inhibitionem extorquere nititur imprudenter, vobis mandamus auctoritate qua fungimur in hac parte sub pena canonice distractionis firmiter iniungentes quatinus omnes et singuli vestrum quos vel quem interpellari contigerit et quotiens opus fuerit prefatum decanum Linc' vicecomes ballivos et alios quoscunque collectores eiusdem decime in prefatis civitate et diocese moneatis et efficaciter inducatis vice nostra ut ab huius exactione et extorsione decime supradicte penitus desistentes easdem mulieres religiosas iuxta privilegia sua pace letari permittant, alioquin ipsos canonica monicione premissa maioris excommunicationis sententiam percellatis, ipsos que sic excommunicatos et ab aliis arcus evitandos tam in maiori ecclesia Lincol' quam in aliis ecclesiis singulis earundem civitatis et diocesis sigulis^a diebus dominicis et festivis publice et solemniter excommunicatos nuncietis. Quid de premissis feceritis nobis per vestras patentes litteras harum seriem continentes significare curetis per epistolam relativam nos² et omnes presentis mandati nostri contradictores si qui fuerint ita

curabimus castigare quod pena illorum erit ad metum et correctionem aliorum. Dat' et c'.

1. "W" is in the margin.
2. For "vos".

This appears to relate to the triennial tenth granted by Clement IV in 1266; when Cardinal Ottobon, who was the original collector, left England in 1268 he conferred his powers on Walter Giffard, archbishop of York (Lunt, 1:292). William of Lexington was dean 1262-73. See also Introduction, p 21, 59.

335 Letter from the king to the sheriff of Lincoln, to the same effect. 20th October 1272.

H¹. Dei gratia rex Anglie et c' vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Ex²
 priorissarum et monialium de Goukewell de Nun Coſtu' ordinis
 Cisterciensis nobis est ostensum quod cum per privilegia sua
 sedis apostolice quieti⁴ sint et esse debeant a prestacione decime
 sicut alii religiosi vel alie religiose eiusdem ordinis, et
 bone memorie C.³ nuper sacrosancte Romane ecclesie summus pontifex
 in gratia nobis facta de decima beneficorum ecclesiasticorum
 et temporalium religiosorum regni nostri habenda ad triennium
 domos ordinis Cisterciensis exceptit et religioſos seu religiosas
 earundem a prestacione decime quietaverit per quod tibi pluries
 precepimus quod ab exactione quam facis priorissis et monialibus
 predictis de decima predicta penitus desistens ipsas inde quietas
 penitus esse permitteris ac magister Willelmus de Lexington

decanus Linc' occasione finis nobiscum facti pro decima episcopatus Linc' breve nostrum tibi directum impetravit quod arreragia eiusdem decime sicut ipse tibi scire faceret lebares cum occasione eiusdem mandati nostri et mandati predicti decani tibi super hoc directi decimam ipsam a predictis priorissis et monialibus exigis et ipsas ad prestacionem eiusdem distringis minus iuste contra privilegia sua et quietanciam predicti summi pontificis necnon et mandata nostra tibi pro ipsis pluries inde directa, de quo miramur quam plurimum et monemur. Et quia venerabilis pater .W. Eboracensis archiepiscopus Anglie primas quem venerabilis pater sancti Adriani diaconus cardinalis nuper apostolice sedis legatus in Anglie executorem collectorem et distributorem dicte decime constituit capitalem ipsas priorissas et moniales esse de ordine Cisterciense per litteras suas patentes quas inspeximus testificatur, tibi necnon precipimus firmiter iniungentes quod ab exactione quam facis predictis priorissis et monialibus de decima predicta penitus desistens ipsas inde quietas esse permittas et districtiorem si quam eis ea occasione feceritis sine dilacione relaxas eisdem et hoc pretextu alicuius mandati nostri vel predicti decani tibi super hoc directi vel dirigendi nullatenus omittas. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .xx.^o die Octobris anno regni nostri L^o quinto. am

1. "H" is in the margin. 2. "parte" omitted ? 3. Clement IV.

Folio 42V

336. Letter from Alexander IV granting that sentences of excommunication and interdict pronounced against Cistercian houses by legates, nuncios and other prelates demanding procurations are to be of no effect. October 1258.

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis abbatibus Cistercii eiusque coabbatibus et conventibus universis Cisterciensis ordinis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Circa sanctum et famosum ordinem vestrum illius sinceritatis affectum gerimus quod semper ipsius iusta desideria libentissime procuramus et sumus ad ea solliciti per que virtutum domino possitis devotius et quietius famulari. Sane lecta coram nobis vestra petitio continebat quod licet legati et nuncii apostolice sedis ac etiam archiepiscopi et episcopi diocisani locorum necnon et alii ecclesiarum prelati quotiens ad monasteria et domos ordinis vestri ducterunt oneste admittantur in eis et caritative tractentur, quandoque tamen iidem diocisani ac prelati autoritate propria intendunt vel dicti legati ac nuncii pretextu litterarum prefate sedis in quibus aliquando continetur quod ab exemptis et non exemptis non obstante aliqua indulgentia Cisterciensis vel aliis quibuscunque concessa in procuracione pecunaria provideatur eisdem procuraciones huiusmodi et alia plura contra indulta que predicta sedes concessit vobis communiter vel divisim a vobis et predictis monasteriis et domibus exigere et extorquere

ac alias vos et monasteria ipsa seu domos multipliciter mole-
 tare presumunt, in ea interdicti et in personas eos suspensionis
 et excommunicationis sententias proferendo in vestrum prejudicium
 et ipsius ordinis detrimentum. Cum itaque dilectus filius
 noster .J. titulo (?) sancti Laurentii in Lucina presbyter card-
 inalis qui semper ad hoc intentus esse dignoscitur ut ordo vester
 prosperitatis^a affluenciam consequeretur a nobis affectuose pet-
 iverit ut super premissis providere paterna diligencia curaremus
 nos eiusdem cardinalis et vestris precibus annuentes quod eisdem
 legatis et nunciis per supradictas seu quascunque alias apostol-
 ice sedis litteras ac etiam predictis archiepiscopis et episcop-
 is seu prelati in procuracione pecuniaria non teneamini provid-
 ere, vobis autoritate presencium indulgemus decernentes quod
 huiusmodi sententie si quas^a in vos vel aliquem vestrum taliter
 contigerit de cetero promulgari sint irritae penitus et inanes.
 Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre concessionis
 et constitutionis infringere vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si
 quis autem hoc^b attemptare presumserit indignacionem omnipotentis
 Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incur-
 surum. Dat' Viterbii non' Octobris pontificatus nostri anno
 quarto.

Hand possibly the same as on the other side of the folio.

Printed in Potthast (17326) where it is dated 3 kal. Julii.

"J" cardinal priest of St Laurence in Lucina was Jean de Tolet,
 a Cistercian, made a cardinal in 1244, died 1274 (Berton, Dict:
 des Cardinaux)

337. Inspeximus by W(alter) archbishop of York of letters of master Raymond the papal chaplain and master Peterrof Anxomo, canon of St Martin of Tours, declaring their intention of not collecting any procurations from the English Cistercians.

Dated: 19th May 1273.

Pateat universis quod nos .W. permissione divina Eboracensis archiepiscopus Anglie primas litteras venerabilium virorum Reymundi domini pape capellani et magistri Petri de Anxomo ecclesie beati Martini Turonensis canonicus^a apostolice sedis nunciorum non cancellatas non abolitas nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas, inspeximus in hec verba: universis presentes litteras inspecturis magister Reymundus domini pape capellanus et Petrus de Anxomo ecclesie sancti Martini Turonensis canonicus^a sedis apostolice nuncii salutem in domino. Noveritis quod non est intencionis seu voluntatis nostre quod a religiosis viris Cisterciensis ordinis regni Anglie pro procuracionibus nostris nomine nostri aliquid exigatur et hoc collectoribus universis earundem deputatis seu deputandis tenore presencium significamus. In quibus^a rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Dat' apud Rucford quarto decimo kal' Junii anno gratie .m.cc. septuagesimo tertio.

Hand possibly the same as folio 49

Raymond de Nogaret and Pierre d' Aussone were sent in September 1272 to collect a papal subsidy for the recovery of the Holy Places. The archbishop was Walter Giffard. (Lunt, *op.cit.* i:230-1)

338. Heading: Beatrix de Verli. Burgh. Confirmation by Beatrix de Verly in her widowhood of all the lands in Burgh, Cuxwold, Swallow and Keelby which the nuns hold of her fee. Witness list. Probably before 1268.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris domina Beatrix de Verli de Griseby salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me in ligia potestate et libera viduitate mea pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et hac mea presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras et omnes donationes et possessiones quas habent dicte moniales de feodo meo in villis et in territoriis de Burg et de Cukewald et de Sualue et de Kelebi et ubicunque cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus infra villam et extra in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam solutas ab omnimodis serviciis secularibus et exactionibus et demandis. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum vel successorum meorum aliquod ius vel clamium sive calumpniam in predictis terris donacionibus et possessionibus habere vel vindicare vel aliquid extorquere poterimus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmacio rata sit et inconcussa permaneat hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus: domino Johanne tunc vicario de Bartu', Rogero capellano, domino Simone de Grimkeltorp, fratre Ricardo tunc

priore fratrum predicatorum Linc', fratre Johanne de Abbendu'
 Hugone de Burg capellano, Simone de Bartu' capellano, Johanne de
 Burg clerico, Hugone filio Willelmi de Kime militis, Galfrido
 de Elesebi, et multis aliis.

Hand "A" of the cartulary?

Beatrix was the widow of Hugh de Verly and the daughter of Alan
 "Crapus" also a donor to the convent; Hugh was the son, or poss-
 ibly the grandson of Richard de Verly, who gave the nuns the
 church at Burgh, and of Matilda de Baius (292). Beatrix was
 still alive in 1263 (Final Concords II, p.201) but if this is
 the John of Barton who had ceased to be magister by 1268 it seems
 unlikely that the grant was made after that date. Hugh the
 chaplain of Burgh appears in 1272 (430)

339. Agreement between the brothers and sisters of Coton and
 their man Gelewin who is to give the house five shillings a year,
 half at Whitsun and half at Easter, for one bovate in Brocklesby
 which he is to hold in fee, rendering also two boon works in the
 year with his plough and three works of two men in August; he
 shall also give four hens at the Christmas presentation and
 sixty eggs at Easter.

Hec est conventio inter fratres et sorores sanctimoniales
 scilicet de Cottuna et Gelewin hominem suum; reddet domui ann-
 uatim .v. solidos pro una bovata terre de Broclosbi duobus
 terminis in anno, ad pentecosten .xxx. dn', ad festum sancti
 Martini .xxx. dn', .ii.^{ss} precaciones de aratro suo, .iii. prec-

aciones in Augusto de duobus hominibus, ad presentacionem natal' .iiii. gallinas, ad Pascha .lx. ova. Hanc predictam bovatum tenebit in feodo et hereditate liberam et quietam ab omni servicio reddendo supradictum servicium ecclesie sancte Marie in terminis prenominatis. Hiis testibus.

Hand possibly the same as 299. The form of this agreement is unique in this cartulary and it is also the only agreement in the cartulary which specifies renders in kind and boon works, though there is a list of works owed by the Keelby and Brocklesby tenants (290) on which Gelewin's name does not appear.

340. Notice by master Adam of Ludford, rector of half of a third part of Brocklesby church, that he has completely given up his claim against the nuns for the tithe of some of their moveable and immoveable possessions which had seemed to him to belong to his part of the church and over which he had cited them before the prior of St Frideswide's. He promises that he will not try to reopen the case. 1279(?)

^a
 Patiat^a universis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint quod cum ego magister Adam de Luddeford rector medietatis tercię partis ecclesie de Broclousby priorissam et moniales domus de Cottu' ordinis Cisterciensis autoritate delegata coram domino priore sancte Fredeswyde de Oxon' seu eius vices gerente super

decimis maioribus et minoribus tam de possessionibus suis mobilibus quam immobilibus ad dictam porcionem meam ut michi videbatur, de iure communi spectantibus traxissem in causam libello convencionali eisdem per me tradito super petitione premissa exceptionibus quoque dilatoriis contra me et prefatum libellum meum aperte dictarum priorisse et monialium propositis, appellationibus que interpositis et litteris tuitoriis super appellationibus impetratis, tandem communibus amicis intervenientibus pro bono pacis, salvis eisdem priorisse et monialibus privilegiis suis a Romanis pontificibus concessis super decimis maioribus et minoribus de possessionibus suis mobilibus et immobilibus non prestandis quibus verbo suo facto protestantur se nolle aliquatenus renunciare, dicta contencio seu questio amicabiliter sub forma conquevit subscripta, videlicet quod ego magister Adam prescriptus pure simpliciter et absolute, alte et basse, caritatis intuitu renuncio petitioni mee quam movi contra easdem super decimis petendis de possessionibus suis predictis in perpetuum, bona fide promittens et tenore presencium me obligans quod predictas priorissam et moniales super ipsis decimis memoratis non inquietabo per me nec per alium inquietari procurabo, prefatum libellum et totum processum extra litteram papali^a prefatam causam inter me et ipsas motam aliquo qualiter tangentem eisdem tradendo seu restituendo omnique actioni michi nunc competenti ut videbatur vel siqua ratione dictarum decimarum in posterum

competere posset expresse renunciando; confitebor etiam istam
 compositionem amicabilem in iudicio coram iudice meo principali
 absolucionem super petitione mea in premissis, videlicet de
 decimis petitis de possessionibus suis mobilibus et immobilibus
 a dicto iudice meo iudicalem sub litteris suis patentibus
 fideliter et sine fraude eisdem impetrando . Que omnia et sing-
 ula me opere completurum bona fide et fideliter promitto et ad
 hec tenore presencium me obligo. In cuius rei testimonium
 sigillum meum presentibus est appensum et quia multis est incog-
 nitum sigillum officialis archidiaconi Linc' (apponi)^f Dat'
 apud Linc' die Jovis proxime post festum (at this point the
 date goes off the page.)

Hand possibly the same as 300.

Date: Most of this is off the bottom of the page but what remains
 is consistent with its being 1279. Adam of Ludford was still
 rector of part of Brocklesby church in 1291 (Taxatio Ecclesiastica
 Angliae et Walliae auctoritate P. Nicolai IV circa A.D. 1291,
 Record Commission, 1802, p.58)

Presumably these are the same tithes that were in dispute in
 1238 between the nuns and Hugh de Lunde (293). Procedure by
 libel is described in Jane E. Sayer, Papal Judges Delegate in
 the Province of Canterbury 1198-1254. (Oxford, 1971.) pp 54-120.
 The use of someone else's seal if one had none, (417) or if one's
 own was not to hand (406), or, as here, not widely known, was
 quite common.

341. Letter from Bishop Richard Gravesend of Lincoln to King Henry, telling him that the nuns of Greenfield, Coton, Fosse, Legbourne and Gokewell in his diocese profess the Cistercian order and keep its observances, although the bishop has the right to visit and correct them, as his predecessors had. These nuns are poor and have hardly enough to live on; he tells the king this so that the king may have pity on them over the payment of the tenth. 17th July, 1269.

Excellentissimo domino suo Henrico Dei gratia illustri regi Anglie, domino Hibernie, duci Aquit', Ricardus) eiusdem miseracione Lincolnensis episcopus salutem cum omni reverencia et honore. Dominacioni vestre notum facimus quod moniales de Grenefeld, de Cot' de Lekeburn, de Fosse et de Goukewelle nostre diocesis ordinem Cisterciensem profitentur et observancias tenent ipsius, licet visitationem et correctionem in domibus dictarum monialium ac ipsis habeamus, sicut et predecessores nostri habuerunt. Sunt etiam dicte moniales pauperes, quibus ad victum tenuem vix sua sufficiunt. Hec autem vestre celsitudini duximus intimanda, ut super prestacione decime iuxta beneplacitum vestrum misericorditer agere dignemini cum eisdem. Valeat celsitudo vestra in domino per tempora longiora. Dat' apud Stebenhethe .xvi. kal Augusti anno domini .m.cc.lx.nono.

Hand: all four items on 43V are in the same hand, which is seen again on 44V and 46R.

For a discussion of the nuns' connection with the Cistercian order see Introduction p.19-24. This is presumably the letter referred to in 469. Stebenhethe is Stepney in London.

342. Letter from Henry III to the dean and archdeacons of Lincoln; he has heard that although the Cistercian houses were expressly exempted from payment of the triennial papal tenth recently granted to him, and although the bishop tells him that the nuns of Greenfield, Ooton, Legbourne, Haynings, Fosse, and Cokewell, are of that Order, the dean and archdeacons have been unjustly compelling these nunneries to pay; they are to desist from this and to leave the nunneries in peace. Let him not have to be asked twice. Undated but presumably c.1270.

H(enricus) Dei gratia dilectis sibi decano et archidiaconis ecclesie Lincolnensis salutem. Cum bone memorie C(lemens) nuper sacrosancte Romane ecclesie summus pontifex in gratia nobis facta de decima beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum et tempor- alium religiosorum regni nostri optinenda ad triennium domos Cisterciensis ordinis exceperit et religiosos seu religiosas eiusdem ordinis a prestacione eiusdem decime penitus quietaverit;

vos occasione finis nobiscum facta pro decima in episcopatu
Lincol' nobis concessa, dilectas nobis in Christo moniales de
Grenefeld, de Cotu', de Lekeburn, Haynig', Fosse, Gukewelle,
quas venerabilis pater R(icardus) Lincolniensis episcopus per
litteras suas patentes nobis ostensas de predicto ordine Cist-
erciensi testatur existere, ut ex parte earundem nobis est osten-
sum, ad prestationem eiusdem decime compellit minus iuste ad
ipsarum dispendium non modicum agravamen, de quo miramur presertim
cum nos non latet seu latere non debeat quod decima beneficiorum
ecclesiasticorum vel temporalium religiosorum ordinis predicti
nobis concessa non extitit, per quod eam habere seu alteri con-
cedere possemus. Vobis mandamus quatinus ab huiusmodi compul-
sionibus et gravaminibus eisdem monialibus inferendis de cetero
desistentes de eadem decima seu occasione eiusdem ab ipsis nichil
penitus exigatis, sed ipsas quietas esse permittatis, et distric-
tionem seu compulsionem si quas ea occasione feceritis relaxetis,
ita quod non oporteat nos amplius inde sollicitari. Teste me
ipso et c'.

Hand as above. Haynings has been added to the list.

343. Similar letter from the king to the sheriff of Lincoln;
naming Stixwold, Greenfield, Gokewell, Legbourne and Coton.
The sheriff is not to distraint these nunneries for payment of

the tenth and is to return anything that he may have taken.

Westminster, 22nd October 1270.

H(enricus) Dei gratia et c'. Vicecomiti Lincolnensi: cum domus ordinis Cisterciensis a prestacione decime nobis a sede apostolica concessa sint excepte sicut in littera papali inde confecta plenius continetur ac dilecte nobis in Christo moniales de Stik' Grenefeld, Govewelle, Lekeburn, Cotun sint ordinis predicti sicut per litteras patentes venerabilis patris R(icardi) Lincolnensis episcopi plenius intelleximus tibi precipimus quantum a districtione quam predictis monialibus facis pro decima predicta omnino desistas; et si quid de eadem decima seu occasione eiusdem decime a prefatis monialibus per te perceptum fuerit id a eis sine dilacione restituas, ita quod non oporteat nos amplius inde sollicitari. Teste me ipso et c'. Dat apud Westm' .xxii. die Octobris anno regni nostri liii.

344. Similar letter from W(alter Giffard) archbishop of York, as principal collector of the tenth, to the collectors of the tenth in the diocese of Lincoln. They are to stop trying to obtain money from the nuns and any sentences of excommunication or interdict that they may have pronounced are to be of no effect. Southwell, 11th April 1270.

(27) W(alterus) permissione divina Eboracensis archiepiscopus Anglie primas collector decime domino regi in regno Anglie a sede apostolica concessa et eiusdem dispensator generalis , venerabili viro decano Lincolniensi collectori decime per diocesem Lincolniensem deputato salutem in salutis auctore. Cum dominus papa in concessione decime predictae ordinem Cisterciensem specialiter exceperit et ab ipsius prestatione immunem esse voluerit, miramur quod sicut rex frequent¹ et gravi¹ conquestione¹ monialium de Stik' Grenefeld, Lekeburn, Cotu' et Goukwelle Lincolniensis diocesis ordinis predicti recepimus, vos per interdicti excommunicationis sententias et coerciones alias ipsas in quas nullam penitus occasione huius habetis iurisdictionem ad^d prestationem decime supradictae de bonis que in eadem diocese optinentur² compellere nitimini minus iuste, eisdem super hoc graves quam plurimum existentes et molesti. Ne igitur gratia sedis apostolice in extorsionem illicitam et beneficium principi concessum vertatur in abusum discretionem vestram rogamus monemus et hortamur in domino auctoritate qua fungimur in hac parte firmiter iniungentes quatinus prudenter attendentes quod fines mandati seu gratie exinde concessae excedere non liceat, ab exactione predictae decime quantum ad dictas moniales que ordinem Cisterciensem proficentur desistatis omnino. Nos enim sententias si quas occasione huius tuleritis , aut in posterum vos ferre contigerit

in easdem, irritas penitus et inanes esse et viribus omnino
carere decernimus. Bene valete. Dat' Suwell' .iii. id'

Aprilis anno domino .m.ccc. septuagesimo.

1. For accusative? 2. For optinent?
Hand as above.

Folio 44R

345. Letter from the archbishop of York, same as 334 but giving
the place, London, and the date, 14th July 1270.

For text see 334

Hand; different from that on 43V, possibly the same as 180.

346. Letter from Henry III to the sheriffs of Lincoln and
Leicestershire; he has inspected the privileges of the nuns of
Stixwold and understands that they are of the Cistercian order
so the sheriffs are to stop trying to make them pay the tenth
and are to give back anything that they have taken.

Winchester, 12th December 1270.

H(enricus) Dei gratia et c'. Vicecomitibus Lincol' et Leycest'
salutem. Cum per inspectionem privilegiorum priorisse et monial-
ibus de Stikeswald et eiusdem domus sororibus concessorum inteell-
exerimus quod eedem moniales sunt de ordine et regula Cisterciensi
et C(lemens) nuper sacrosancte Romane ecclesie summus pontifex
in gratia nobis facta decima beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum

regni nostri optinenda ad triennium domos Cisterciensis ordinis
exceperit et religiosos seu religiosas eiusdem ordinis a prestac-
ione eiusdem decime penitus quietaverit, et precipimus quod ab
exactione quam facis predictis priorisse et monialibus et eius-
dem domus sororibus occasione decime predicte penitus desistas
Et si quid ab eis ratione predicte decime receperis id eis sine
dilacione restituas. Teste me ipso apud Winton' .xiii. die
Decembris anno regni nostri Lv.

Hand: as above. Stixwold was the largest and richest of the
nunneries described by the king as Cistercian and may have taken
the lead in asking for his help.

347. Letter from the prior of St Katherine's outside Lincoln,
as collector of the tenth, to the rural deans of Wraggoe,
Grimsby and Yarborough. He has received a letter from master
Raymond de Nogaret, the papal chaplain, saying that if the nuns
of Nun Coton are of the Cistercian order they are immune from
payment of the tenth, and he understands by letters from the
abbots of Thornton and Grimsby, the master of St Leonard's and
the dean of Grimsby, that the ladies are indeed of this order,
so that the deans are to announce that any sentences of excomm-
unication pronounced against them are of no effect and to
leave them in peace. Lincoln, 26th March 1274.

Prior sancte Katrine extra Linc' collector decimarum discretis viris decanis de Wraghay, Grimesby et de Iordeburg salutem. Mandatum magistri Remundi de Nogeris domini pape capellani ac apostolice sedis nuncii recepimus in hec verba quod si moniales de Nuncott' sint de ordine Cisterciensi immunes sunt^b a prestacione decimarum et nos super hoc per litteras testimoniales ab abbatibus de Thornet' et de Grimesby ac magistri sancti Leonardi et decani de Grimesby recepimus quod predictae moniales sunt de ordine predicto, quo circa vobis firmiter iniungentes mandamus quatinus omnimodas sententias suspensionis, excommunicacionis et interdicti in dictas moniales quibuscunque locis latas seu denunciatas auctoritate vestra in dictis locis denunciatis nulla et easdem in posterum tamquam immunes super huiusmodi decimarum prestacione in pace permittatis. Dat' Linc' in crastino annunciacionis beate Marie anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo quarto.

Hand: this is large and rather untidy, possibly the same as one in the bottom margin of folio 12V, and recurs two or three times in the next three folios.

St Katherine's was a large hospital for the sick and poor administered by a house of Gilbertines (Owen, Church and Society, p.66) If the letters which the prior received were those copied on folio 40V (324, 325) either that part of the cartulary is later than it would otherwise appear to be or the prior received them from the nunnery rather than their authors.

rewrite to lines 40V etc

Folio 44V

348. Grant by the prioress and convent with the consent of the whole chapter to Laurence son of Richard of Northholm of that bovate in Keelby which was given to them by Simon son of Simon of Westholm in Keelby, for a payment of foure shillings and eightpence a year, half at Christmas and half at the feast of St John the Baptist. He is also to do the service owed to the lord of the fee and to pay the abbot and convent of Newhouse one halfpenny of Warnoth at Christmas.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris priorissa et conventus de Cot' salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra nostra^a communi consilio et unanimi concensu capituli nostri concessisse dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Laurencio filio Ricardi de Northholm unam bovatom terre cum pertinenciis in territorio de Keleby, illam videlicet bovatom terre quam habuimus de dono Symonis filii Symonis de Westholm in Keleby, habendam et tenendam de nobis libere quiete et pacifice, reddendo inde annuatim quatuor sol' et octo denar' ad duos terminos anni, scilicet ad Natale domini duos sol' et quatuor denar' et ad nativitatem sancti Johannis baptiste duos sol' et quatuor denar' pro omnibus serviciis et consuetudinibus ad nos pertinentibus, faciendo inde annuatim debitum servicium dominò feodi et solvendo abbati et conventui de Neuhus unum obolum de warneto in die Natalis domini. Nos vero predictam

bovatam terre cum pertinenciis suis prefato Laurencio et heredibus
suis vel suis assignatis pro predicto servicio warantizabimus
contra omnes homines quamdiu donatores nostri nobis warantiz-
abunt. In cuius rei testimonium.

Hand: the same as 43V

Laurence son of Richard may be identical with Laurence the
merchant; they were certainly contemporaries (502-3) and Simon
son of Simon may be the man of that name who appears in the
list of tenants in Keelby (375) though he is described there as
holding only a toft for fourpence a year; there is no record
in the cartulary of his giving a bovate to the priory.

For warnoth see 43.

349. List of the priory's pasture for draught animals in
Habrough marsh, with the names of the donors.

De pastura in marisco de Haburg' ad averia nostra: de feodo
domini Hugonis de Nevill', pastura ad .iii. boves et .iii.
estirkes; de Hugone Berner, .ii. boves et .ii. estirkes; de
feodo Galfridi clerici, .ii. boves et .ii. estirkes; de Waltero
clerico .iii. boves et .iii. estirkes; de Ricardo Harding'
.i. bovem et .i. estirkest; de feodo de Broclosbi, .ii. boves
et dimidiam et .ii. estirkes et dimidiam.

Hand: as 345 and 346.

The pasture described as "of the fee of" is that which came with
grants of whole bovates; the pasture said to be given by Hugh
Berner actually came from Simon Berner (229) and Walter clericus
is Walter son of Baldwin (254).

350. Form for a grant

Noverit universa fidelium presentis et futura discrecio quod ego
 .R. de .B. dedi et concessi et sigillo meo confirmavi Deo et
 ecclesie sancte Marie de B et monialibus eiusdem loci plenariam
 libertatem in omnibus rebus quas ipse habent de me et antecessoribus
 meis; unde volo et precipio nec non et successoribus meis
 notum facio quod nullus unquam qualibet ex causa manum mittat vel
 mittere audeat in eis vel in rebus suis sed nec non etiam in
 quolibet de hominibus eorum nec rebus ipsorum sed in omnibus locis
 sint liberi quieti per omnia tam ipsi quam sui, nam pro certo
 aliud ab eis non requiro me vel heredibus meis nisi tantum spem
 retributionis per ipsum. Hoc quidam testantur.

Hand: as 347.

There is no grant in this form in the cartulary.

351. Fragment of a grant.

tenenda et habenda omnia predicta in quietam et perpetuam helemosinam solute et quiete ab omni seculari servicio consuetudinibus exactionibus et demandis universis et ab omnimodis sectis curiarum in perpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius concedi et confirmari poterit et ut hec concessio et mea confirmacio firma et stabiliter permaneat in perpetuum huic scripto sigillum meum apposui.

Hand: as above.

352. Memorandum that when brother Walter, master of the nuns of Nun Coton, received letters from Nicholas of Hagworthingham, prior of Bardney, and G. of Barton, rector of Gretham, executors of the will of Geoffrey of Keelby, at the request of Matilda, Geoffrey's sister and her son Robert, concerning a certain chest with a certain little cup, the said Walter calculated that Matilda owed the house of Coton thirty pence and in return for the remission of this debt she renounced all claim to the chest and little cup and both she and her son swore not to reopen the question. Witness list. Dated 14th April 12??

Memorandum quod cum frater Walterus magister monialium domus de Nuncottu' venerabilium virorum domini .N. de Hagwrthynam, prior de Bardenay, et magistri C. de Barton, rectoris ecclesie de Gretham, testamenti Galfridi de Keleby executorum, ad instanciam et procuracionem Matilde sororis eius et Roberti filii sui super exactione cuiusdam ciste cum quodam parvo cypho litteras recepisset, idem frater Walterus computavit quod dicta Matilda domui de Cottu' in .xxx. den' tenebatur, unde dicta Matilda ob remissionem dicti debiti omni iuri et exactioni que in predictis cista et chypho habuit seu quocunque modo habere potuit renunciavit et ad istam renunciacionem fideliter observandam tam dicta Matilda quam Robertus filius eius quod nunquam decetero huius exactione vertentur tactis sacrosanctis iuraverunt in presencia magistri et

dompni .I. canonici, Ad. filii Petri de Keleby, Simonis coci,
 Walteri de Skegness clerici, istud (here the writing goes off
 the page) . . crastino sanctorum Tyburcii et Waleriani anno
 domini .m.cc. (off the page). .

Hand: this might be a more cursive version of the one on folio 42.
 The date is presumably between April 1280, when Nicholas of
 Hagworthingham was recalled to Bardney (A. Hamilton Thompson in
A.A.S.R. 32,ii, p.354), and 1293 when Walter of Skegness became
 master. (Sutton's Register 4:102).

Folio 45 R

353. Form for a lease, with provision for the lessor to obtain
 redress if the lessee falls behind with the rent or cuts down
 trees.

Hec est convencio facta inter Willelmum de C. ex una parte et
 Robertum de T. ex altera, videlicet quod dictus Willelmus dimisit
 ad firmam dicto Roberto unum toftum cum quadam domo in eodem
 tofto edificata et totam terram suam cum pratis, pascuis et pastu-
 ris qua^a Galfridus de E quondam tenuit de predicto Willelmo in
 territorio de B. habend' et tenend' dicto Roberto et heredibus
 suis sive assignatis, a festo sancti Michaelis anno domini m. et
 c' usque ad terminum .x. annorum proxime sequentium plenarie
 completorum, reddendo inde annuatim dicto Willelmo et heredibus
 suis vel suis assignatis .x. s' ad .iiii.^{or} anni terminos, scilicet

ad festum sancti Michaelis et c', ita quod totus redditus solvatur ante perceptionem ultime vesture bladi. Et si predictus Robertus in solucione sua defecerit vel aliquem arborem in dicto tofto amputaverit, contra voluntatem dicti Willelmi quod tunc liceat dicto Willelmo intrare in totam terram suam seminatum sine aliqua contradictione predicti Roberti vel heredum suorum vel assignatorum. Et sciendum est quod dictus Robertus ad sustinebit domum in dicto tofto edificatam in eodem statu quo eam recepit vel meliori. Predictus vero Willelmus et heredes sui predicto Roberto et heredibus suis sive suis assignatis dictum toftum et dictam terram cum pertinenciis pro predicta firma salvo forinseco servicio usque ad terminum prenominatum plenarie completum contra omnes homines warantizabunt. In cuius rei testimonium utraque pars scripto altius^a sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus et c'.

Hand possibly the same as 300.

Again there seems to be no example in the cartulary of an actual lease in this form.

354. Grant by the convent to Simon Ragliun, in fee, for his homage and service, of a toft in Keelby next to the church on the west side, which used to belong to his uncle Aci, for a payment of two shillings a year, half at Easter and half at Michaelmas.

Mid- thirteenth century.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris conventus monialium de Cotum salutem in domino. Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Symoni Ragliun pro homagio et servicio suo in feudum et hereditatem sibi et heredibus suis unum toftum in Keleby proximum ecclesie ex occidentali parte quod fuit Acii avunculi predicti Symonis, tenendum de nobis libere et quiete, reddendo nobis annuatim duos solidos argenti pro omni servicio, scilicet .xii. denar' ad Pascha et .xii. denar' ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hiis testibus: Waltero filio Rogero de Keleby, Roberto de Neuhus, Johanne filio eius, Galfrido filio Gilberti, Willelmo Burdun, Waltero filio Walteri, Eustachio de Cotum, Thomas filio Umfridi, Galfrido filio Goscelini et multis aliis.

Hand:

Date: William Burdun held half a knight's fee in Keelby in 1275 (Dodsworth MSS. 89, folio 76) but Umfrid son of Thomas appears about 1240 (213) and Simon Ragliun himself witnesses a charter for Walter son of Robert which appears to be before 1239 (432).

Folio 45 verso is blank.

Folio 46R

355. Grant by Walter son of Robert son of Henry of Habrough of a plat of land in Habrough marsh, between the old dike and the new one, next to the nuns' land toward the north, two and a half perches wide and of full length.

Omnibus hoc "visuris" scriptum vel auditoris Walterus filius de Roberti filii Henrici de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea (confirmasse)^f Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus unam placiam terre in marisco salso de Haburg iacentem inter vetus fossatum et novum iuxta terram earundem monialium versus aquilonem duas percatas et dimidiam in latitudine continentem cum tota eius longitudine in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei warrantizabimus, defendemus et acquietabimus predictam placiam terre cum pertinentiis predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Hand: similar to 298.

Marginalia Heyburgh.

356. List of the tenements in Beverley, Yorks. given to the priory by John Brun, with the rent owed by each, half at Whitsun and half at Martinmas.

Hec sunt terre in villa de Beverlaco de dono domini Johannis Brun burgensis de Beverlaco de quibus debemus recipere firmas ad Pentecosten et ad festum sancti Martini.

De terra (cum pertinentiis)^b quam Simon de Kelk tenuit quatuor sol'

De Capitali messuagii Stephani Ting quatuor sol^l .xiiii. dn'.

De quodam alio tofto quod idem Stephanus tenet in eodem viculo

xii dn'

De terra Willelmi Binder .xii. dn'.

De terra cum pertinenciis quondam Henrici Scopin quam Ricardus
carretarius tenet .vi. sol'.

De terra quam Johannes Jaco(bi)^b tenuit .xxxiiii. dn'

De terra quam Margareta (de Esingwald)^b tenuit .viii. dn'.

De capitali messuagii Johannis Alwy in alto vico .iiii. sol'
et .iiii. dn'.

De duobus messuagiis in Walcheslane que Stephanus Brun tenet de
nobis .vi. sol'.

(In another hand and ink) De Hugone Godred quatuor denar'.

Hand: Possibly the same as 299.

The charters concerning these properties are numbered i-iii;
this list presumably antedates iii by which all the tenements
were granted to John de Garton of Beverley for a total of
eleven shillings and twopence a year.

357. Fragment of a begging letter?

de omnibus bonis non meis meritis sed vestra liberalitate vestri
gratia mihi collatis et adhuc si placet conferrendis et maxime
de bona affectione vestra erga me usque modo habita gratias
vobis refero quantum in me est infinitas, devote rogans quod non
graviter ferateris quia in casu isto non quod volo^a facio sed
quod urget necessitas; valeat kalritas vestra diu in domino.

Hand as 347.

358. Grant (which appears to have been scored through) by the master prioress and convent to Robert son of Thomas of Cuxwold, for his homage and service, of a toft in Cuxwold with a bovate and a half of land there, which Robert Fonne son of Robert King held of the nuns and quit claimed to them by his charter, to hold in fee for a payment of ten shillings a year, half at Whitsun and half at Martinmas. Witness God and the chapter.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris magister, priorissa et conventus de Cottu' salutem in domino. Sciatis nos dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Roberto filio Thom' de Cukewald et heredibus suis pro humagio et servicio suo unum toftum in Cukewald et unam bovatom terre et dimidiam in territorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis et asiamentis suis infra villam et extra, videlicet illud toftum et ~~illam bovatom~~ terre et ~~dimidiam~~ quas Robertus Fonne filius Roberti Kyng aliquando de nobis tenuit et nobis sua carta quietam clamavit, habend' et tenend' sibi et heredibus suis libere quiete et pacifice de nobis iure hereditario in perpetuum reddendo nobis in annum .x. sol', scilicet .v. sol' ad Pentecosten et .v. sol' ad festum sancti Martini in yeme pro omnibus serviciis ad nos pertinentibus. Et nos warantizabimus predicto Roberto et heredibus suis predictum toftum et predictam bovatom terre et dimidiam quamdiu donatores nostri nobis illas poterint warantizare. In cuius rei testimonium presens scriptum sigillo capituli nostri roboravimus. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro.

Hand: the same as 355.

The charters by which Robert King granted this land to the priory are 35 and 60.

Folio 46V

359. Taxation of the churches of Coton; Croxton, six marks; Keelby, nine marks; Cuxwold, ten marks; six marks; Burgh, eleven and a half marks.

		Taxatio ecclesiarum de Cotton'	
Ecclesia de	—	Croxton	.vi. marcas
		Keleby	.ix. mar'
		Cukewald	.x.mar' vicar' .vi. mar'
		Burg'	.xi. mar' et dimid'

Hand;

These sums do not agree with those given in the Taxatio of Pope Nicholas (5 marks, 9marks, 9½ marks, 13 marks) so presumably they refer to one of the earlier valuations.

360. List of how many sheep the convent has and where they are.

-gesimo quinto in die Marcell' pape et martir'.

apud mariscum de omnibus decies .x.^{ti} .i. de mutonibus ,vii.

apud Cottu' de omnibus decies .xx.^{ti} apud idem de oghast .vi.

viginti (erasure) .xxii. Item apud Keleby decies .xx.

Item apud Swalua decies .xxxx.^{ti} .ii. de mutonibus

Apud Cuckewald sepcies .xx.^{ti} et .xii.^{cim} de mutonibus

Item apud Burg' de omnibus quater^a ,xx.^{ti} de mutonibus

Ibidem sepcies .xx.^{ti} et .iii. bident'

Summa universal' In toto .xii. cent'.dimid'. cent

Hand: as 358 1. Possibly this should read ".xx.^{ti}".

This list is written on the right hand side of the page, parallel to the note about church taxes. The reckoning seems a bit odd but the total agrees reasonably well with the other notes of the total number of their flocks on this page and with the amount of sheep pasture that they owned.

361. Note that after supper on 22nd July, 1258, before the altar of St Mary in the church of Coton, in the presence of Sir John of Barton, then master, and of the prioress, the sacristan, the cantrix, the cellaress, and several of the nuns, also in the presence of the canons, brothers A. and J., and of the servants, Robert of Holm, Roger Granger, and Walter Pridican(?) and of Sir Astin chaplain of Barton, Margaret, wife of Walter Gyleman swore to observe the agreement in the cyrograph drawn up between her husband and the convent.

Anno domini .m.cc.l. octavo in die sancte Marie Magdalene post cenam in ecclesia de Cott^U ante altare sancte Marie in presencia domini J. de Barton tunc magistri, priorisse, sacriste, cantricis, cellerarie et plurimarum monialium nec non et in presencia canonicorum fratrum A. et J. et servientum Roberti de Holm, Rogeri

Grangeri et Walteri Pridican (?) et domini Astini capellani de De
 Bart' iuravit Margareta uxor Walteri Gy(le)^b man tactis sacrosanctis
 quod fideliter teneret conventionem contentam in cyrograffo
 inter conventum de Cott' et Walterum virum suum confecto usque
 ad terminum in eodem cyrograffo statutum.

Hand: similar to 149.

There is another note about the Gylemans on this page but they
 do not appear elsewhere in the cartulary. For another instance
 of a wife who had to be persuaded to observe her husband's
 agreements see 98.

362. Note that in 1259 twenty-seven shillings and twopence halfpenny
 was paid for the mowing.

Memorandum quod anno gratie .m.cc.lix. solvimus pro falcacione
 .xxvii. sol' et .ii.d' et ob'.

363. Note that on Wednesday, 10th February 1260, Richard son of
 Robert of Croxton put himself in mercy of Sir John of Barton,
 master of Coton, with all his land and chattels and also his
 body, that Sir John might arrange, according to his judgment,
 for him and his. This was done in the master's solar, next
 to the west window, in the presence of the rural dean and other
 named witnesses, and Richard swore to observe the agreement
 under penalty of forty shillings.

Anno domini .m.cc. sexagesimo die veneris proxima post festum sancte Scolastice virginis misit se Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxtu' in misericordia domini Johannis de Bartu' magistri de Cott' de omnibus terris et catellis suis necnon etiam et de corpore suo, ut ordinaret de se et suis secundum arbitrium suum. Hoc factum fuit in solarario magistri iuxta fenestram versus occidentem coram hiis testibus: domino Roberto de Kyrmingt' tunc decano de Iordburg, fratre A. canonico de Cott', Ricardo capellano de Keleby, Waltero capellano de Cott' Roberto filio Emme de Croxt', Rogero serviente, Hugone de Braitoft clerico, Hugone coco, Dicun garcifero magistri; et hec iuravit idem Ricardus fideliter observandum sub pena .xl. solidorum.

Hand: probably the same as 361 but larger.

For Richard son of Robert of Croxtton see Introduction p.33-4.
 Robert of Kirmington may be the "R" dean of Yarborough who appears in Gravesend's Register in April 1267-8 (p.27)
 For John of Barton see below 400, 397.

364. Fragment of a grant?

eidem et heredibus suis de corpore suo et legitimo matrimonio exeuntibus, ita quod non licebit ei vel alicui heredum suorum illud vel aliquam partem seu portiunculam istius alii quam nobis vendere, invadiare, vel aliquo alio modo alienare. Redendo.

Hand: as 347 . The writer of this hand seems to have liked to write odd snippets into the cartulary.

365. Memorandum that in 1260 Walter Gyleman of Goxhill and his wife Margaret received from John of Barton, master of Coton twenty one shillings in silver as earnest money for their land in Coton.

Memorandum quod Walterus Gyleman de Gausla et Margareta uxor sua receperunt de domino J. de Barto' magistro de Cott' .xxi. sol' argenti in arris pro terra eorum de Cott'. anno domini .m.cc.lx.
Hand: as 374

366. Memorandum that on Sunday 27th June 1266 one thousand, two hundred and twenty sheep and lambs were handed over to H. de Griseby, the shepherd, to look after.

Et memorandum quod dominica ante festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno domini .m.cc.lx.vi. tradidimus H. de Grisebi bercario mille .xi.^{es} viginti scilicet in ovibus et agniculis ad custodiend'

Hand: as 363.

This number of sheep agrees fairly well with the total given in 360.

367. Memorandum that on the 18th June, 1271, in the presence of the prioress and convent, Hugh the shepherd received from the master one thousand and forty eight ewes and two hundred and five score lambs to look after, for which he has a tally against the master.

Memorandum quod in crastino sancti Botulfi anno domini .m.cc.(Lx)^c septuagesimo primo recepit Hugo bercarius de magistro mille bidentes et quadraginta .viii. et de agniculis .cc. et quinquies viginti ad custodiend', in presencia priorisse et conventus, de quibus tenetur respondere unde habet talliam penes se contra magistrum.

Hand: as 347.

368.

Memorandum that on Thursday 4th June, 1276, Hugh the shepherd had for shearing twelve hundred and one ewes and in his own stock three hundred and thirty nine lambs; of the tithe of Keelby seventy two lambs.

Memorandum quod Hugo pastor bidencium habuit (ii)^c .xii. cent' .i. bident' ad tonsion' anno .m.cc. septuagesimo .vi. die Jovis proxima post festum sancte Trinitatis anno suprascripto de agniculis in staura propria .xvi.^{es} .xx.^{ti} et .xix. agniculis, scilicet de decimas de Keleb' .lxx. ii. agniculis.

Hand: as above but ink more faded.

369. Fragment of a cyrograph.

ut omnia superscripta in perpetuum habeant robur firmitatis ex utraque parte ista carta est inter nos ad modum cyrograffi confecta per quam nos habemus impressionem sigilli predicti et ipse habet impressionem sigilli nostri capituli. Hiis testibus.

Hand: as above.

Folio 47R

370. Grant by Alice, daughter of Thomas(?) of Melleton, of a toft in Keelby which she had inherited, next to Simon Wygan's on the south, with one selion belonging to it, in return for one penny a year to be given to her sister Sunniva and her heirs at Christmas, the nuns are also to pay scutage as for one sixteenth of a knight's fee.

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia filia Thome de Melleton dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cotum et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum unum toftum in Keleby quod me contingebat nomine hereditatis cum quadam selione eidem tofto pertinente in eodem territorio de Keleby iuxta toftum Symonis Wygan versus austrum et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis, reddendo inde annuatim pro me et heredibus meis Sunnive sorori mee et heredibus suis unum denarium tantum ad Natale domini et faciendo scutagium quantum pertinet ad sextam decimam partem feodi unius militis cum contigerit dari pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus. Predictum vero toftum cum prefata selione eidem pertinente et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus prefatis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

Hand: as folio, 1 and 41.

371. Confirmation of the above by the donor's son William.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius
 Alicie filie Thome¹ de Melleton salutem.. Sciatis me concessisse
 et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus
 meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie
 de Cotu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in perpetuum unum
 toftum in Keleby quod prefata Alicia mater mea illis donavit cum
 quadam selione eidem tofto pertinente iuxta toftum Symonis Wygan
 versus austrum et cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis
 in omnibus sicut carta predictae Alicie matris mee quam habent
 de predicto tofto et de prefata terra testatur. In huius rei
 testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi.
 Hiis testibus.

Hand: as above.

1. Or possibly Herone

372. Heading: Burgh. Grant by Hugh of Burgh son of Geoffrey ,
 of two selions in the south field of Burgh, one in Smathorndaile
 between the nuns' land and that of Reginald of Gerponville and
 the other on Stainhoulandes between the nuns' lands. Mid-
 thirteenth century.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Hugo de Burg filius
 Galfridi in domino salutem. Sciatis me caritatis intuitu
 dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse
 Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo

servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam duas seliones terre cum pertinenciis libertatibus et asiamentis in australi campo de Burg cum tota earum latitudine et longitudine, unam scilicet in Smathorndale iacentem inter terram earundem monialium et terram Reginaldi de Gercamvill', et aliam selionem super Stainhoulandes iacentem inter terras earundem monialium, habendas et tenendas libere et quiete et pacifice solutas ab omni servicio seculari sequela et exactione. Predictas vero duas seliones cum omnibus pertinenciis prefatis ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio et concessio rata et inconcussa perseveret presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Hand: similar to 298, also possibly 361.

This could be the son of that Geoffrey of Burgh to whom the convent granted land in Grimkelthorp c.1220 (148) and brother of the Robert son of Geoffrey who gave them land in the same furlongs (127). Reginald de Jarpenville (Gercamvill, Gerpunvill') appears in 1251 (Registrum Antiquissimum 5:2); his father John was still confirming charters in 1236 (129) The lands given appear to consolidate the nuns' holdings in each case.

373. Grant by Geoffrey son of Miles of Roxton, with the consent of his wife Roise and his heirs, of three perches of land in Roxton in one selion on Kerfurlanges, lying between his land and that of Ralf of Goxhill. Mid-thirteenth century.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Galfridus filius Milonis de Roxtu' salutem. Sciatis me consilio et consensu et assensu Roise sponse mee et heredum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam tres percatas terre in territorio de Roxtum cum pertinenciis super Kerfurlanges in una selione que iacet inter terram meam et et terram Radulfi de Gausela versus aquilonem extendentes de Bramehilhouland usque ad ductum aque¹ dividit campos de Roxtu' et de Cottu' sive pedes *milla* plus sive minus. Hanc vero donationem et concessionem, confirmationem et quietam clamacionem ego Galfridus et heredes mei warantizabimus, defendemus et acquietabimus predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Hand: as above, slightly larger from "super Kerfurlanges" on. Geoffrey demised 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres to the convent in 1241 (204).

I have written

374. Grant by John son of Helewise of Habrough of a plat of land in Habrough salt-marsh, between the new dike and the old, two and a half perches wide and next to the nuns' land on the south. After 1256 ?

Omnibus Christi fedelibus^a Johannes filius Helewise de Haburg salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam unam placiam terre in marisco salso de Haburg inter vetus fossatum et novum iuxta terram earundem monialium versus austrum duas percatas et dimidiam in latitudine continentem cum tota eius latitudine^a Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus et acquietabimus predictam placiam cum pertinenciis predictis monialibus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus.

Hand: as above.

This does not appear to be included in the list on folio 38aV, though the form of the grant suggests a slightly earlier date.

Folio 47V

375. List of the names of the priory's tenants in Keelby with the size of their holding and the amount they pay annually.

Mid-thirteenth century.

C Nomina tenencium de Keleby

Willelmus filius Marie pro uno tofto .x. sol'

Willelmus Longus pro uno tofto et duobus acris et .i. percata

.iiii. sol'.

Simonis Ragullun pro uno tofto et pro .i. bovata terre et dim-
 idia bovata .xii. sol' et dimidiam ad .iiii.^{or} terminos
 ad Pascha .iiii. sol et .iii.d'
 ad vincula sancti Petri .ii. sol' et .vi.d'
 in festo sancti Michaelis .iiii. sol' et .iii. d'
 in festo omnium sanctorum .ii. sol' et .vi. d'.

Hugo filius Galf' ad ecclesiam pro uno tofto et .v. acris terre
 .xviii. d'

Galfridus filius Euthachii Prudefote pro uno tofto et .ii.
 acris terre .iii. sol'.

Willelmus de Norholm pro dimidia bovata terre excep' toberig¹
 .ii. sol'

Galfridus filius Mirrield pro uno tofto .iii. sol'

Willelmus filius Alani pro uno tofto et .i. bovata terre .iii. sol'

Willelmus Brun pro warrancie de corpore suo .vi. d'

Idem Willelmus pro uno tofto quod Agnes Iag quondam tenuit
 .iii. sol'.

Goscelinus Sparu pro .i. tofto quod fuit Galfridi filii Falconis
 .iii. sol'

Cecilia Warram pro tofto quod fuit Camelli Dowam xviii. dn' ad
 .iii. terminos, scilicet ad Pascha .vi.d', ad festum sancti
 Michaelis .vi. d', et ad Natale .vi. d'.

Simon filius Simonis pro .i. tofto quod fuit Hamonis filii
 Rolf, .iiii. dn' in festo sancti Michaelis

Matilda uxor Simonis filii Kelif .iii. sol', ad Pascha .xii. dn'

et ad festum sancti Michaelis .xii. dn'

Agnes uxor Willelmi del Clai .iii. dn' ad Natale.

1. Could this originally have been "excepto berwig" ie.

"except the berewick"?

Hand: for the first ten items as folios 1 and 41; from Goscelinus Sparu on it appears to be in the same hand as 361.

The following appear elsewhere in the cartulary: Simon Ragullun (354), William Long (299), Goscelin Sparu (332), Hugh son of Geoffrey Attekirke (502, 505) --either this was not his entire holding or the family prospered later as his son was able in 1292 to give the priory ten acres and a jury of his neighbours said he could afford it --William Brun (316) and the toft held by Simon son of Simon (306)

376. Letter from R(oger of Fuldon) archdeacon of Lincoln to the rural dean of Yarborough telling him that the bishop has, of his special grace, confirmed the canonically insufficient election of Joanna of Thorne as prioress and instructing him to install her and to tell her fellow nuns, conversi and other ministers to obey her as prioress. 14th May 1265.

R. archidiaconus Lincolnensis dilecto sibi in Christo decano de Iordeburg salutem et dilectionem. Quia dominus Lincolnensis electionem de domina Johanna de Thorne minus canonice factam de gratia sua speciali confirmavit, ipsam in priorissam

domus de Nunnecot' auctoritate pontificali admisit, vobis mandamus quatinus dictam priorissam vice et auctoritate nostri installletis, commonialibus et conversis ac aliis ministris dicte domus iniungentes ut prefate J. tanquam priorisse de cetero sint intendentis et plenius obediens. Valet. Dat' apud Nordristu' die Martis proxima post Ascensionem domini anno eiusdem .m.cc.lx. quinto.

Hand: similar to 299 and possibly the same as the above (376) and others like it;

The election of Johanna of Thorne was examined by the abbot of Grimsby and brother Philip, master of the nuns outside Grimsby (Gravesend's Register p. 19.) See also (333)

377. Letter from J(oanna) the prioress to bishop Richard Gravesend asking that the convent be allowed to make a free choice of its master as it had always done. 1265-70

Reverendo patri in Christo domino R. Dei gratia Lincolnien-
 episcopo sua devota ancilla J. priorissa de Cott' et eiusdem
 loci ancillarum Christi humilis conventus salutem et tam debitam
 quam devotam in omnibus obedienciam et reverenciam. Quoniam ad
 paterne pietatis viscera in omni necessitate naturaliter recurrit
 proles, ad vos miserabiliter et multipliciter afflicte, miser-
 icordie sinus apercionem postulantes, convolamus, obsecrantes
 pro misericordia Jesu Christi quatinus recolat pia paternitas

vestra qualiter quando ultimo vestri gratia fuistis apud¹
 quomodo liberam magistri concessistis nobis electionem
 sancto²a primaria domus nostre institutione habere consuevimus
 temporibus omnium predecessorum nostrorum. Si enim aliter
 feceritis aut fieri sustineretis, non solum iniuriosum reput-
 aremus sed etiam intollerabiliter dampnosum, cum per hoc non solum
 solum deperiret ipsa exterior temporalitas sed etiam ipsa
 interna mentium tranquillitas, sine qua nec ipsi³ Deo acceptum
 laudis exhibetur sacrificium aut meritorium cuiusque operis
 ministrum. Valeat reverenda paternitas vestra in domino.

1. Something, possibly "nos" has been omitted here.

2. Probably for "sicuti".

3. "o" erased. "i" inserted.

Hand: as above.

Date: the dates are those of Joanna as prioress.

378. Memorandum that on Monday, 24th September, 1246 Geoffrey of
 Roxton pledged his faith to John master of Coton not to harm
 the house of Coton, on pain of half a mark. This was done
 in the curia of Coton, toward the south, next the bridge over
 to Roxton in the presence of canons A. and J. of Umfrid son
 of Thomas and William his son, of Geoffrey son of Simon and of
 Philip shepherd of the same Sir John vicar of Barton, and of
 Walter the servant then dwelling at Burgh in the service of Coton.

Memorandum quod Galfridus de Roxtu' in manu domini Johannis magistri de Cottu' affidavit numquam se in aliquo delinquere vel nocere domui de Cottu' sub pena dimidie marce coram hiis testibus: fratribus A. et J. canonicis, et Umfrido filio Thome de Stalingburg, et Galfrido filio Simonis et Willelmo filio Umfridi eiusdem et Filippo bercario eiusdem domini Johannis vicaris de Bartu' et Waltero serviente suo tunc manente in servicio domus de Cottu' apud Burg' Et hoc factum fuit in curia de Cottu' versus austrum iuxta pontem versus Roxt' anno gratie .m.cc. xlvi. die Lune proxima post festum sancti Mathei evangeliste.

Hand: as 372-5

This may be Geoffrey son of Milo (see 373). For Umfrid son of Thomas and his son William see 212-3. This item suggests that John of Barton combined his duties as master of Coton with those of the vicar of Barton.

379.

Memorandum that on 16th June 1271 the convent presented Sir Simon de Wintorp, chaplain to the vicarage of Burgh, giving him the letter of presentation signed with the seal of the chapter, which he kept until the 22nd June and then, freely resigning the vicarage, gave back the letter.

Memorandum quod die Martis proxima ante festum sancti Botulfi anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo primo presentavit conventus de Cottu' dominum Simonem de Wintorp capellanum ad vicariam de Burg' vacantem, super hoc eidem litteram presentacionis

tradentes communi sigillo capituli consignatam, quam secum retinens usque ad vigiliam sancti Johannis baptiste eandem que eis in eadem vigilia gratis resignans reddidit litteram.

Hand: as 347.

This records part of a transaction in which the living of Burgh (which belonged to the nuns) was offered to Sir Simon, who refused it; Walter of Skegness, who had held the living since 1268 (Gravesend's Register p.28), then resigned it (417) and the living was finally accepted by Henry of Askeby. (ibid: p.48) The fact that there was trouble brewing with the parishioners may have made the living unattractive (430).

Folio 48R

380. Another copy of 330 on folio 41V

Hand: a handsome book hand which appears again on folio 54

381. Notice by Ralf son of Robert Nunman of Killingholme that on 19th September 1275 a quarrel between himself and the house of Coton, arising out of the arrears of a certain annual payment of two shillings due from him, and for many years paid by him, to the nuns, was settled by his promising to pay twelve pence at Easter and twelve pence at Michaelmas and by the prioress and convent forgiving him all the damage which they claimed to have suffered through his being in arrears. If he should fail to pay any part of the sum due they may distrain him by any property of his found in their fee. Heading: Kelyngholm'

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris
Radulfus filius Roberti Nunman de Kyllingholm salutem in domino
sempiternam. Universitati vestre notum facio quod cum contencio
mota fuisset inter priorissam et conventum de Cottun' ex una
parte et me ex altera super arreragiis cuiusdam annui redditus
duorum solidorum quem predecessores mei eisdem solverunt pro
quadam placia dominici messuagii mei in Killingham, in qua
scilicet grangia mea sita est, et etiam pro alio tenemento
in eadem villa quod de eis tenuerunt et quem redditum ego eisdem
mea manu pluribus annis persolvi, ego pro me et heredibus meis
concessi die Jovis proxima ante festum sancti Mathei apostoli
anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo quinto et fideliter promisi
eisdem quod nos in perpetuum de cetero eisdem prefatum redditum
persolverimus, videlicet .xii. denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis
et .xii. denarios ad Pascha; ita scilicet quod si nos cessaverim-
us in solucione dicti redditus vel alicuius particule eiusdem
licebit eisdem in perpetuum nos per bona nostra in suo feodo
inventata pro sua voluntate distringere. Pro ista concessione
quam eis feci dicti priorissa et conventus omnia dampna que
dixerunt se pro detentacione dictorum arreragiorum habuisse nobis
remiserunt.

Hand: as above.

This may be the two shilling rent in Killingham that William
of Otringham gave the nuns (275)

382. Letter from brother A(dam) the master, brother W. the cellarer, the prioress, and convent of Coton, to Amfuso Morin, Raymund Gerin, and Bernard de Gernet, asking them to send by Robert of Rasen, citizen and merchant of Lincoln, the twenty marks which they, at St Ives' Fair, undertook to pay within three weeks of Easter. 1268 -79.

Dilectis omnibus in Christo domino Amfuso Morin, Raymundo Gerin, et Bernardo de Gerneto ac sociis suis discretis et fidelibus mercatoribus, frater .A. magister et frater W. cellerarius, priorissa et conventus de Nuncot' salutem in domino sempiternam. Mittimus ad vos dilectum et fidelem amicum nostrum Robertum de Rasin civem et mercatorem Linc' vos diligenter cum omni affectione qua possimus rogantes quatinus per eundem viginti marcas in quibus nobis in instantibus nundinis sancti Yvonis infra tres septimanas Pasche solvendis fideliter tenemini destinare sine ulteriori dilacione velitis. In cuius rei testimonium et securitatem vobis litteras nostras patentes sigillis nostris signatas transmittimus.

Hand

The dates are those (approximately) of the second Adam as master. Robert of Rasen owned land in Lincoln before 1290 and was a neighbour of John Cotti who acted as proctor for the nunnery (Registrum Antiquissimum 9:68 and cart: 416.)

383. Letter from brother A(dam) master and brother W. the cellarer to Robert of Rasen asking him to collect their money from their merchants

Dilecto sibi in Christo amico Roberto de Rasin civi Linc' frater A. magister de Cottu' et frater W. cellerarius de eadem corporalem et eternam in domino salutem et sincere^a dilectionis affectum vestram diligenter precamur amicitiam quatinus pro amore et servicio nostro in nomine nostro viginti marcas a mercatoribus vestris recipiatis in instancibus nundinis sancti Yvonis nobis salvo deferendas apud Linc' in primo reditu vestro de dictis nundinis. Quia eisdem litteras nostras patentes in testimonium solucionis eiusdem monete confecimus. Valeat dilectio vestra per tempora longa.

Hand: as above.

Folio 48V

384. Letter from brother A(dam) master of Coton to Amfuso de Garnet, telling him that he has appointed brother Walter attorney for the priory to receive from Amfuso the twenty marks for the sale of the priory's wool. 1268-79.

(Dilect)o sibi in Christo amico venerabili domino Amfuso de Garneto ceterisque sociis suis discretis mercatoribus frater A. dictus magister de (Coton)^f in domino salutem corporalem

et eternam. Noveritis me constituisse dilectum fratrem W. canonicum nostrum attornatum ad (re)^fciendum de vobis viginti marcas argenti pro vendicione lane domus nostre ad instantes nundinas sancti Yvonis, quare ()co quatinus dictam monetam eidem sine ulteriori dilacione tradere velitis ne pro defectu seu solucionis dilacione vobis expensas ibidem ipsum oporteat importune facere. Valet diutius in domino.

Hand: as above.

There seems to be some confusion about the merchants' names; no other references to them have been found except the receipt for some money which is 403 . For wool sales see Introduction, p. 45.

385. Royal writ directing the sheriff not to distrain monks and nuns to come to the sheriff's turn as they need not be there unless there is business specially affecting them.

() Dei gratia et c' vicecomiti et c' cum de communi consilio regni nostri provisum sit quod viri religiosi seu mulieres non habeant necessitatem venire ad ()m vicecomitis nisi eorum presenciam ob aliam causam specialiter contigatur, tibi precipimus quod non distringas tales ad veniendum ad turnum () in tali hundredo contra formam provisionis predictae et districtionem si quam ei ea occasione feceritis sine dilacione relaxes Teste et c'.

Hand: as 356

Handwritten note: 403 - End on 436

386. Letter from W. canon of Coton to Robert(?) asking for help and counsel in the matter of William of Norton, clerk, to whom the convent's letters of indulgence were entrusted so that he might go round the diocese preaching to raise money for the fabric of their church. He promised to return the letters and four marks in silver at the end of the year but so far they have heard nothing from him. 1277-8.

Dilecto sibi in Christo Roberto Her (?) suus frater W. cognatus et canonicus de Cottu' salutem in vero salutari et se totum. Noveritis nos fecisse pactum anno domini .m.cc.septuagesimo septimo ante ascensionem domini inter domum nostram et Willelmum de Nort' clericum per procuracionem magistri Rogeri de Croxtu' apud Casteram quod iret tantum per annum predicando per parochiam in episcopatibus per episc() (cant)^fuarie ad fabricam ecclesie nostre et altarum domorum nostrarum, redendo per illum annum nobis quatuor marcas argenti et hoc fideliter observandum fide media salvos plegios invenit, cui commissimus litteras relaxationis quadraginta dierum¹ archiepiscopo Cantuariensi concessarum et litteras relaxationis quadraginta dierum ab episcopo Lincolnensi concessarum et litteras nostras procur(acionis)^f sigillo communi domus nostre signatas apud Cottu' in presencia magistri, priorisse, conventus et magistri Gilberti de Meltu' et magistri de Croxt' et promittendo ibidem quod in fine anni solveret nobis litteras fideliter sibi commissas tam relaxationis (quam)^f

procuracionis et adhuc nichil certum de ipso audivimus nisi ab priorissa de Stikkeswald et familia sua qui nobis narraverunt quod predicavit apud Thorn nomine domus nostre et multa bona ibi collegit infra quindenam istam transactam, quare vos humiliter exoro quatinus consilium vestrum et auxilium in huiusmodi agend' caute impendere dignemini, quod si talis vel aliquis nomine ipsius in partibus vestris vel in archiepiscopatum Eboracensem ad presens inventi fuerint ut possimus recuperare litteras ipsas tam procuracionis quam relaxacionis propter multa pericula et^b inconvenia sigillorum possunt accidere et quod ad utilitatem nostram expedire videritis secundum posse vestrum ex parte nostra faciatis et quod inde feceritis quam citius poteritis nobis literatorie constare faciatis tantum ad presens cum effectu pro mea petitione facientes ut ad gratiarum actiones teneas amplius nobis persolvendas.

Hand: similar to the above but much larger.

l. possibly "ab" in margin.

The "littere relaxacionis quadraginta dierum" were probably letters of indulgence such as were granted to assist good causes.

(Rosalind M.T.Hill, Oliver Sutton, Dean of Lincoln, later Bishop of Lincoln 1280-99, Lincoln Minster Pamphlets 4, Lincoln 1950, p. 26-7)

Folio 49R

387. Grant by Eudo de laLaunde, knight, of his whole plat of land in Thornholm in Stallingborough, to make a site for a sheephouse and to do with as they would. The plat belonged to ten bovates of land and lay between the lands of the abbot of

Selby and the land of Robert Charnels; also pasture for six score sheep wherever sheep graze in that place. This to be free of all service including suit of court and repairs to the sea wall. Dated 1278.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Eudo de la Launde de Stalingburg' miles salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse anno gratie domini .m.cc.lxx. octavo Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Nuncottu', magistro, priorisse, et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et Agnetis uxoris mee et animarum heredum meorum antecessorum et successorum meorum totam placeam meam in territorio de Stalingburg', videlicet illam que iacet in loco qui vocatur Thornholm ad quendam situm bercharie faciende et ad faciendum inde totum comodum suum quibuscunque modis eis placuerit in perpetuum; que quidam placea spectabat ad decem bovatas terre que vocatur Bordlande, et iacet inter terram abbatis et conventus de Seleby versus occidentem et terram Roberti de Charnels versus orientem et abbutat super viam qua itur versus mariscum de Stalingbur' versus austrum, cum tota latitudine eius et longitudine, et plenam pasturam ad sex viginti oves sive bidentes in tota communi pastura eiusdem ville que pertinet ad

feodum meum, et ubicunque oves sive bidentes aliorum eiusdem ville pascuntur sine aliquo retinemento vel impedimento aliquius mei vel heredum meorum, habendam et tenendam predictam placeam cum pastura predicta predictis magistro priorisse et monialibus cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis tam in viis quam in semitis et in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis asiamentis et libertatibus infra villam predictam et extra. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ego predictus Eudo ~~et~~ heredes mei predictis magistro, priorisse, et monialibus contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et defendemus pro wardis, dotis, releviis, homagiis, exchaetis, scutagiis, tallagiis, misis, et de sectis curiarum universis et adventibus per annum () et pro fossatis reparandis contra mare et de omnibus aliis serviciis forincecis, auxiliis, consuetudinibus seu demandis tam regalibus quam in omnibus aliis secularibus serviciis et de rebus omnibus que ad predictam pertinent vel de cetero pertinere poterint acquietabimus in perpetuum, sicut liberam, quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto pro me et heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus et c'.

Marginalia Stalynb' pastura pro .vi. ^{xx} ovibus.

Hand: similar to preceding letter but smaller.

The phrase "ad faciendum inde totum comodum suum" is used in at least one grant which records a sale (171)

388. Confirmation and quit claim of the preceding grant by John, son of Eudo de la Launde, knight. Dated: 1278.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus tam presentibus quam futuris hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes de La Launde miles filius et heres Eudonis de La Launde de Stalingbur' militis salutem in domino. Noveritis me concessisse confirmasse et quietum clamasse de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum anno gratie domini .m.cc.lxx. octavo Dec et ecclesie beate Marie de Runcottu' magistro, priorisse, et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et Petronille uxoris mee animarum patris mei et matris mee et heredum meorum, antecessorum et successorum meorum, totam placeam in territorio de Stalingbur' quam ipsi habent ex feoffamento dicti Eudonis patris mei militis; videlicet illam que iacet in loco qui vocatur Thornholm ad quendam situm bercarie faciende et ad faciendum inde totum commodum suum quibuscunque modis eis placuerit, et iacet inter terram abbatis et conventus de Seleby versus occidentem et terram Roberti Charnels versus orientem, et abbutat super viam qu(a) itur versus mariscum de Stalingbur' versus austrum, cum tota latitudine et longitudine Et plenam pasturam ad sex viginti oves in tota communi pastura eiusdem ville et ubicunque oves aliorum eiusdem ville pascuntur sine aliquo retinemento vel impedimento alicuius mei vel heredum meorum, tenendam et habendam predictam placeam cum pastura

predicta predictis magistro, priorisse et monialibus in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum liberis introitibus et exitibus tam in viis quam in semitis et in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et asiamentis infra villam predictam et extra prout in carta dicti Hudonis patris mei continetur. Predicta concessi confirmavi et quietum clamavi de me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie de Nuncott' magistro priorisse et monialibus eiusdem loci in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quicquid dicte moniales habent vel de cetero habere poterunt ex feodo patris mei vel tenemento quam in terris quam in pratis pascuis et in pasturis et in omnibus aliis locis. Hec igitur omnia predicta cum omnibus libertatibus suis predictis ego dictus Johannes de La Launde miles et heredes mei predictis magistro, priorisse et monialibus contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus et defendemus pro wardis, relevis, homagiis, exschaetis, scutagiis, taliagiis, misis, et de sectis curiarum universis et adventibus per annum et pro fossatis reparandis contra mare et de omnibus serviciis forincecis, auxiliis, consuetudinibus seu demandis tam regalibus quam in omnibus aliis secularibus serviciis in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius concedi poterit et confirmari. In huius rei testimonium huic presenti confirmacioni mee pro me et heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus et c'

Hand: as above.

389. Grant by Robert Charnels of another plat in Thornholm.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam presentibus quam futuris hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus Charnels de Stalingbur' salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse anno gratie domini .m.cc.lxx. octavo Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Nuncottu' magistro, priorisse, et monialibus ibidem servientibus in liberam, quietam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro salute anime mee et Juliane uxoris mee et animarum patris mei et matris mee et animarum heredum meorum, antecessorum et successorum meorum, totam placeam meam in territorio de Stalingbur' que spectat ad duas bovatas terre quas quidem Agmund aliquando tenuit et iacet in loco qui vocatur Thornholm, videlicet iuxta placeam propinquius dictarum monialium versus occidentem et placeam domini Eudonis de La Launde quondam versus orientem et abbutat super viam qua itur versus mariscum de Stalingbur' versus austrum, cum tota latitudine eius et longitudine, ad faciendum inde totum commodum suum quibuscunque modis eis placuerit in perpetuum sine aliquo retinemento vel impedimento alicuius mei vel heredum meorum, tenendam et habendam predictam placeam predictis magistro, priorisse et monialibus cum liberis introitibus et exitibus suis tam in viis quam in semitis et in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus pertinenciis suis asiamentis et libertatibus infra villam predictam et extra. Hec igitur omnia predicta

cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ego predictus Robertus Charnels
 et heredes mei predictis magistro, priocrisse et monialibus
 contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus et defendemus et¹
 pro sectis curiarum universis et de omnibus aliis serviciis for-
 incecis sive secularibus seu demandis, et de rebus omnibus que ad
 predictam placeam pertinent legitime acquietabimus in perpetuum
 sicut liberam quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Nam pro
 certo aliud ab eis non requiro mihi vel heredibus meis nisi
 tantum oraciones eorum et earum et spem retribucionis eterne per
 Christum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto pro
 me et heredibus meis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus et c'.

Hand: as above.

1. Possibly a line dropped out here.

Robert Charnels was holding a quarter of a knight's fee in
 Stalingborough at the time of the Hundred Rolls (Dodsworth MSS.
 89, folio 75). With this grant and the preceding one the nuns
 seem to have acquired a compact addition to the land they already
 held here.

390. Form of grant for a prebend in return for service with pro-
 vision for the holder to become a lay-brother if the convent
 thinks fit.

Omnibus et c'. Noveritis nos concessisse A. de B. quamdiu
 vixerit in habitu seculari in estulentum et poculentum sicut
 uni ex liberis servientibus nostris et unam robam vel dimidiam

marcam argenti singulis annis percipiendam infra unum mensem post festum Omnium Sanctorum, ita quod predictus A. stabit in servicio nostro honesto ubicunque decreverimus et fideliter nobis ministrabit quam diu potestas ministrandi ei duraverit. Si vero uxorem duxerit sine assensu nostro vel aliquo alio modo a servicio nostro se subtraxerit excepta in fidelitate sua ex tunc in antea in nullo ei tenebimur nisi tamen ius in .xv. solid' argenti singulis annis ad dictum terminum de camera nostra percipiendum, quod si super infidelitate notabile legaliter fuerit convictus et super hoc fuerit incorrigibilis ex tunc in antea in nullo ei tenebimur. Si autem contigerit ipsum ex causis predictis vel aliqua a nobis non abcedere medietas bonorum suorum in usus monasterii nostri convertetur et si duxerimus ipsum habitum fratris conversi recipere ad hoc pro voluntate nostra erit peractum, facta ei premunitione debita de sibi super hoc providendo. In cuius rei testimonium parti huius scripti cyrograffaci penes dictum A. existenti nostri capituli sigillum fecimus apponi et parti penes nos remanenti signum dicti A. est appensum. Teste capitulo nostro et c' de d' dat' apud N. in fest' et c' anno domini et c'

Hand: as above, or very similar.

The only actual grant in the cartulary which at all resembles this is the one to Agnes of Coton and her two daughters (407).

391. Letter from Isabella D'Arcy appointing Alan the Shepherd of Stallingborough her attorney to give full seisin to the master and prioress of Coton of the land given them in Stallingborough by Eudo de La Launde. Dated 13th January 1278-9.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Isabella Derci salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me fecisse et constituiisse Alanum bercarium de Stalingburg' attorney meum ad apponendum instituendum et faciendum nomine meo viris religiosis magistro priorisse et conventui de (Non)^bcottu' plenam sasinam et pacificam in placeam et pastura de feodo meo quas predicti religiosi habent de dono Eudonis del Laund militis in Stalingburg' prout in sua carta continetur. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigilli mei impressionem apposui; anno domini .m.cc.lxx. octavo, die Jovis proxima ante festum sancti Hillarii.

Hand: similar to the one above.

The D'Arcy family held two and a half carucates of land in Stallingborough at the time of the Lindsey Survey (Lindsey Survey p. 250) and William de La Lande was a tenant of theirs in 1212 (Book of Fees 1:156).

392. Letter from the master and prioress to . . . archdeacon of Lincoln, asking, on account of age and illness, to be excused from appearing before him at Whitsun, and appointing brother Walter, canon of the house, and Goscelin of Kirmington their

proctors for this business. Dated Thursday 13th May 1277.

Reverendo in Christo domino .(). archidiacono Linc' humiles ac devoti magister et priorissa de Noncottu' salutem et tam debitam quam devotam reverenciam, pariter et obedienciam. Quia nos tam senio quam morbo gravati coram vos personaliter hac instanti die () proxime ante Pentecosten comparere non possumus, nec alter nostrum potest dominacioni vestre humiliter supplicamus quatinus nos excusatos (habetis)^f Nos quoque ad canonicam obedienciam vobis faciendam fratrem Walterum canonicum domus nostre et Goscelinum de Kyrmington clericum procuratores nostros coram vobis in hac parte sub alternacione constituimus et ordinamus, concedendo utri eorum (folio 50R) specialem potestatem in animas nostras iurandi ad cautelam pro utriusque ipsorum tam de rata quam de iudicato solvendo exponimus cautio() Valiat diu dominacio vestra in Christo Jhesu. Dat' apud Noncottu' die Jovis proxime ante festum Pentecoste, anno domini .m.cc.lxx. septimo.

Hand: as above.

The archdeacon at this time would have been William de la Gare who had succeeded R. Fuldon by 21st May. Goscelin of Kyrmington later became archdeacon of Stow and eventually dean and then treasurer of Lincoln (Le Neve, Fasti 2:30-1)

393. Letter from the master and prioress to the archbishop of Canterbury appointing the same Walter and Goscelin proctors to conduct the business of the house before him. 15th September 1276

Venerabili in Christo patri ac domino .R. Dei gratia Cantuarensi archiepiscopo totius Anglie primati humiles ac devoti sui magister et priorissa de Nuncottu' salutem et tam debitam quam devotam in omnibus obedienciam pariter et reverenciam. In omnibus rebus et negotiis et causis nos et domum nostram contingentibus dilectos nostros fratrem Walterum canonicum domus nostre et Goscelinum de kyrminton' clericum procuratores nostros sub alternacione et divisim coram vobis ac vices vestras gerentibus quibuscunque diebus et locis constituimus et ordinamus ratum habiturum et gratum quicquid utrius eorum quem presentem esse contigerit duxerit faciendum pro utroque etiam eorum divisim iudicatum solvi promittimus; hoc idem paternitati vestre ac dominacioni omnibus que Christi fidelibus presentibus litteris significamus Valeat paternitas vestra ac dominacio diu in Christo Jhesu. Dat' apud Noncottu' die Martis proxima ante festum sancti (Michaelis)^c Mathey apostoli, anno domini .m.cc.lxx. sexto.

Hand: as above.

R. the archbishop was Robert Kilwardby.

394. General letter similar to the preceding one in favour of canons Thomas and Walter, also the vicar of Luddeford, and Goscelin of Kirmington. Dated 27th July 1272.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus (has litteras)^b visuris vel audituris magister et priorissa et conventus de Cottu' salutem in domino

sempiternam. In omnibus negociis et causis nos et domum nostram
 contingentibus dilectos nostros in domino fratres et canonicos
 Thomam et Walterum vicarium etiam de Luddeford, et Gocelinum de
 Kyrmington clericum procuratores nostros non coniunctim sed
 divisim sub alternacione ordinamus et constituimus, ratum habit-
 urum et gratum quicquid unus eorum laterum presencium pro nobis
 et nomine nostro et domo nostra quibuscunque diebus locis ()
 coram quibuscunque iudiciis ordinariis, delegatis, subdelegatis,
 nec non et arbitris agendo, defendendo, reconveniando, diem
 amoris admittendo, de calumpnia et veritate dicendo, impetrando,²
 iurando, duxerit faciendum pro unoquoque autem illorum divisim
 iudicatum solvi potuimus³. In cuius rei testimonium procura-
 torium istud sigillo capituli nostri corroboravimus et consig-
 navimus. Valet semper in domino. Dat' apud Cottu' die
 Mercurii post festum sancti Jacobi apostoli anno domini
 .m.cc.lxx. secundo.

1. erasure. 2. This appears to have been erased.

3. Change of hand.

Hand: the first part is written in the same hand as the preceding
 letter but at 3. this is replaced by a small square hand which
 does not seem to appear anywhere except on this page, and folio
 51v.

395. General letter appointing brother Adam, canon, and Milo
 Blanchard of Clisby (Clixby?) attorneys for the priress
 10th February, 1269.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint priorissa de Moncottu' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino sempiternam. In omnibus negociis nos et domum nostram contingentibus coram iusticiariis domini regis, vicecomitibus et ballivis quibuscunque, necnon in omnibus aliis negociis nostris seu domus nostre cum quibuscunque hominibus vel contra quos(libetcunque)^e agendis seu expediendis dilectos nobis fratrem Addam' canonicum nostrum et Millonem Blannchard de Clisbi attornatos nostros sub alternacione constituimus, ratum habiturum quicquid ambo vel eorum alter qui presens fuerit in dictis negociis quibuscunque diebus et locis nomine nostro dixerint vel duxerint faciendum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum commune domus nostre apposuimus. Valet.

Dat' apud Cottu' die dominica proxima post Cineres anno domini .m.cc.lx. octavo.

Hand: see above.

Presumably Adam the canon is the one who soon after this became master of the house.

396. Receipt from Geoffrey of Stretley, attorney of Thomas of Mynteni) for fifteen shillings annual payment received from Coton 19th July 1272.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel audit-

type in Date

uris Galfridus de Stretley attornatus Tome de Mynteni salutem
 in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego
 predictus Galfridus recepi de monasterio de Cott¹ die Martis
 proxime ante festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni regis
 Henrici .l. quinto quindecim solidos anui^a redditus in quos tene-
 bantur priorissa et conventus de Cottu' de termino Pasche proxime
 preteriti et predicturus pre¹ magistrum priorissam et conventum
 ab^b exactione dicte summe de predicto termino ()² idem pres¹
 In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigillum meum
 apposui. Valet. Dat' apud Linc' die Martis proxime ante
 festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni regis Henrici
 supradicto.

1. In spite of kind help from Dr Urry I cannot seem to get a more intellible reading than this at this point.
2. The word here looks like "conflabe".

Hand: as above.

The term and amount of this rent suggest that it was part of the thirty shillings that the priory owed the De Scures family in Keelby (83,509). This was assigned by Robert de Scures to his sister Ysabell (509) and by 1291 was being paid to one Thomas de Mountenay (457), probably the same as Thomas de Mynteni in this receipt and possibly Ysabell's husband.

397. Letter from J(oanna) prioress of Nun Coton, and the convent, announcing that as brother John, canon of Stixwould, lately their master, has been gone a long time and also resigned his office, they have chosen brother Adam, canon of the house, to be their master.
 Date: Mid-Jent 1268.

(410) Omnibus in Christo fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel
 auditoris .J. priorissa de Nuncottu' et eiusdem loci conventus
 salutem in domino sempiternam. Universitatem vestram volentes
 non latere discrecioni vestre tenore presencium duximus intim-
 andum quod cum nos per diutinam absentiam fratris Johannis
 canonici Stic^b(h)eswald quondam magistri nostri nec non eiusdem
 resignacionem pastore desolate fuisset desolacionis ()¹
 quamplurimas tribulaciones sustinemus et angustias, fratrem
 Adam, canonicum domus nostre, totius conventus consilio et consensu
 unanimiter habito suspiratione spiritus sancti² eligimus^a in nostrum
 magistrum et pastorem et dictam electionem fratris Adam nobis
 et domui nostre evo perpetuo duraturam omni cavillatione remota
 presenti scripto confirmavimus. In cuius rei testimonium
 presentes litteras sigilli nostri impressione corroboravimus.
 Valete. Dat' apud Nuncottu' die Jovis proxima post dominicam
 in qua cantatur Letare Jerusalem anno domini .m.cc.lx. octavo.

1. The first part of this word reads "compert", the last part has been erased and three minims and what appears to be an "orum" ending inserted.

2. A somewhat conjectural reading.

Hand: as above

Unfortunately there seems to be no way of telling whether this letter should precede or follow the one about free choice of the master of the house on folio 47V, or where the letter on the verso of this folio (399) comes in the series.

398. Letter from S. the sacristan at Newhouse to W(alter) the cellarer at Coton asking him to admit a boy (garcio) whom he knows to the pastoral office next Martinmas. c. 1260-80

Dilecto et speciali amico suo fratri .W. celerario de Cottu' suus si placet frater .S. sacrista de Newhus salutem in domino sempiternam. Reverende dilectioni vestre supplico quatinus Garcionem quem bene nostis in officio pastorale^a ad proximum festum beati Martini ob mei amorem intuitu admittatis, tantum mihi facientes ut preces meas G scentiat^a prefuisse. Valete.

Hand: similar to 394

Date is approximately that in which we know there was a Walter the cellarer at Coton.

399. Letter from the prioress and nuns to bishop R(ichard Gravesend) of Lincoln, informing him that they have chosen W. de Lincoln, canon of Thornton, to be master of their house. As, however, they cannot have him without the bishop's good will and his abbot's permission they ask the bishop to do his best for them in this matter. 1258-79.

Reverendo patri in Christo R. Dei gratia Lincolnensi episcopo humiles ancille sue priorissa et moniales de Cottu' salutem obedienciam et reverenciam. Cum sumus ad presens secundum Dei dispositionem pastoris destitute solatio unanimi consensu omnium

nostrum invocata spiritus sancti gratia fratrem W. de Lino'
 canonicum de Thornton postulaverimus in patrem et pastorem,
 sed quem sine gratia vestra et dimissione sui abbatis habere
 non possumus paternitatem vestram lacrimosis precibus humiliter
 et devote supplicando rogamus quatinus ex officio vestro auxil-
 ium vestrum et favorem in hac parte nobis misericorditer velit
 impertiri ut domui nostre que tam in spiritualibus quam temporal-
 ibus defectum patitur et distractionem secundum Dei misericordiam
 et vestram dispositionem frater hac postulacione nostra valiat^d
 salubriter provideri. Valiat^e paternitas vestra semper in domino.

Hand: as above.

Dates: the dates given are those of Richard Gravesend as bishop.
 There was a William de Lincoln, cellarer, at Thornton but he was
 elected abbot in 1258-9 and died in 1273 (Gravesend's Register p.2)
 and we know that John of Barton was still master in 1260 (363).
 It is possible that this was a Walter of Lincoln and that the
 nuns were successful in their efforts and that he became master,
 and was that Walter who was master before Walter of Skegness
 (Sutton's Register 4:102).

400. Letter from bishop R(ober) Grosseteste) of Lincoln to
 Th(omas) archdeacon of Lincoln, J. his official and all rural
 deans in the archdeaconry of Lincoln, requesting them to give
 help, counsel, and speedy justice to John, vicar of Barton, to
 whom the care of the nuns of Coton has been entrusted, or to
 his proctors. Sixhills, 31 July 1246.

R. Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopus dilectō in Christo filio Th.
 archidiacono Lincolniensi, J. officiali suo et omnibus decanis
 per archidiaconatum Lincolniensem constitutis salutem gratiam et
 benedictionem. Mandamus vobis firmiter iniungentes quatinus
 cum dilectus in Christo dominus Johannes vicarius ecclesie de
 Barton' cui curam et contodiam^a domus monialium de Cottu' tam in
 spiritualibus quam in temporalibus eiusdem commissimus ad vos ven-
 erit vel certum procuratorem miserit pro negociis eiusdem domus
 quatenus jurisdictionem vestram ordinariam contingunt expediendis
 eidem domino J. sive certo procuratori suo consilium et auxilium
 vestrum inoffensa justicia favorabiliter impendatis ac justice
 plentudinem quantum secundum Deum et justiciam poteritis celere
 exhibeatis. Dat' apud Sixel, .iii. kal' Augusti, pontificatus
 nostri anno .xii. (duodecim^b) Valetē semper in domino.

Hand: as above

Thomas Waleys and J. his official also appear 294
 This would appear to mark the approximate date of the appointment
 of John of Barton as master; he continued in office at least
 until 1260 (363) and may be identical with the John, canon of
 Stixwould, whose departure is mentioned by prioress Joanna in
 1268 (397).

401. Letter from Thomas, abbot of Tupholm, to J. prior of Torksey
 and W. de Rasen, canon of that house, asking them, on behalf of
 his friends, the master and canons of Coton, to have the bishop
 who is staying there consecrate and dedicate two portable altars
 for their use. Before 1289.

Viris venerande religionis providis et discretis amicis in Christo precordialissimis domino J. Dei gratia priori de Torkesey ac domino W. de Rasen eiusdem loci canonico frater Th. eadem patientia dominus abbas de Toupholm salutem et quos semper ad prospera successus. Pro amantissimis amicis nostris et confidentissimis magistro et canonicis de Cottu' vobis ad presens preces porrigimus effectuosas quatinus ad opus eorundem canonicorum duo superaltaria a venerabili patre nostro domino episcopo penes vos perendinanti^a tam expeditus et tempestivius^a quam possitis si placet nostri amore consecrari et dedicari procurare curetis ut divinorum celebratio per vos in hac parte in honore verbi patris altissimi et ad vestrum meritum et omnium fidelium salutem possit augeri. Valeat veneranda fraternitas vestra per tempora diuturna.

Hand: as above

Date: Thomas occurs as abbot 1276-89, but the only mention of his predecessor is in 1247 (V.C.H. Lincs 2:207) so this could be earlier than 1276.

402. Letter from W. canon of Coton to Robert dean of Wraggoc concerning the lady of Griseby who is to appear before the Official.

Reverendo in Christo domino Roberto decano de Wraghou frater W. canonicus de Cott' salutem cum obediencia et reverencia in omnibus et honore; domine de Griseby de quo nuper ad invicem tractavimus domini officialis consului et responsum accepi quod propter magnam et sinistram famam recepit oportet quod coram ipso compareret

secundum formam iuris transitoris propter quod me pro ipsa sue gratie supposui hinc est quod pro servicio meo cum affectione qua possum vobis supplico quatinus iniura . . . de dicta domina ac mandatum domini officialis per vos faciendum eidem domine sicut consuleritis remunerationis gratiam accepturis. Valete diu in domino.

Hand: as above.

It seems possible that the "domina de Griseby" was Beatrix de Verly, otherwise this is somewhat obscure.

403. Receipt for ten pounds of silver received at Lincoln 27th June 1276 by the master, prioress, and convent from Amfuso the merchant.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris magister, priorissa, et conventus de Cott' eternam in domino salutem. Sciatis nos die sanctorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum anno domini .m.cc.lxx.vi. recepisse apud Linc' de Amfuso et sociis suis mercatoribus de Buris decem libras argenti de bona moneta et legali de solucione lane nostre ipsis prevendite eidem² in solucione ultima eiusdem anni fideliter locanda que quidem fiet in nundinis sancti (Yvonis)^f instantibus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto dictus magister pro se priorissa et conventu sigillum suum apposuerit.

Hand: as above.

As a different sum is involved this is probably not the receipt that should have ended the correspondence on folio 48 (382-A)

404. Description of a course of fasting and other forms of discipline.

h piam jejunabit per septimanam contra (?) natale domini per vi septimanas alternis diebus. Item jejunabit per omnes sextas ferias in pane et aqua et jejunabit pro quindecim et per quindecim in pane et cervisia et potagio singulis annis. Item jejunabit per vigil' beate Marie in pane et aqua. Item jejunabit a Pentecosten usque ad vincula sancti Petri per omnes ferias quartas communi jejunio singulis annis. Item fustigabitur, terciam (?) ecclesiam sit privatum Item dicet cotidie oracionem dominicam decies cotidie cum salutationibus beate Marie et bis credo. Item stabit extra Item accipiet in propriis manibus singulis annis quindecim fustigaciones et veniet die cineris ad Linc' emittenda et die cene ibidem reconcilianda.

Hand: similar to the rest of the page but smaller and more faded, especially at the edges.

Marginalia (written twice in the bottom margin) Sume pavementum quod debes ponere curtum.

405. Letter from the prioress and convent to bishop R. of Lincoln describing the misconduct of Sister O. on whose behalf he has written to them an exhortatory letter; if Sister O. had told all truthfully he would not ask them to take her back; at the time of his last visitation she was already unbearable and, though corrected, has since become worse. Casting aside the modesty of her sex like one who fears not God and regards not man, she murmurs instead of showing devotion in choir, is irreverent and quarrelsome in the cloister, disobedient in the chapter, shows rebellion and contempt everywhere and contention and argument instead of silence. She also drove the nuns out of the refectory in the middle of a meal, pushed the nuns around, pulled off the prioress's veil and threatened to set the house on fire; proceeding to the infirmary, she molested the nuns there and treated herself to a better diet. So she was put in solitary confinement, but escaped by night and wandered about alone for a month before coming back, much against their papal privileges and to the great scandal of the house. Anxious though the nuns are to obey the bishop, they feel that such behaviour should not go unpunished. 1258-79

Reverendo patri in Christo domino R. Dei gratia Lincolnensi
episcopo devote sue et humiles ancille . . . priorissa et conventus
de Nuncoton' salutem et tam devotam quam debitam in omnibus obed-
ienciam et cum plena subjectione reverenciam. Litteram vestram
exhortatoriam ex parte O de C' conmonialis nostre exhibitam

nuper suscepimus verba continentem subsequencia .R. miseratione divina et c'. Sane si dicta consoror omnia mendacitate precum facti seriem et rei veritatem vobis expressisset, potius pro abjectione quam ipsius admissione scripsissetis ut credimus, et profecto consultius vovimus vestre patefacere audientie, quod ipsa ad circumveniendum sanctitatis vestre religionem subterfugeat implorando; accidit siquidem in ultima visitatione facta in domum nostram auctoritate vestra quod eadem O. inventa fuit pene importabilis et incorrigibilis, qua correctae ipsius correctionis forma registrata extitit prout sequitur: quia domina et c' Nos vero afflicte spiritu et mente dolentes referimus, quod ipsa postmodum non resipiscens sed malum malo accumulans et continuans culpis gravioribus, spreto pudore et verecundia sexus pariter et modestia regulari tamquam illa que Deum non veretur nec humanam timet correptionem, pro devotione in choro murmurationem, pro reverencie honestate in claustro irreverenciam et rixam, pro obedientia in capitulo et alibi rebellionem et contemptum, pro taciturnitate et silencio iurgium et contencionem, improbe prestat¹ et promittit superioribus insurgendo, nonnullas conmoniales et sorores violenter cedendo, pulsando, et velum a capite priorisse extrahendo et contristando; nec pretermittendum est quod nos in refectorio co-edentes illatis per eam conviciis et contumeliis incompleto usu mense abire coegit ut locum furori et iniquitati cederemus et capitulum pro refectorio assumere coartavit, quod que nephandius est dictu

nobis trepidantibus et metulosis (ab)¹etis incendique periculum inferre nullatenus formidavit et nequiter minabitur nec ahuc formidaret si adietis ut speramus; hiis ahuc limitibus non contenta ad locum infirmis deputatum contra iniunctionem obediencie et precepti se distentat et quas reperit moniales impie molestat laxiorem dietam propria voluntate assumendo. Premissis quoque latet perpaucis ratione pl()³tatis excessuum expositis. A venerabili patre domino . . . dudum Cantuarensi archiepiscopo in visitatione sua nos consulte quamquam per vos prius satis edocte alias de eadem O. viva voce dicebatis: si amodo talis inveniatur eiciatur iuxta verbum ewangeliste a vobis tunc expressum, bonos elegerunt et malos autem foras miserunt,⁴ eam in locum solitarium inclusimus cum debita moderacione et ministracione necessariorum, a quo de noctu exiens post mensem vaga et sola ignominiose recessit, contra apostolice sedis privilegia nobis indulta et statuta nostra regularia similiter et visitatoria in ordinis nostri vituperium, scandalium et opprobrium non modicum. Vestris a(hor)⁵ exhortacionibus et preceptis obtemperare volumus ut debemus, salvis professione et observancia regule. Sed ne tante rebellionis pertinacitas continue malicie immensitas, et non exaggerati⁶ impia crudelitas inulte permaneant ad sui inposterum audaciam et aliarum consimilium perniciosam occasionem exemplarem, reverendam paternitatem vestram in Christo flexis genibus exoram(us)^f fusis lacrimis pie flagitando quatinus (de)^f importabilitate et incorrigibilitate

dicte .O. circa premissa et placita alia prepensius ponderatis
 et sollicitate pens(etis?) admissionem ipsius ad quam parate sumus
 modo debito et canonico, et receptionis⁷ ea moderacione temperetis
 ut quod Deo, ordinatus^a nostri conveniencie et securitate, ipsius
 anime saluti et vite reformacionis, placitum, honestum, tutum,
 fuerit et salubre, ordinare dignemini, voluntatem vestram secundum
 Deum et ordinis nostri prefati observanciam si placet rescribendo
 Que omnia et singula summa veritate subnixa⁸ vobis unanimiter
 scribimus et testificamur per appositionem sigilli nostri communis
 Valet diu in Christo Jhesu.

1. Somewhat conjectural; MS has pr^oat. 2. First letter lost
 in margin. 3. MS has placitatis 4. Matt. 13:48
 5. MS has nere 6. rectius exaggerata, unless there has been some
 omission. 7. rectius receptioni. 8. rectius subnixi.

I am indebted to both Father Braceland and Dr William Urry for
 help in reading this one.

Hand: similar to folio 42R

Date: dates given are those of the episcopate of bishop Richard
 Gravesend but the use of "Nuncoton" for the earlier "Coton" has
 not been seen before 1265.

The papal privilege referred to is presumably that of Gregory IX
 (5.) For further discussion of this letter see Introduction, p. 14.

406. Letter from master Adam and prioress Lucy appointing as
 proctors for Nuncoton W. canon of that house and S. Berner of
 Habrough.

Universis Christi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint frater Adam magister de Nuncottu' Lucia priorissa et eiusdem loci conventus utriusque sexus salutem in domino sempiternam In omnibus causis et negociis nos et domum nostram contingentibus quibuscunque diebus locis coram quibuscunque iudicibus ordinariis delegatis seu negociorum executoribus fratrem W. canonicum nostrum et S. Berner de Haburg' presencium exhibitores sub alternacione procuratores nostros facimus, ordinamus et constituimus, dantes eisdem et eorum alteri mandatum speciale et potestatem in animas nostras de calumpnia et de veritate dicenda iurandi et quodlibet genus sacramenti prestandi, status nostri reformationem nec non integrum restituend' quotiens opus fuerit nomine nostro petendi appellandi, appellacionem persequendi, expensas petendi, eas recipiendi, componendi, transigendi et alia faciendi que procuratorio nomine poterunt expedire, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid ambo vel eorum alter in premissis nomine nostro duxerint vel duxerit faciendum iudicatum solvi pro eidem sub ipoteca rerum nostrarum exponimus caucionem hoc omnibus quorum ()¹ tenore presencium significamus in cuius testimonium quia sigillum nostrum impromptu non habuimus sigillum decanatus de Iorde eburg' apponi fecimus. Valete

Hand: similar to above, smaller. 1. t'est in the margin

Dates are those of prioress Lucy but Adam probably ceased to be master some time in 1270s. For other occasions when the seal of the deanery was used see 417, 465.

407. Grant to Agnes of Coton, daughter of William de Burgh, and to her daughters Cecily and Letty, of food and clothing such as would be given to one of the Sisters, for as long as they are willing and able to serve the convent. 1246-68.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris magister, priorissa et conventus de Cottu' in domino salutem sempiternam. Noveritis nos concessisse^a divine pietatis intuitu Agneti de Cottu' filie Willelmi de Burg' et duabus filiabus suis scilicet Cecilie et Letie victum et vestimentum sicut uni sororum nostrarum infra scepta monialium quam diu se fideliter et honeste in servicio nostro habuerint et servire voluerint ()tum potuerint. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillo nostro apponimus. Hiis testibus: domino R. decano de Iordeburch' domino R rectore ecclesie de Willeby, fratribus A. et J. canonicis de Cottu', domino W. de Skegness capellano, Roberto de Braycot et aliis.

Hand: messy, possibly similar to the above.

Date: Canons A. and J. occur as witnesses in 1246 and 1258; (361, 378) Robert of Kirmington was dean of Yarborough by 1260 and still dean in 1268 (363 & Gravesend's Register p.27); by 1268 Walter of Skegness was vicar of Burgh (Ibid, p.28) Agnes' father was still alive in 1237 (25).

It is tempting to see a connection between this and the grant made by Agnes of all the land she had in Coton (501) It is not a regular corrody as the two grants are made in separate documents but corrodians did sometimes serve the monasteries that housed them (cf Bolton Abbey p.134.).

408. Form for a letter explaining that, because the presence of lay women and girls in the convent tends to disturb the religious, the bishops have forbidden the nuns to accept such boarders.

Discreto viro speciali domino W. de C. G. de B. salutem et c'. cum intellexi per nuncium vestrum quod exorastis pro quadam puellula in domo nostro per annum vel dimidiam perendinanda quare et c'. vobis presenti duxi intimandum quod quia inventum est et acceptum in visita(cione ac)^f per institutionem duorum archiepiscopi et episcopi quod per moram perendinacionem conversacionem secularium mulierum seu puellularum infra habitacionem¹ vel septo² domorum religiosarum non solum dampnum pervenit set etiam scandalum. surgit inde non modicum ac sepius fame oritur denigracio unde iniunctum est nobis ex parte dictorum dominorum et sub pena canonice districtiois eorum auctoritate firmiter inhibatum ne aliquam secularem mulierem seu puellulam ad comorandam inter nos infra septa domorum nostrarum religiosarum et locorum nostrorum religiosorum decetero recipiamus absque licencia dictorum dominorum ad hoc optenta speciali.

Hand: probably the same as on the preceding page; somewhat faded especially at the left hand margin.

1. A reading for which I am indebted to Dr Urry.

Lay boarders in nunneries were a problem throughout this period cf. Powicke and Cheney, Councils and Synods 2:790.

409. Order to a nun who has overstayed her leave away from the convent to return at once, threatening her with the decrees of the Council of Reading concerning those who helped runaway religious. After 1279.

Salutem. De mora quam sorore vestra in partibus suis extraneis fecisti non licencialiter et adhuc facis ultra certum terminum tibi a nobis specialiter benigne et licencialiter concessum id est festum omnium sanctorum proxime preteritum contra ordinem tuum et professionem et privilegia apostolica nobis indulta et statuta episcopalia similiter nobis iniuncta multum et quamplurimum admiramus. Quare te monemus et rogamus in domino et in virtute obediencie precipimus sub pena excommunicacionis firmiter iniungentes quatinus statim visis litteris istis sine ulteriore dilacione cum omni festinacione qua poteris domum tuam propriam^e reddere niteris tue et non inobediencieⁱ quod nisi preceptis nostris obedieris et domum in qua professionem fecisti gresus fueris () te et omnes qui tibi in victu vel vestitu exhibeunt necessarium, excommunicacionis sententia innodabimus et de die in diem excommunicari faciemus cum Cantuariensis archiepiscopus qui ad presens frater est ad ultimum con(cilium : ?) apud Reddingum per rotunditatis anglicane confinia talia precepit diffiniri statuta ut omnes qui claustrales, canonici vel moniales ab propriis domibus in quibus professionem fecerint abstinuerint vel abstinere presumaverit^a vel ad talem proterviter consilium

prestiterunt vel eis victum et vestitum dederint ex auctoritate
dicti patris omnipotentis sint excommunicati. In cuius rei et c'.

¹ Insert "manifestamus".

Hand: this seems to be the same hand as the preceding letter but it is very faded, hard to read even with the ultra-violet lamp and some of the fine strokes have disappeared altogether.

This document appears to be incomplete, lacking a proper salutation --possibly like others in this part of the cartulary it was only an exemplar -- and also somewhat confused. It was at the Council of Lambeth (1281) that excommunications were called for against those who helped runaway religious (Powicke and Cheney, 2:911-2)

410. Grant by William son of Alan of Hatcliffe of a rent of six shillings a year for a pittance, to be paid at Coton from the money which Robert and Thomas of Newton owed him for land in that village. Robert is to pay ten pence at Christmas and each of three other terms, and Thomas, who is the brother of brother David, is to pay eight pence at the same terms.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius Alani de Hadecliva salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me consilio et assensu Johanne sponse mee et heredum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse pro salute anime mee antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' et magistro et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sex solidos argenti ad pitanciam in perpetuum

eisdem ad .iiii.^{OR} anni terminos fideliter et sine dilacione et contradictione apud Cottu' per me et heredos meos solvendos de terra et tofto que Rogerus et Th(omas) de Neuton' et heredes sui tenent de me et heredibus meis in eadem villa recipiendos, scilicet ad Natale domini de ()^C dicto Rogero et heredibus suis decem denar', ad Pascha decem den', ad Pentecosten .x. den' et ad festum sancti Michaelis decem den'. Et de Thoma fratre fratris David et heredibus suis ad Natale domini octo den', ac ad Pascha octo den', et ad Pentecosten octo den', et ad festum sancti Michaelis octo den'. Et ego predictus Willelmus et heredes mei dictos sex solidos annuos predictis magistro et conventui contra omnes homines warantizabimus et fideliter in perpetuum sustinebimus. Et ut hec mea donacio rata et stabilis in perpetuum perseveret presentem cartam pro me et heredibus meis sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus.

Hand: possibly a larger and more formal version of one on folio 50 (408-10)

A William of Hatcliffe appears 1206 (D.M.Stenton, ed. The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls, Lincoln Record Society 22, 1926 p.259) and this grant looks earlier than the others in this part of the cartulary ("Coton" rather than "Nuncoton" etc). It is possible that "brother David" was one of the laybrothers.

411. Confirmation of the above grant by Henry of Beelsby, William's son; the money now to be paid at two terms only.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Henricus de Belesby filius Willelmi de Hadecliva salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' magistro, priorisse et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in puram liberam quietam et perpetuam elemosinam sex solidos annui (folio 52) redditus de tenemento meo in Neuton ad pitanciam solvendos (c)¹ eisdem monialibus in perpetuum fideliter et sine dilacione apud Cottu' per me et heredes meos ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis .iii. solidos et ad Pascha .iii. solidos. Et ego vero predictus Henricus et heredes mei predictos sex solidos annui redditus predictis monialibus susteniabimus^a et warantizabimus contra omnes homines sicut liberam quietam et perpetuam elemosinam nostram et fideliter ac sine dilacione ad predictos terminos eisdem apud Cottum in perpetuum solvemus. In cuius rei testimonium et securitatem presenti scripto pro me et heredibus meis sigilli mei impressionem apposui. Hiis testibus.

Marginalia (51V) Hattcliffe (52) Haldneuton.

Hand: as above.

1. Small mark resembling a "c".

412. Notice by abbot William of Selby that his quarrel with the abbot and convent of Thornton hover the tithes of Swinefleet and

Moramwych has been settled before the papal judge delegate, the prior of Pomfrey, by a grant being made to the canons of Thornton of all the tithes of Swinefleet and Moramwych in the parish of Snaith, reserving to the abbot and convent of Selby the right to ask for tithes from all the tenants, villeins and free tenants of the canons, wherever they live in that parish. 21st May 1282.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus Dei gratia abbas de Seleby et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum aliquando coram priore de Pomfray iudice a domino papa delegato orta esset contentio² inter nos ex parte una et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum de Thornetun ex altera super decimis quas ab eis in iudicio petebamus materia questionis tandem³ inter nos pro bono pacis habende eisdem religiosis et eorum successoribus pro nobis et monasterio nostro nec non et ecclesia nostra de Snayth omnimodum actionem quarumcunque decimarum tam maiorum quam minorum apud Swynflet et Moramwych infra limites parochie de Snayth existencium remitteremus in perpetuum, salvo nobis et ecclesie nostre supradicte iure nostro petendi decimas quascumque a colonis et inquilinis et libere tenentibus eorundem religiosorum ubicunque existentibus infra limites parochie antedicte. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum capituli nostri fecimus apponi. Teste capitulo nostro. Dat' apud Seleby undecimo kal' Junii anno domini .m.cc. octogesimo secundo.

(In another ink) ad festum omnium sanctorum .m.cc. octogesimo quarto.

2. Inserted in a different hand.

3. At this point "nos . . . modum" has been written in the left hand margin and " -ebus quod" in the right hand one.

Hand: possibly the same as 386

Swinefleet is on the Ouse about ten miles west of Coton; Snaith is another ten miles west from there; presumably the convent of Coton got a copy of this because they had a toft at Swinefleet.

(224)

Folio 52V

413. Letter on behalf of Hugh of Lilleburn, deacon, who wishes to be advanced to the priesthood, asking the recipient to help by writing to master Gilbert of Melton and asking him to have Hugh admitted to the priesthood in the title of that forty shillings that master Simon of Louth caused to be written into the bishop's rolls at the last ordination.

Abbas abbati salutem in auctore salutis. Quia pium est et Deo acceptum ipsorum ^adesiderio qui de virtute in virtutem domino disponente nituntur ascendere celeri occurrere subsidio, paternitatem vestram specialiter deprecamur cum effectu quatinus latori presencium Hugoni de Lilleburn' diacono qui vocante altissimo ad ordinem affectat promovere sacerdotalem caritatis intuitu manum imponere velit ^ladiutricem scribentes si placet magistro Gilberto de Melton' ut (a)^c ipsum ad titulum quadraginta solidorum quem in ultima ordinacione sua magister Simon de Lud' in rotulis

domini episcopi fecerat inscribi ut veridicimus ad predictum presbiteratus ordinem admittere dignetur et promovere divine intuitu pietatis.

1. "adiutrix" is a noun but English habits of speech do find their way into medieval Latin.

Master Gilbert of Melton also appears in 386. It is not clear what is going on here: Bishops were reluctant to ordain men to the priesthood without some title, that is without some "guarantee that they would have some means of subsistence" (J.R.H. Moorman, Church Life in England in the Thirteenth Century, Cambridge 1955 2nd ed.p.56) so the forty shillings is presumably to be Hugh's patrimony, but where did it come from?

414 Form letter similar to the above on behalf of an acolyte wishing to become sub-deacon.

Salutem. Quia pium est et Deo acceptum ipsorum desiderio qui de virtute in virtutem domino disponente nituntur ascendere celeri occurrere subsidio discrecionem vestram in quam erga me maxima fidelitatis et specialitatis reperitur constancia qua possum dignam duxi exorandam quatinus lateri presencium P. de tali loco accolito qui vocante altissimo et vestro suffragante auxilio ad ordinem affectat promovere subdiaconalem caritatis intuitu et precum mearum interventu in quantum vestrum valeat attingere subsidium manum imponere velitis adiutricem tantum ad presens (divine pietatis intuitu)^d pro mea petitione facientes

ne pro defectu vestri subsidii gratiam modo videatur admittere
 sed in quantum poteritis expedire scientes et enim¹ hoc quod
 verum est quod de multis et variis subsidiis mihi et meis collatis
 et ad huc si placet conferendis gratias referro quamplurimas
 humiliter et affectuosas et quantum in me est ex hoc nunc et
 usque in seculum in gratiarum actiones teneor (vobis et vestris)^b
 persolvendas.

Hand: the hand in both this and the preceding letter resembles
 that in 272.

1. Or "cum" ?

415. Similar letter from the prioress and convent to R(ichard)
 bishop of Lincoln, on behalf of Ralf of Barton, acolyte and their
 clerk, that he may be ordained sub-deacon "ad titulum domus nostre".
 14th September 1279.

Reverendo patri in Christo R. Dei gratia Lincolnensi episcopo
 magister priorissa et conventus de Cottu' subiectionem in domino
 sempiternam cum reverencia in omnibus pariter et obediencia(m)^c
 pro Radulfo de Barton' clerico nostro acolito latore presencium
 in ordinem subdiaconatus promoveri desiderante preces effundimus
 paternitati vestre quam devotas quatinus eundem ad titulum domus
 nostre in subdiaconum ordinare dignemini. In cuius rei testim-
 onium litteram nostram patentem sigillo nostri capituli signatam
 eidem Radulfo tradidimus. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro. Valeat

reverenda paternitas vestra per tempora longiora. Dat' apud
Cottu' die dominica proxima post festum exaltacionis sancte crucis
anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo nono.

Hand: slightly different from the above.

Mr Colvin suggests that clerks ordained "ad titulum domus nostre"
might be expected to serve a chantry. (White Canons in England, p.168)

416. Letter appointing Goscelin of Kirmington, Adam vicar of Burgh
and John Cotty, citizen of Lincoln, proctors to discuss with an
unnamed official, on 3rd January, the subsidy that the king has
asked for and how it is to be raised. 1279-80?

Salutem¹. Ad tractandum vobiscum in maiori ecclesia Lincolniensi
in non' Januarii cum continuatione et prorogacione dierum super
subsidio a domine rege petito et ad consentiendum^a incertam quant-
itatem vel taxacionem si videatur expedire q(uod) subsidium petatum
debeat concedi seu fuerit concedendum, dilectos nobis in Christo
magistrum Goscelinum de Kyrmington, dominum Adam vicarium de Burg'
Johannem Cotti civem Linc' procuratores nostros negociorum con-
gestatores² facimus, ponimus, ordinamus, et constituimus ratum hab-
iturum et gratiam^a quicquid predicti seu unus eorum in nomine nostro
in premissis conjunctim seu divisim sub alternacione duxerint sive
duxerit faciendum, ordinandum, statuendum, seu diffiniendum. Pro
eisdem etiam magistro Goscelino, domino Adam vicario, Johanne

cive Linc' sub ipotecha rerum nostrarum iudicatum solvi pro-
mittimus. Dat' et c'.

1. "salutem in domino" is written in the middle of the line above.
2. "gestator" is a usual word for a factor or proxy (Latham, s.v.) but I think the writer may have invented "congestator".

Hand: as 386?.

This would appear to refer to the diocesan meetings held before granting the fifteenth of 1280 (Powicke, Thirteenth Century, p.478-9) Goscelin of Kirmington had been a proctor for Nun Coton before (392) and Adam of Mablethorpe was vicar of Burgh 1273-92 (Gravesend's Register p.56 and Sutton's Register 1:174) John Cotty was a well-known citizen of Lincoln and a neighbour of Robert de Rasen (382) He appears in Lincoln deeds 1273-90 (Registrum Antiquissimum 8:177, 9:68-9).

417. Letter to R(ichard) bishop of Lincoln, from Walter of Skegness, chaplain, resigning the vicarage of Burgh to which he had been appointed on the presentation of the prioress and convent of Coton, so that he could become one of the regular clergy.

Dated. 7th July 1271.

Reverendo patri in Christo R. Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo
seu eius vices gerenti devotus suus Walterus de Skegnes capellanus
salutem et tam debitam quam devotam in omnibus obedienciam pariter
et reverenciam. Ego firmum habens propositum presentem ()
trahere vitam in religione sub }^l regulari professione, vicariam

ecclesie de Burgo super Beinem in qua me ad presentacionem religiosorum magistri priocrisse et monialium de Cottu' instituistis vestre resigno paternitati, humiliter vobis supplicans et devote quatinus in hac parte debitum officii vestri ad istam meam exercere velitis resignacionem et quia signum proprium non habeo signum decani de Iordeburg in cuius decanatus apud Cottu' moram traho iste littere mee resignatorie apeni procuravi. Valeat reverenda paternitas vestra diu in Christo Jhesu. Dat' apud Cottu' die dominica proxima post festum translacionis sancti Thome archiepiscopi, anno domini .m.cc.lxx. primo.

1. Possibly for "subiectus"?

Hand: 386?

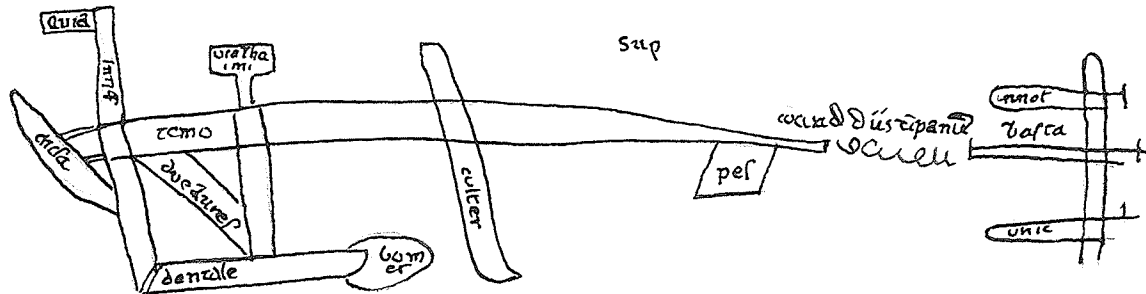
Compare 379 where Simon de Winthorp had been offered the vicarage on 16th June. Walter subsequently tried the secular life again, as vicar of Cuxwold, but soon resigned and eventually became magister at Coton. He was described by the nuns as "virum morigeratum et in agendis nostris multipliciter expertum". (Sutton's Register 1:102, 1:104, 4:102)

Folio 53R

This folio starts with the well-known drawing of a plough which will be found on the next page.

418 Rough drawing of a plough with the parts named.

am



This has been thoroughly discussed by Mr Colvin in Antiquity XXVII (1953) p.167. He is of the opinion that it was drawn by a person who knew more about the names of the parts of a plough than about actual ploughs.

419. Letter to W(illiam) archdeacon of Lincoln, from W. master of Nuncoton, begging to be excused from attending the synod at Lincoln in Whitsun week.

Reverendo domino suo in Christo domino W. archidiacono Lincoln-
iensi, devotus suus W. de Nuncottu' salutem et tam debitam quam
devotam obedienciam pariter et reverenciam in omnibus cum honore.
Quia variis et pluribus negociis prepeditus bene necessarijs
celebracioni vestre synodi instanti septimana Pentecost' apud
Linc' celebrande non possum interesse, vestre supplico reverencie
quatinus ad instantem synodi vestre celebracionem absenciam meam
si placet habere dignemini benignius excusatam.

Hand: same as 352.

Archdeacon's synods were held twice yearly in Lincoln (D.M.Owen Church and Society, p.29) Considering its place in the cartulary, this letter seems more likely to be from Walter II, master from c.1275-1292, to William de la Gare, than from William or Walter I, who succeeded each other between 1219 and 1239, to archdeacon William de Thornaco

420. Presentation of the prioress's claim to two bovates of geldable land in Keelby and two other bovates of geldable land in Killingholme, with arrangements for paying the geld.

Presentatus est quod priorissa de Cottu tenet duas bovatas terre in Killingholm et duas bovatas terre in Keleby que solebant esse geld' ad auxilium vicecomitis, visum francplegiis, murdrum et c' Et n' et c' Et priorissa per quemdam fratrem Walterum, magistrum domus sue, venit et dicit quod tenet predicta tenementa et quod sunt geld' ad omnes prestaciones geld' sed dicit quod quidam Ricardus Crispin acquietet ipsum versus dominum regem de auxilio vicecomitis .iii. quader' et de omnibus aliis geld' de una bovata terre in Keleby. Et quo ad aliam bovatom terre in eadem dicit quod dat ad auxilium vicecomitis .iii. quad' per annum cuidam Roberto filio Walteri de Keleby et ipse Robertus domino rege. Et quo ad duas bovatas terre in Killingholm dicit quod tenet eas de quodam Willelmo de Funtayns qui acquietet eam versus dominum regem de auxilio vicecomitis scilicet .iii. quad' ad quamlibet bovatom de

omnibus geld' Ita quod dominus rex est securus de omnibus ad
 ipsum pertinentibus de predictis tenementis per manus ipsorum
 Roberti et Walteri qui presentes sunt et hoc idem cognoscunt et
 similiter hoc idem testatum est per .xii. iuratos quo ad hoc ad
 presens inde sine die et c' predicta terra remaneant ad geld'
 in forma qua prius et c'.

Hand: possibly the same as 387?

This is a copy of 288 which is written on a piece of paper
 inserted before folio 38a. This item and the next two appear to
 consist of the answers made on behalf of the convent to the
 questions asked in the Quo-Waranto enquiries of 1281.
 William de Funtayns and Richard Crispin of Keelby described as
 lords of certain of the convent's lands in the copy of the Lost
 Hundred Roll of Yarborough in the Dodsworth MSS (MS 89, folio 66)

421. Claim of the master and prioress to freedom from toll,
 pontage and passage.

Clamium magistri et monialium de Cotum, scilicet in villa Burgo
 super Bayne in Hundredo de Warghow, Cokewald in Wapentake de
 Hawardeshou, Sualue in Wapentake de Bradele, Keleby, Brokelowsby,
 Kirmington, Magna Limbergia, Croxto', Kilvinholm, et Haburg' in
 Iorb¹burg' emendum contingentibus de conquestu, et quod sunt quieti
 de thelonio et passagio et pontagio et omni consuetudine per cartam
 domini Henrici regis patris Johannis regis.

1. This reading was kindly suggested to me by Dr Kathleen Major.

Hand: as above

Presumably the convent was able to produce the originals of 12 and 13 to make good this claim.

422. Claim of the master of the nuns to have, amongst other things, a free court for his tenants of Keelby and Cuxwold from three weeks to three weeks as his predecessors had always had; the jury agreed to this but the further question of whether the tenement was geldable (?) was to be referred to a larger jury.

Magister monialium de Cottum clamat habere emendam assisam et c' de tenentibus suis in Keleby et Cukewald eo quod idem magister et omnes prediscissores sui habuerunt liberam curiam de tenentibus suis in villis predictis de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas et similiter emendam assisam et c' ac adhuc habet et hoc ab antiquo et quare hoc idem committum est per .xii. iuratos con(sideratum) quod predictus magister inde sine die et c'. Et quare non potest constare per .xii. si tenementam(?) illa sint^a geld(?) Ideo plenius inquiratur super iuratis .xxiiii. et c' In crastino clausi Pasche.

Hand: as above.

For the master's function in respect to the priory's court see Introduction, p. 17.

Folio 53V

423. Grant by J(ohn de Cave), abbot of Newhouse, to Walter son of Richard of Houten, of a prebend of one white loaf of convent bread and a gallon of beer every day to be collected from the convent once a week on Saturday or Sunday and eaten elsewhere. Walter shall not be bound by this to serve the convent in any way unless he wishes to do so. 1278-94.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris
 J. abbas de Newhus et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in domino.
 Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse Waltero filio Ricardi de Houten' unam prebendam panis¹ conventualis quam diu vixerit, videlicet qualibet die unam albam micam et unam lagenam cervisie conventualis, semel in septimana recipiendas, scilicet die Sabati vel die Dominica, ad cariandum extra ~~abbathiam~~ et expediendum ubicunque voluerit sine impedimento nostro vel calumpnia.
 Ita quod in nullo tenebitur servire nobis ratione dicte prebende nisi de sua gratia et voluntate bona.

1. "et poc'" written in the margin, "cervisie" erased in text,

Hand

The dates are those of John de Cave as abbot. Richard of Houton was a juror in Bradley Wapentake 1242-3 (Book of Fees, 2:1019)

424. List of the taxable values of the nuns' appropriated churches according to the Norwich valuation, with the fifteenth stated in each case, also the total for one year and for three years. 1280?

	Ecclesie de Burg' .xi. marc' dimidia; quindecima: .x. sol' .ii.d' ob. quadrata.
Taxationis ecclesiarum moniales	Ecclesie de Cukewald, .x. marc'; quindecima .viii. sol' .x. d'. ob. quadrata.
de Nuncotun optinere in proprios	Medietatis ecclesie de Keleby, .vi. marc' quindecima: .v. sol' .iiii. d'.
usus secundum Norwiscens	Tercie partis ecclesie de Croxton', .v. marc' quindecima: .iiii. sol' .v. d' quadrata et partem quadratis.
Totalis quindecime in annum: .xxviii. sol' .x. d' ob. quadrat' et partem quadrantis. Triennium .iiii. libras .vi. sol' .viii. d' ob.	
Hand: 352	

The valuation for Croxton and Keelby is different from that given on folio 46V. These calculations were presumably made for the fifteenth of 1280. (See 416)

425. Note.

Domine d^{omi}n^{us} noster quam admirabile est nomen tuum in universa terra.

This is entered in the hand of the succeeding charter; it is not clear whether the writer was commenting on the item above or trying a new pen. Psalm 8 v.1.

426. Heading: Carta. Grant by Richard Harding, son of William Harding of Habrough, of a toft in Habrough with all its buildings and appurtenances lying between the toft of Walter son of Robert

and that of Robert Prohete, and one bovate of land, both of which he used to hold of Walter son of Robert, in return for an annual payment of two shillings to Walter son of Robert.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus filius Willelmi Harding de Haburg salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Cottu' et monialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam unum toftum cum omnibus edificiis cum omni longitudine et latitudine quod iacet inter toftum Walteri filii Roberti et toftum Roberti Prohete in villa de Haburg, et unam bovata[m] terre in territorio eiusdem ville cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, et omnibus assiammentis infra villam et extra, videlicet illud toftum et illam bovata[m] terre cum omnibus pertinentiis quam tenere solebam de Waltero filio Roberti, habend' et tenend' predicte ecclesie^a libere et pacifice de predictis Waltero et heredibus suis, reddendo inde annuatim eidem Waltero et heredibus suis duos solidos pro omnibus serviciis, sequelis et exactionibus, ita quod necque ego necque aliquis heredum meorum in predictis tofto et bovata terre cum pertinentiis aliquid ius vel clamium sive calumpniam habere vel vindicare poterimus in perpetuum. (In cuius)^f rei testimonium et waranciam presentem cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus et c'.

Hand: possibly the same as 352 only smaller.

If this grant is the source of the meadow described in 291 as "de dono Ricardi Harding" it must have been made before 1256.

The rest of folio 53, about one third of a page, is blank.

Folio 54R

427. The second part of a copy of 381; the first part occurs on folio 68. This and the next folio are written in a book hand resembling that on folio 48.

428. Heading: Keleby. Grant by Walter of Keelby of all the service due to him from the toft and bovate given to the convent by Alice once the wife of Geoffrey of Kirmington. The nuns are to do the forinsec service but not homage, relief, suit of court or ward.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus de Keleby dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi magistro et priorisse et conventu de Cottu totum servicium pertinens ad me et ad heredes meos de illa bovata terre et de illo tofto cum pertinentiis que Alicia uxor quondam Galfridi de Kyrmington de me tenuit et magistro et priorisse et conventu de Cottu contulit, habend' et tenend' predictis magistro et priorisse et conventui de Cottu de me et de heredibus meis libere, quiete, integre, benè et in pace in perpetuum, faciendo mihi et heredibus meis quodlibet forinsecum

servicium quod ad dictam terram et toftum pertinet, preter quam honagium, relevium, sectam curie mee et wardam. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui.

The only grant the priory is recorded as receiving from an Alice is that on folio 47R (370) where the land given is described as a selion, rather than a bovate, though it pays scutage as for one sixteenth of a knight's fee; possibly "selion" was a slip for "bovate".

429.Heading: Burgh. Confirmation by William son of Sir William Handesacre, knight, of all that the nuns had of his fee in Burgh by the gift of William son of Alan of Burgh, and of a half acre of arable land of the gift of Geoffrey the shepherd of Girsby.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Willelmus filius domini Willelmi de Handesacre militis salutem in domino. Noveritis me cum consensu et assensu Johanne sponse mee concessisse et hac presenti carte mee^a confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottun et sanctionialibus ibidem Deo servientibus in liberam et quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam omnes terras et omnes donaciones quas habent de feodo meo in villa et territorio de Burg' ex dono Willelmi filii Alani de eadem. Et dimidiam acram terre arabilis ex dono Galfridi pastoris de Griseby in eodem territorio; habenda et

tenenda omnia predicta cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et asiamentis infra villam et extra, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam solute et quiete ab omni seculari servicio, consuetudinibus exactionibus et demandis et ab omnibus sectis curiarum in perpetuum sicut aliqua elemosina melius et liberius concedi poterit et confirmari. Et ut hec concessio et mea confirmacio firma et stabilis in perpetuum permaneat huic scripto presenti sigillum meum apposui.

430. Heading: Burgh. Account of the settlement of a dispute between some parishioners of Burgh and the prioress and convent over the collection of "pain bénit" and the watch commanded to be kept for the peace of the kingdom. This was settled on 28th July, 1272, after the intervention of some worthy gentlemen, on the basis of the parishioners giving up their whole claim. 1272.

Memorandum quod cum orta esset materia discordie inter dominum Hugonem capellanum et Johannem filium suum, Radulfum de Ristu' Ricardum filium Galfridi de Griseby ac ceteros parochianos de Burgo ex una parte et magistrum, priorissam et conventum de Nunecottu' ex altera super prestacione panis ad altare deferendi qui wlgaliter panis benedictus (folio 54V) appellatur et super vigiliis nocturnis pro pace regni servanda statutis quas quidem prestaciones et vigiliis a dictis magistro, priorissa et

et conventu ex consuetudine in communi sibi fieri vendicabant; die Jovis proxima post festum sancti Jacobi apostoli anno domini .m.cc.septuagesimo secundo presentibus ac intervenientibus viris fide dignis videlicet dominus^a Thoma vicario de Estvyham, Roberto Ecclesie rectore de Westbarkworhe tunc temporis decano de Wraghou Henrico vicario ecclesie de Burgo, et Willelmo de Beningwordhe, Thoma de Heresby, Normanno de Wottun' et Thoma de Burgo de Langeton ac aliis, sedata est in hunc modum: quod dicti parochiani intuitu paterne dilectionis spiritualis amorisque confederacione specialiorum predictis magistro priorisse et conventui pro se suisque totum ius et clamium quod in supradictis habuerunt exactionibus vel habere potuerunt absque fraudis scrupulo ac diminucione penitus remiserunt, promittentes nichilominus tactis sacrosanctis ewangeliis quod nec ipsi nec aliqui nomine eorum procurabunt aut procurari facient penes dominos suos vel quosque alios gravamen super predictis vel aliud per quod dicti magister, priorissa et conventus super prenotatis prestacionibus et actionibus possent molestari et inquietari. In cuius rei testimonium presenti memorando sigillum decani de Warghou utraque pars apponi procuravit.

Pain bénit was the bread blessed at the altar and after the service distributed to the congregation; the priest took what was left over (Moorman, Church Life in England in Thirteenth Century p.129). The watch was originally ordered to be kept by an ordinance of 1233, repeated in 1258. (Pollock and Maitland, op. cit.1:565)

431. Notice by William of Denton, rector of two parts of Croxton church, that he has agreed to the sentence pronounced by Thomas archdeacon of Lincoln in favour of the nuns of Coton in the matter of the tithe of a bovate of land that he holds of them. The dean of Yarborough may excommunicate him if he fails to keep this compact 28th November, 1246.

Universis presentes litteras inspecturis Willelmus de Dento' rector duarum porcium^a ecclesie de Coxtun'^l salutem in domino. Noveritis me acquievisse sentencie late a domino Thm' archidiacono Lincolniensi pro monialibus de Cottu' super decimis garbarum pervenientibus de quadam bovata terre quam teneo in vita mea de eisdem, obligando me decano de Iortheburg' qui in eo tempore fuerit quod monicione competenti premissa in singulis ecclesiis decanatus de Iordeburch cum omni sollempnitate in me sentenciam excommunicationis posset promulgare, si contra dictam sentenciam sive dictarum decimarum solucione aliquo tempore venire presumsero sive interpositam personam dictam solucionem impediero. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat' in capitulo de Iordeburch apud parvam Lindbergiam celebrato die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Andree apostoli anno domini .m.cc. quadagesimo sexto.

l. More properly Croxton'.

Thomas Wallensis was archdeacon at this time. For deanery chapter meetings see Introduction. For William of Denton see also 181.

432. Heading: Keleby. Grant by Walter son of Robert of Keleby to his brother William, or to whomsoever he wishes to assign it, to, except religious houses or the chief lord of the fee, of one bovate in Keelby given to him by Geoffrey Berner of Habrough, for a payment of sevenpence-halfpenny at each of four terms and performance of as much forinsec service as is attached to any one bovate in that fee. Before 1239.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Walterus filius Roberti dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo fratri meo et heredibus suis vel cuicumque assignare voluerit exceptis domibus religiosis et capitali domino, unam bovatom terre in territorio de Keleby cum omnibus pertinenciis et asiamentis suis quam Galfridus Berner de Haburg' dedit mihi et carta sua quietam clamavit preter unam acram terre quam predictus Galfridus Berner dedit monialibus de Cottu' in perpetuam helemosinam, habendam et tenendam, libere et quiete, reddendo inde annuatim (folio 55R) michi et heredibus meis duos solidos et sex denarios ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet septem denarios et obolum ad Natale domini et septem denarios et obolum ad Pascha, et septem denarios et obolum ad festum sancti Johannis apostoli, et septem denarios et obolum ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus serviciis et actionibus michi et heredibus meis pertinentibus et faciendo forinsecum servicium quantum pertinet ad unam bovatom terre de eodem feodo.

Et ego Walterus et heredes mei warantizabimus predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel assignatis exceptis domibus religiosis et capitali domino et defendemus totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Waltero magistro de Cottu', Waltero de Belesby, Stephano Crispin, Waltero Crispin, Petro de Keleby, Willelmo filio eius, Galfrido Lang, Symone Ragilun, Allano fratre eius, Amone de Nehus, Bernardo filio Radulfi et multis aliis.

Witnesses in this group appear 1230-50; Walter of Beelesby was already dead temp: Osbert abbot of Newhouse (1226-42 at the latest. See 179.) so this must be master Walter I, who had ceased to be master by 1239. For Geoffrey Berner's grant see 36; Amone de Nehus and Bernard son of Ralf held the land on either side of it.

433. List of the Articles for Inquiry in a Manor Court.

Isti sunt articuli qui sunt inquirendi in curia domini; prima questio est talis: si omnes tenentes et omnes duodecim annorum sicut summoniti fuerunt et venire debent.

Item: de ~~pur~~presturis factis super dominicum(?) in terris seu pasturis vel in aqua.

Item: si quis vendiderit per lagenam non sigillatam vel alio sigillo quam domini.

Item: si quis vendiderit contra assisam panem vel serviciam quo et quotiens.

(433) Item si quis hospitaverit aliquem extraneum ultra unam noctem.

Item si quis malefactor sit in villa de auc' ^{n?} gall' ¹ pane quis sit
et eum recepatat.

Item qui sunt qui sectam ad molendinum domini ² et qui subtraxerunt se.

Item de vigilliis factis et non debite servatis.

Item si quid tenementum ceciderit in manu domini pro defectu
heredis et quis illud detinet sine warranto.

Item si quis sit infra etatem et debeat esse in custodia domini
et eum detinet.

Item de viduis maritandis que maritaverunt se sine licencia
domini.

Item si aliqua de servili condicione peperit et non dederit
gersonam.

Item si quis natus domini maritaverit filiam suam et non ded-
erit mechet.

Item si quis natus domini maritaverit se extra feodum domini
sine licencia et etiam habitaverit ³ et ubi.

Item si quis custos vel firmarius feofaverit aliquem de terris
vel excaetis domini et quo warranto.

Item si quis homagium debet, fidelitatem vel relevium et non
fecerit.

Item si quis liber retinuerit aliquid servicium vel etiam servus
pertinens ad dominum selaverit ⁴ et per quantum temporis.

Item si quis servus emerit aliquid tenementum vel vendiderit vel locaverit, vel in dotem dederit vel cum filia sua maritanda sine licencia et quo warranto.

Item si quis tenens tenementa domini et non tenet domos in tam bono statu quo eas receperit vel permittat eas ruere vel gardina vastat et arbores nisi ad redificacionem vendat quis est ille et nos (folio 55V) amovebimus eum et aliquem probum et potentem de hominibus domini feofabimus ad commodum eiusdem domini.

Item si omnes qui debent pecora sua in falda domini habuerunt ut debent.

Item si quis servus fugerit de terra domini et ubi traxerit catella sua sine licencia.

Item si quis posuerit pecora sua in separali domini sine licencia et quo warranto.

Item si quis superhoneraverit pasturam domini sine licencia.

Item qui cotiarii habent averia sua in communi pastura domini sine licencia et quot et quantum tempus.

Item qui rustici domini emerunt se liberos et a quo et cuius pecunia.

Item quo warranto quidam se subtrahunt quod non faciunt sectam neque sicut servi neque sicut liberi.

Marginalia: see 434.

1. I cannot interpret this.
2. "debent" or some such word missing.

4. Possibly for "celaverit"; cf, "servisia" above.

This is presumably the set of "Articles of Inquiry" used by the master of the priory when he held the court he claimed for the free tenants of the priory, see 422.

434. (From the bottom margin of folio 55R) Form of homage and allegiance for a tenant of the convent, in French.

Ke je porteray fay et L(oy)aute al mester et la priorisse et al covent de Cottu' et seray justizabel a eus et alur Bayliz et leument reconustray et rendray as termes le servisc due pur le tenement ke je clayme tenir de eus si Diu me ayd et le seynz.

Hand: 333 ?

This is the only indication in the cartulary that the nuns or anyone else in the neighbourhood spoke French. The only other mention of a bailiff attached to the convent is in a fourteenth century document on the back flyleaf.

435. Letter from Walter((II), master of Nun Coton, to master Goscelin of Kirmington, asking whether Goscelin's master, the bishop of Lincoln, exercises any jurisdiction against abusers of papal letters, and whether the prior of St Frideswide's, Oxford, as papal judge delegate in the matter of some tithes, and master Adam of Luddeford who has procured papal letters against the

prioress and convent of Nun Coton, can be compelled to appear before the bishop. If the prior insists on compelling the prioress and convent to submit to his jurisdiction in spite of the objections which can be raised against this (viz: that the letters do not mention the master of the priory without whose authorisation nothing can be alienated or submitted to judgment, nor do they mention the Cistercian order and the nuns are privileged not to have to answer letters which do not do this) the writer of the letter greatly fears the malicious and fraudulent counsels of Oxford and wishes to have his correspondent's advice. Probably about 1279 (see 340)

Dilectissimo sibi in Christo magistro Gocelino de Kyrmington' frater Walterus magister de Cotun salutem quam sibi in summo salutari et se totum in id quod preterea omni accione gratiarum pro beneficiis acceptis coram altissimo bonorum remuneratore; ad vos sicut multotiens prius in arco positus cucurri, nunc recurro, licet id mea non possint premerita, discretionem vestram mihi quam plurimum laudabilem consulendo vobis que instanciis qua possum humilitate supplicando, quatinus habita vobiscum prius deliberacione mihi per aliquem intervenientem signare literatorie non dedignemini utrum dominus vester Lincolnensis episcopus aliquam contra litterarum (papalium)^{f1} abusores exerceat iurisdictionem et utrum prior sancte Fredesuude Oxoniensis iudex a ()¹

delegatus super quibusdam decimis et magister Adam de Luddeford impetrator litterarum papalium contra priorissam et conventum de Cottu', sicut abusers litterarum papalium quoram^a dicto domino Lincolnensi valeant conveniri. Si dictus prior ad instanciam dicti magistri Ade velit compellere dictos priorissam et conventum subire iudicium quoram^a eo, non obstantibus talibus exonibus contra suam iurisdictionem quoram^a eo propositis, videlicet quod nec debent nec possunt compelli subire iudicium per litteram impetratam cum littera illa non faciat mentionem de suo magistro, sine cuius auctoritate nichil possunt alienare nec in iudicium deducere; item cum sint specialiter privilegate ab apostolica sede quod littere impetratae contra eas tacito nomine Scisterciensis^g ordinis firmitatem nullatenus optineant, et littera papalis non faciat mentionem de ordine Scisterciensis, per illam litteram nec possunt nec debent compelli subire iudicium, scieretis quod ultra modum timeo maliciam et fraudulentum^a Oxoniensem consilium, quapropter vestrum super premissis desidero consilium. Valet diu in Christo Jhesu, mihi voluntatem vestram si quid erga me velitis significare entes.

1. Something has been erased here.

Hand: possibly 419.

See Adam of Luddeford's letter (340) and Introduction p 19.

436. Letter from W. master of Coton, with the prioress and convent to master R.ⁱ(?) rector of the church of W.ⁱ asking him to arrange a diem amoris between them and a certain master N. of I.ⁱ who tires them with works, especially by summoning them to a hearing in Oxford. They ask for the rector's aid and counsel.

Viro venerando discretionis magistro R. rectori ecclesie de W. frater W. magister de Cottu' (eiusdem)^f loci conventus et priorissa, eiusdem magistri R. fratres et sorores in domino salutem sempiternam. Quia magister N. de I. multum nos laboribus fatigat et exprimum nos in causam apud Oxoniam conveniendo, fraternitati vestre in qua quamplurimum confidimus humiliter supplicamus et devote quatinus diem amoris inter dictum magistrum N. et nos usque adventum suum et vestrum in partes nostras si fieri possit procurare non dedignemini. Nos enim inviti cum ipso contendemus, vellemus enim potius amorem inter nos quam contentionem, et si nos omnimodo oporteat contendere vestrum deprecamur tam consilium quam auxilium. Valetate diu in Christo Jhesu.

1. Conjectural.

Hand: 358

Owing to the use of remarkably illegible initials it is difficult to tell whether this is a copy of an actual letter or a form for future use. There was a Nicholas of Ingham about this time, (Registrum Antiquissimum 10:208) nephew of the rector of Skillington where Nun Coton once owned some land (75) but the connection seems tenuous.

Folio 56R

437. Writ of Edward I to John of Metingham and his fellow justices of the Bench directing them to impanel a jury of knights or free men such that the truth may be known in the matter of the assize of novel disseisin between William of Edenham and Juliana of Gaunt and neither party be defrauded by the simplicity of the jury nor by anyone having been suborned. 1290-1300

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie dilectis et fidelibus suis Johanni de Metingham et sociis suis justiciis de banco salutem. Cum Willelmus de Edenham arramaverit quandam assisam nove disseisine coram vobis per breve nostrum versus Julianam Gant' et alios in breve nostro originali contentos de tenemento in Swaldale, ac expediens sit (a)^c et^b necesse quod assisa illa tam per milites quam per liberos et legales homines capiatur, vobis mandamus quod tot et tales tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines de visinetu illo neutre parti suspectos in assisa predicti^a poni facias per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et inquire, ne per simplicitatem iuratorum vel subornacionem aliquorum contingat alterutram partem^b super iure suo in hac parte aliquatenus defraudari. E. Dei gratia et c'.

Hand: appears on this folio only.

Juliana of Gaunt was a sister of Gilbert V of Gaunt who died 1298 (Sanders, English Baronies, p.46); she later gave the priory part of the manor of Skedelby (Cal. Close Rolls 1307-13, p.37).

438. Writ of Edward I directing Richard Oysel to receive the attorneys of Juliana of Gaunt in the above case and to register their names; with a note that this has been done and that the names are Roger of Normanby and Robert of Keelby. 13th May 1300.

E. Dei gratia et c' Ricardo Oysel salutem. Sciatis quod dedimus vobis potestatem recipiendi attornatos Juliane Gaunt quos coram vobis loco suo attornare voluerit ad lucrandum vel perdendum in assisa nove disseisine quam Willelmus de Edenham arramiaverit coram justiciis nostris de Banco per breve nostrum versus prefatam Julianam et alios in breve nostro originali contentos de tenemento in Riche in Swaldale; et ideo vobis mandamus quod cum attornatos illos receperitis de nominibus eorum attornatorum sub sigillo vestro destincte et aperte constare faciatis, remittentes nobis hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Hildeburgthworth, xiii. die Maii anno regni nostri vicesimo octavo. Secundum formam istius brevis recepi attornatos Juliane de Gaunt scilicet Rogerum de Normanby vel Robertum de Keleby.

Hand: as above

Robert son of Walter of Keelby held one knight's fee there at the time of the Hundred Rolls (Dods. MS.89, folio76).

Richard Oysel was the eschaetor beyond the Trent in 1305 (Cal. Close Rolls, 1302 - 1307p.273)

439. Notice by Gilbert of Gaunt that he owes his clerk, Jordan Helath', for his homage and service, forty shillings a year and two robes of the livery of his clerks, to be taken from the revenues of his manor of Helath', twenty shillings and one robe at Martinmas and twenty shillings and the other robe, or the price of one, at Whitsun. His heirs are bound to honour the grant.

Omnibus et c' Gilbertus de Gaunt salutem in domino. Noveritis nos teneri et presenti scripto nostro obligari dilecto clerico nostro Jordano Helath' pro homagio et servicio suo in quadraginta solid' sterlingorum et duabus robis de secta clericorum nostrorum, precio robe viginti sol', annuatim tota vita ipsius Jordani de manerio nostro de Helath percipiend' ad duos anni terminos scilicet ad festum sancti Martini in hyeme viginti sol' et unam robam et ad festum Pentecosten viginti sol' et unam robam vel precium robe predicto. Ad quamquidem solucionem fideliter faciendam obligamus nos heredes nostros et predictum manerium de Helath districtionibus et cohercionibus senescallis et marescallis domini regis Anglie qui pro tempore fuerint. In cuius etc'.
Dat' apud Skendelby die dominica proxime post Assumcionem anno regni regis E. .xxii.^o

Hand: as above.

Jordan of Helath was one of the tenants of the manor of Skendelby when Juliana of Gaunt gave part of it to the priory (see above, 437)

440. Repeat of 112¹ with variations in spelling (Moubray for Mubry and Pagle for Phagela) and witness list.

Sciunt tam presentes quam futuri quod ego prior de Cotum et eiusdem loci conventus dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Willelmo Moubray et heredibus suis tenendum de nobis unum toftum in villa de Pagle super rypam quod fuit Gerardi, reddendo nobis annuatim sexdecim denar' pro omni servicio ad duos terminos, scilicet ad Pentecosten .viii. d' et ad festum sancti Martini .viii. d'. Hiis testibus: Waltero canonico, Petro Crispin, Ricardo de Paglle, H. filio Rogeri.

Hand: as above, different pen.

¹ Actually of the marginalia of 112.

The witness list is not much help with dating but the only master who called himself "prior" in the cartulary was Samson (c1200-19)

441. Note concerning the priory's pasture in Habrough marsh.

Pastura in marisco de Haburgh ad quatuordecim grossa animalia et dimidiam ante et ad .xiiii. animalia et dimidiam post. Et de perquisitis de novo de Stableland ad duo animalia, et de Crispinland ad .iii. et de fecdo de Berner ad .iii. animalia ante et .iii. post.

Summa .xl.

Hand:

442. , An account of how the quarrel between the prioress and nuns of Nun Coton and Geoffrey le Ward of Roxton was settled; the trouble arose because Geoffrey had, in 1307, sowed in the fallow, thus reducing the common pasture to which the priory was entitled for its cattle. He had also, vi et armis, thrown back the mud which they, according to custom, had cleaned out of the Skitter and dumped on their own land. The dispute was settled per viam amoris, Geoffrey promising not to make any more inroads on the common pasture of Roxton, acknowledging that he had been wrong about the mud, and promising that in future the Skitter should be cleaned as it had been used to be. He gave the nuns two shillings on the spot and was bound to pay another eighteen if he or his heirs wronged them again. April 1307.

Hoc scriptum testatur quod distancia habita inter priorissam et moniales domus de Nunecotu' ex parte una et Galfridum le Ward de Roxton ex altera, de eo quod predictus Galfridus quasdam terras suas in Roxtou' anno domini milesimo tricentesimo septimo seminaverat in waretis ad restrictionem communé pasture quam predictae priorissa et moniales cum omnimodis averiis suis in domo sua predicta agistatis habent ibidem; et de eo similiter quod idem Galfridus quoddam genus compoti lutosi de rivo aque de Skittre inter sicum¹ predictarum priorisse et monialium ex parte una et le Ker ex parte de Roxtou' quod est proprium et mensuratum solum

(442)

earundem priorisse et monialium per ipsas prout fieri consuevit
mundato levati et super proprium solum suum predictum ex orientali
parte eiusdem rivi tulati tempore traillebastino vi et armis iniuste
reiecit, per viam amoris fini committitur in forma sequenti,
scilicet quod dictus Galfridus quo ad hoc quod seminaverat in
warettis ut est predictum communam pasture quam predictae priorissa
et moniales habent ibidem ad omnimoda averia sua in forma predicta
per hoc iniuste restringi et quod nulla innamia aut defensiva infra
communam de Roxtou' absque assensu priorisse et monialium predict-
arum alicubi fieri possunt aut debent quoquo tempore expresse recog-
novit; insuper concedens pro se et heredibus suis quod nunquam
de cetero huiusmodi fient absque expresse assensu priorisse et
monialium predictarum; et quo ad predictum compotum lutosum
reiecit suam manifestam transgressionem similiter recognovit
in omnibus in forma predicta expresse confitendo quod mundatio
eiusdem rivi ut pote infra terras suas ibidem ex utraque parte
inclusi ad ipsas pertinet quod ante illa tempora predictum rivum
mundari consueverant et terras suas ibidem adjacentes inde compot-
are pacifice et absque perturbacione vel impedimento alicuius;
pro quibus transgressionibus sic recognitis pro viginti solid'
composuit cum eisdem, de quibus duos solid' solvebat instanter et
decem et octo solidi in hac parte residui sibi respectuantur
quousque ipse vel heredes sui versus ipsas priorissam et monia-
les deliquerit vel deliquerint in premissis vel altero premissorum

Ad quorum solucionem idem Galfridus se et heredes suos predictis priorisse et monialibus obligavit in premissa forma. In quorum testimonium sigillum predicti Galfridi huic scripto est appensum. Dat' apud Nunnecotu' vicesimo secundo die Aprilis anno domini prenotato. A. domini archidiaconi Lincolniensis officiali.

Hand: a small, rather faded, charter hand.

1. "sicum" -- stream or ditch, N. England and Scand:

The mud was probably in fact thrown back with a spade but to describe it as being done "vi et armis" made it technically a trespass (Pollock and Maitland, I, lxii). For a discussion of "innam" see Introduction, p.43.

443. Letter from A. the archdeacon's official to all the rural deans of the archdeaconry of Lincoln containing a letter from J(ohn Dalderby) bishop of Lincoln requiring the archdeacons to threaten with excommunication those collectors of the fifteenth granted by the laity who have impiously laid hands on the goods of monasteries and ecclesiastics; the names of those who are not brought to obedience by these measures are to be sent to the bishop. 2nd December 1301-2.

A. domini archidiaconi Lincolniensis officialis dilectis sibi in Christo universis decanis per archidiaconatum Lincolniensem constitutis salutem in salute. Mandatum venerabilis patris

(443)

domini Lincolniensis episcopi sub eo nuper qui sequitur tenore
recepti: J. permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis
in Christo universis archidiaconis per Lincolniensem diocesem
constitutis vel eorum officialibus salutem gratiam et benedictionem
Urget nos pervigil immo periculosa tradita nobis cura ut subditis
nostris suos instruemus errores ut a viis suis pro posse revocemus
iniquis ne ipsorum sanguis de nostris manibus requiratur; sane
taxatores et collectores quintodecime excellentissimo domino
nostro E. Dei gratia illustri regi Anglie a laicis regni sui
concesse in nostra diocese deputati, quibus de rebus ecclesiasticis
auctoritate laica disponendi seu se intromittendi nulla est attrib-
uta facultas suis finibus non contentis sed ad illicita frena
laxantes non solum maneria grangia et alia loca ad ecclesias,
ecclesiarum prelatos, et alias ecclesiasticas personas ecclesias-
tico iure spectancia verum etiam religiosarum personarum monasteria
infra diocesem nostram constituta ausu temerario notorie sunt
ingressi, bona in locis eisdem reperta taxantes et dictam quinto-
decimam eisdem prelati et personis ecclesiasticis imponere sata-
gentes. Cum igitur huius prelati aliisque personis ecclesiasticis
religiosis vel secularibus collectas vel tallias laicis persolvend'
sub quacunque quantitate, portione vel quota suorum provencium
vel bonorum ecclesiasticorum imponentes, exigentes seu recipientes
sint ipso facto maioris excommunicationis sententia innodati, et
ab ea absque auctoritate sedis apostolice preterquam in mortis

(443) periculo absolutionis beneficium nequeant optinere, vobis in virtute obediencie firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus omnes et singulos collectores quintodecime memorate prout sub vestris districtibus fuerint deputatis, tribus diebus dominicis seu festivis intra missarum solemniam in parochialibus ecclesiis et capellis per vos seu per alios literatorie moneatis et efficaciter¹ indicatis quod dicte excommunicacionis periculum quod sibi per vos exponi volumus precauentes ad exigend' et recipiend' huius quintam decimam de bonis ecclesiasticis prefatorum^d seu aliarum personarum ecclesiasticarum, religiosarum seu secularum manus extendere non presumant salubriter que peniteant de presumptis constare facientes eisdem quod huius quintodecime prestacio tempore concessionis eiusdem a laicis seu per clericum fuit expressius denegata; si vos huius monitionibus non curaverint obedire id nobis litteris vestris patentibus harum seriem continentibus et nomina non parencium quam cito fieri poterit oportune fideliter rescribatis. Valete. Dat' apud Bannerébiri .iiii. Non Decembris anno domini .m.ccc.primo consecracionis nostre secundo.

1. For "efficaciter"?

Hand: as 438

This was the fifteenth granted in the Lent Parliament of 1300. Banbury was one of the bishop's manors (Sutton's Register 3:xxiv)

Folio 57R

444. Record of the settlement of a dispute between William of Keelby and Philip Fraunk over the arrears of rent due from certain tenements which Philip and his wife Joanna held of William, of the dower of William's wife Idonea, in Yarborough, Saltfletby, Somercotes and Germilthorp. It had been recognized by both parties that these tenements had been demised by William to Philip and Joanna from Michaelmas 1296 to the following Michaelmas for £9, and also that William had had £4.9s.10d from Philip; for the remaining £4.10s.2d Philip asked for £3.6s.8d to be allocated to him because, in the year that he married Joanna he had given £10 for these tenements according to an agreement between William and Robert of Newhouse, former husband of Joanna, but the fruits and crops of the spring sowing, valued at £3.6s.8d, went to the executors of Robert of Newhouse instead of to him. Philip and William then agreed to let the question of the £3.6s.8d be settled by the judgment of William Le Moyn, William of Great Limber, and brother Walter of Coton, so they put their seals to this memorandum which was to remain with brother Walter at Coton.

Mem: quod cum suborta fuit distancia inter Willelmum de Keleby et Phillipum Fraunke et super debitis seu arreragiis que idem Willelmus de predicto pro tenementis que Phillipus . .tebat que predictus Phillipus et Johanna uxor sua de predicto Willelmo

(444) de dote Idone uxoris sue in Jordeburg, Saltfletby, Somercotes et Germilthorp habuerunt et tenuerunt ut de anno in annum ad voluntatem eiusdem Willelmi statim bona fide mediante tota ipsa distancia in forma conqueivit subscripta: recognitio videlicet in principio ex utraque parte omnia predicta tenementa in villis predictis a festo sancti Michaelis in anno domini m.cc.nonagesimo sexto usque ad festum sancti Michaelis tunc proxime sequens et nunc transactum predictis Phillipio et Johanne per predictum Willelmum pro novem tantum libris esse dimissa; patuit ulterius per fidele compotum inter ipsos habitum ipsi Willelmo partim in pecunia numerata et partim in pecunia a predicto Phillipio permutata de quatuor libris novem solidis et decem denariis esse satisfactum, de aliis vero quatuor libris decem solidis et duobus denariis a retro remanentibus predictus Phillipus tres libros sex solidos et octo denarios tali ratione sibi petit allocari quod ipsemet Phillipus pro predictis tenementis in villis predictis anno quo ipse predictam Johannam disposavit secundum convencionem inter Robertum de Neuhus premaritus ipsius Johanne ac ipsam Johannam et predictum Willelmum habitam super dimissione et acceptance tenementorum predictorum predicto Willelmo de decem libris integre respondebat ubi fructus et vestura de semine yemali ac alie commoditates ad estimationem trium librum sex solidorum et octo denariorum de predictis tenementis ipso anno exeuntes ad manus suas non pervenerunt, immo ad manus executorum predicti

(444)

Roberti predicte Johanne premariti qui inde potius debuerunt
 fuisse onerati aliquantulusque inter ipsos in hac parte altercatio
 predicti Willelmus et Phillipus pro bono pacis fovende super alloc-
 ationem seu non allocationem predictarum trium librarum sex solid-
 orum et octo denariorum predictorum dicto et consideratione
 Willelmi le Moyn, Willelmi de Magna Limberg' et fratris Walteri de
 Cotu' totaliter se submiserunt corporali iuramento interveniente
 fideliter promittentes quod quicquid per predictos Willelmum,
 Willelmum et fratrem Walterum in predicta allocatione petita
 dictum fuerit seu consideratum pro se et heredibus suis ac execut-
 oribus ratum habebunt et firmum absque aliquo scripulo seu contra-
 dictione aliquali. In quorum robura testimonium predicti Willelmus
 et Phillipus huic memorando in manibus fratris Walteri de Cotu'
 residenti et usque ad octavas Pasche proxime futuras quod in prem-
 issis quid fieri debeat per predictos arbitros fuerit discussum
 remansuro, sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' apud Keleby die Jovis
 proxime ante festum Annunciationis beate Virginis anno domini
 .m.cc.nonagesimo septimo. Super scripto interlinearia et rasura
 verborum facta et apposita(?) fuerunt ante consignationem, videlicet
 suborta fuisset distancia de predicto Phillipio patebat eiusdem
 Willelmi in forma tantum(?) omnia partim et parti esse et omnes
 alii defectus si qui sint ante consignationem fuerint correpati

1. For "quando" ?

Hand: as 442. This hand now continues almost to the end of the cartulary.

Jordeburch here may be the village of Yarburgh near Louth rather than the wapentake of Yarborough; Germilthorp might be Grimblethorpe near Burgh on Bain. Brother Walter is presumably Walter of Skegness who was master at this time. It is interesting to find the copyist commenting on the state of his document though his remarks are rather cryptic.

445. Note that William the carpenter of East Wykeham had been accused by Athalard of Gayton and his wife Edith of overloading the pasture in Girsby and had asked for a "view"; now William and Athalardus and Edith come and say that William is a life tenant of the prioress of Coton, by a grant from the previous prioress so that the plea cannot be brought to judgment without the present prioress, who has been summoned to appear at the next sitting to reply to the aforesaid Athalard, Edith and William, if they wish.

Willelmus le Carpenter de Estwyham summonitus fuerit ad respondendum Athalardo de Geitou' et Eduse uxori eius de placito superoneracionis pasture in Gryseby, et predictus Willelmus alias petiit inde visum et habet. Et modo veniunt predicti Willelmus et Athalardus et Edusa et idem Willelmus dicit quod ipse tenet tenementa sua in predicta villa de Gryseby ad terminum vite ex dimissione cuiusdam priorisse de Nuncottu' predecessoris priorisse que nunc est, unde

dicit quod non potest placitum istud sine priorissa que nunc est deducere in iudicium. Ideo ipsam surmonitam quod sit hic ad proximum sutator¹ ad respondendum inde predictis Athalardo et Eduse uxori eius simul cum dicto Willelmo si voluerint.

1. For "sectam"; see Latham s.v.

Normally the prioress would be excused attendance at the Sheriff's Tourn or Leet court at which this sort of plea was examined; here she has to vouch for her grant. East Wykeham is one of several villages near Burgh on Bain which have now disappeared; Girsby is represented only by Girsby Manor.

446. Part of a letter(?) from the proctor of the prioress and nuns of Nun Coton saying that the bishop should take care that no suspicion should arise concerning the conduct of affairs in his court. Walter (of Kirmington) who calls himself vicar of Burgh was ordained by the bishop and presented by the archdeacon of Stowe (Goscelin of Kirmington) and thus they are not competent to judge the case concerning his promotion. He complains that the archdeacon is also apt to favour Walter because they are fellow townsmen. After 1293.

Licet verisimiliter presumatur quod omnia que in curia domini episcopi agitantur sine omni suspicione procedant aliquotiens tamen ex nimia familiaritate et affectione coniecturari poterit de suspicione; cum igitur dominus Walterus qui se dicit vicarium de Burgo per dominum Dei gratia Lincolniensem episcopum ad present-

acionem domini archidiaconi Stowe sit in presbyterum ordinatus
 et sic tam ordinator quam presentator ad ipsius promotionem sint
 astricti in causa ubi de eius promotione agitur iudices competentes
 esse non poterunt cum commodum et incommodum cause ad ipsos non
 sine dubium¹ pertinere, et cum ista sint notoria et manifesta
 ac dominus episcopus curare debeat quod omnia sine suspicione
 quantum possibile est procedant, maxime cum dictus dominus arch-
 diaconus nutum² omnia negotia in curia domini episcopi agitanda
 procedunt nec immerito cum clericus^f episcopi censeatur eiusdem
 Walteri convicaneus existat et rite originis nimis presumatur
 favere eidem. Ergo procurator priorisse et conventus de Cottu'
 oratione^f ipsarum petat quod si dictus Walterus in prosecutione
 negotii huius subsistere presumat quod auctoritate vestra ordin-
 etur qui causa procedere valeat sine suspicione aliquali et si
 aliquid premissorum indigeat probatione coram arbitris in forma
 iuris eligendis illud offero me legitime probaturum.

1. Sic, should be "dubio".

2. Possibly this should read "ad nutum cuius".

Walter of Kirmington became vicar of Burgh (one of Nun Coton's appropriated churches) in 1293 (Sutton s Register 1:180) and Goscelin of Kirmington was archdeacon of Stowe by 1294 (ibid. p.190) There seems to be no other record of a dispute between Walter and the nuns and it is difficult to see why they resented the help that Goscelin of Kirmington could give him.

Folio 57 V.

447. Licence to alienate in mortmain granted by Edward I to Robert le Eyr of Grimsby, permitting him to give to the guardian and Friars Minor of Grimsby a rent worth forty pence from a tenement in that town. May, 1305.

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri statuerimus 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 imediate tenetur, volentes tamen dilecto nobis Roberto le Eyr de Grimsby gratiam facere specialem concessimus ei quod ipsi ad exoneracionem dilectorum nobis in Christo Gardian et fratrum de ordine Minorum de Grimsby de quadraginta denariatis redditus quas idem Gardian et fratres de quadam placea sua in villa predicta magistro et fratribus militie templi in Anglie reddere consueverunt, dare possit et assignare prefatis magistro et fratribus quadraginta denariatis redditus cum pertinenciis percipiendas et habendas eisdem magistro et fratribus et successoribus suis de quodam tenemento ipsius Roberti in villa predicta ita quod placea predicta ipsorum Gardiani et fratrum de predictis quadraginta denariatis redditus exoneretur et predictum tenementum ipsius Roberti de eodem reddito remaneat oneratum in perpetuum et predictis magistro et fratribus quod ipsi predictas quadraginta

denariatas redditus a prefato Roberto recipere et habere possint sibi et successoribus suis ad exoneracionem predictorum Gardiani et fratrum et successorum suorum de predictis quadraginta denariatis redditus sicut predictum est. Similiter licenciam dedimus specialem nolentes quod predictus Robertus vel heredes sui aut predicti magister et fratres aut successores sui ratione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros super premissis occasioneatur in aliquo seu graventur. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Langele sexto die Maii anno regni nostri trecesimo tertio.

Cf. C.P.R. 1301-7 p.340

There seems to be no immediate explanation for the presence of this document among the Nun Coton papers.

448. Letter from Nicholas of Whitchurch, canon of Lincoln and sede vacante official, to the dean of Yarborough, instructing him to cause all the clergy of his deanery, including all abbots, priors, and masters of hospitals and nuns, to be present at the parish church of Caistor on the Monday next after the coming Epiphany to promise obedience to him in virtue of his office and to hear certain things concerning this office.

30th December 1299.

Frater de Witechirche canonicus Lincolnensis, officialis
Lincolnensis sede vacante dilecto nobis in Christo decano

de Iordeburch salutem in auctore salutis. Officium nobis commissum quatenus nobis incumbit exequi ac exercere volentes vobis sub pena districtiois canonice firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus abbates, priores, priorissas, magistrosque hospitalium et monialium non exemptos necnon rectores, vicarios, capellanos qualitercunque celebrantes sub vestris districtibus consistentes, citetis seu citari faciatis sine mora, quod die Luna proxime post festum Epiphanie domini proxime futurum in parochiali ecclesia de Castr^o personaliter cessante impedimento legitime compareant coram nobis exigendam ab eis per nos ratione officii nostri obedienciam canonicam et debitam prestituri necnon super quibusdam articulis dictum officium nostrum contingentibus audituri, facturi et recepturi quod iuris fuerit et consonam rationem. Ad que faciende in persona vestra propria legitime impedimento cessante presentibus nichilominus vos citamus ut quid inde feceritis nos dictos die et loco per vestras patentes litteras harum seriem continentes separatim certificare curetis nomina citatorum per vos nobis in quadam separata cedula destinantes. Dat' Lincolnia .ii. kal Januarii anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo nono.

Bishop Oliver Sutton died 13th November 1299; Nicholas de Whitchurch was already his official in 1297 (Sutton's Register, 1:217-8, 1:241)
cf. 464.

449. Letter from Oliver, bishop of Lincoln, to the brother custodian of the Friars Minor of York and all the guardians of the Friars Minor in his diocese, conceding that, in view of all the papal privileges and wide powers that they have been granted, they and those of their brethren who seem most suited to the office may absolve the souls committed to them of all secret sins provided that they do not deal with those public sins for which a public penance is suitable. August 1280.

Oliverus permissione divina Lincolnensis episcopus fratri custodi fratrum minorum Ebor' omnibusque gardianis nostre diocesis salutem in auctore salutis. Gratias divinè pietati referimus precordiales quod in hiis diebus ultimis in quibus ut predixit apostolus instant tempora periculosa ad salutem animarum et subsidium prelatorum velut lucernam lucentem et ardentem ante dominum ordinem vestrum suscitant. Quapropter ad instar felicitis recordationis domini Ricardi nuper episcopi Lincolnensis dilectioni vestre affectione sincera supplicamus quatinus in adiutorium nostrum attentius assurgentes vos et alii fratres vestri eo sollicitiores et circumspectiores esse studeatis in officio predicacionis publice subditis vestris omnibus confessionis que et exhortacionis salubris ubique in nostra diocesi faciende que nos vestrum ordinem et ipsius professores affectione karissima ex utentiis¹ amplexamur. Sane de speciali potestate vobis circa premissa a sede

(449)

apostolica commissa cum quampluribus privilegiorum papalium munimentis non modicum gratulantes et datam vobis in hac parte potestatem ampliarius quantum ad nos pertinet affectantes volumus et tenore presencium concedimus ut vos et alii fratres ordinis vestri quos pro peritia, scientia, et experientia bone vite idoneos et utiles tanto officio decreveritis deputandos nostra freti auctoritate animas vobis commissas a peccatis omnibus secretis quantum ad nos pertinet in foro penitentiali absolvere valeatis proviso ut manus vestras ad publica peccata que secundum canonicas sanciones publica convenit punitione feriri nullatenus extendatis. (Folio 58R) Concedimus tamen et volumus ut in foro penitentiali propter integritatem confessionis et pericula evitanda tam de publicis quam de secretis peccatis animas contritas sicut expedire videritis absolvere valeatis iniungentes super quos publicum peccatum involvat^f seu scandalum comittatur quod ecclesie Dei gratia offende rate arbitrio ordinariorum satisfaciant ut tenentur. Dat' apud Oxon' anno domini .m.cc. octogesimo .xiii. kal . Septembris pontificati nostri anno primo.

Again it is difficult to see what this letter is doing among the priory archives.

450. Letter from the prior of St Katherine's outside Lincoln collector of the tenth granted for three years for the assistance of the Roman church, to the dean of Yarborough. A great deal of money remains to be collected in his deanery, apparently through his negligence, so he is excommunicated by this very letter unless he has the debtors, whose names are on the enclosed schedule, excommunicated by name every Sunday and holiday in all the churches in the neighbourhood, sequestrating their belongings and putting them under sufficient guard to satisfy the Barons of the Exchequer, not relaxing anything until it is clear that all has been paid. He is to report on this within a week of next Easter, sending a list of those who did not pay. 6th March 1303.

Prior sancte Katrine extra Linc' collector decime a sede apostol-
ica per tres annos in subsidium romane ecclesie imposit(e) discreto
viro . . decano de Iordebung salutem salvatore. Cum primus
et secundus terminus solutionis dicte decime de tertio anno iam
diu est sunt effluxi et adhuc in decanatu vestro restet^a de decima
eiusdem anni magna pecunie quantitas colligenda, ac vos propter
cursum temporis diuturni qui ne negligentiam arguit reprehendi
merito debeat, imposito nobis artamur officio, mandatis iteratis
et magis urgentibus vestram diligenciam excitare. Quo circa
vobis in virtute obediencie et sub pena maioris excommunicacionis
quam in vos decanum auctoritate qua fungimur in hac parte canonica
monicione premissa ex nunc et ex tunc ferimus in his scriptis si

(480) presens mandatum nostrum distuleritis aut neglexeritis adimplere, districte precipiendo mandamus quatinus omnes et singulos debitores de utroque termino vel eorum attornatos prius sufficienter monitos, quorum nomina in cedula presentibus annexa seriositis^a annotantur, omnibus diebus dominicis et festivis infra missarum solemnities in suis ecclesiis et aliis undique vicinis propriis nominibus eorum expressis ac palam recitatis, seu ipsis absentibus ipsorum procuratores, loca vel beneficia eorundem occupantes, excommunicetis et excommunicatos denunciare solemniter faciatis, ecclesias, beneficia et loca alia eorundem interdicto ecclesiastico supponentes, loca eorum arcius sequestrantes et sub tali sequestro custodiri facientes pro quo coram Thesaurio et baronibus de Scaccario domini regis respondere volueritis in eventu, violatores vero sequestri unde per censuram ecclesiasticam quotiens opus fuerit aggravantes, dicte sententie rigore in nullo moderato donec de solutione plenaria utriusque termini predicti nobis facta vobis constiterit evidenter, taliter vos habentes in premissis ne honoris et commodi regni impeditores reputatos penam que incumbit mereatis, qualiter autem presens mandatum nostrum executi fueritis. Nos infra octavas Pasche proxime futuras per vestras patentes litteras harum seriem continentes una (cum)^e nominibus non solventium distincte et aperte certificare curetis. Valete. Dat' Linc' pridie nonas Martii, anno domini .m.ccc. tertio.

This must have been the triennial tenth granted by Boniface VIII in February 1301 (Lunt, Financial Relations of England with the Papacy, p.358)

451. Note requesting some person not named to distrain Ralph of Welwiks for £10 if he acknowledges that he owes this sum to Roger, vicar of Bernetby. After 1281.

Precor tibi quod si Radulfus de Welwiks recognoscat se debere Rogero vicario ecclesie de Bernetby .x. libras tunc predictum Radulfum distringas ad predictum debitum eidem Rogero sine dilacione reddendum. T' et c'.

Ralph of Wellwiks occurs in 1275 as a tenant of the earl of Lincoln in Killingholm (Honours and Knights' Fees, 2:104). Roger of Dalton was presented to the living of Bernetby in 1281 (Sutton's Register 1:18).

452. Letter from brother W. de Walle of the Cistercian order to the prioress of Nun Coton: the Order having compounded with the king for the payment of the fifteenth and Nun Coton having been listed as a member of the Order on the roll of the chief tax collectors in Lincoln, the prioress or her proctor should be at Lincoln within the octave of Candlemas to discuss what they are to pay towards this sum, on pain of being struck off the roll and taxed "with the vulgar". 1st February 1290¹.

Venerande religionis domine priorisse de Nunecotu' frater W. de Wallede ordinis Cisterciensis salutem in vero salutari. Quia pro quintadecima tam monialium quam monachorum ordinis nostri in Anglia pro quadam summa pecunie ab ordinis universitate colligende domino regi nuper satisfacimus domum vestram tamquam membrum ordinis predicti in rotulis principalium taxatorum apud Linc' inrotulari fecimus et a wlgari taxatione velut exemptam separari; quo circa auctoritate ordinis qua fungimur in hac parte vobis mandamus firmiter iniungendo quatinus in octavis Purificationis beate Virginis Marie in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum iuxta matricem ecclesiam Linc' personaliter aut per legitimum et sufficientem procuratorem coram nobis compareatis super dictis negotiis tractaturi et summam vobis imponendam pro dicta contributione facienda recepturi, sicut gratia a domino rege ordini concessa gaudere velitis, sin alias sciatis vos a tuitione ordinis perpetuo separandas et cum wlgō seculari taxandas; voluntatem vestram super hiis^b per latorem presencium nobis significetis. Valet.

Dat' apud Krikestede vigil' Purificationis beate Virginis Marie anno domini .m.cc.nonagesimo.

This was the fifteenth granted in 1290, ~~this one~~ in Parliament not Convocation, in gratitude for the expulsion of the Jews (Powicke, Thirteenth Century p.534). W. de Wallede of Kirkstead seems quite ready to accept Nun Coton as a member of the Cistercian Order as long as there was money in it.

453. Letter of acquittance from Richard Beaufou, royal eschaetor in Lincolnshire, for all that his clerk(?) Mathew Brun did in his service up to Michaelmas 1300.

Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Ricardus de Bella Fago sub exchaetor ()¹ domini regis in comitatu Linc' salutem. Sciatis me ad inquisitionem Mathei Brun clericⁱ(?)² mei in officio predicto cuius indemnitati pro obsequio suo fideli quantum in me est in omnibus precavere desidero has litteras plene adquietancie omnibus de toto tempore quo in obsequio meo extitit usque ad diem sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo octavo concessisse et fecisse patentes.

1. Gap in MS after "subex".
2. The text actually reads something like "clerici" but the writer has left a gap before "mei" which suggests that he was not sure of this reading, and "clericus" seems reasonable.

Richard Beaufou occurs as a witness 1278-1302 (Registrum Antiquissimum IX, passim) and was mayor of Lincoln 1283-4, 1284-5, and 1287-8 (Registrum Antiquissimum, 8:203)

Folio 58V^{or}

454. Memorandum from John of Stretcum, keeper of the liberty of Caistor, that he has sent the prioress of Coton a copy of the writ that he received and a record of the proceedings resulting from it when he tried to distrain her by one horse for toll on various

purchases for her choir, in contravention of the royal charter granting the house of Coton freedom from toll. 30th November 1290.

(170) Memorandum quod ego Johannes de Stretcum custos libertatis de Thwancaster per dominum J. dive vicecomitem Linc' aquitatus die sabbati proxime ante festum sancte Andree anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo apud villam de Thwancaster predictam per Ricardum Cokke thelonarium tunc temporis existentem priorissam de Cottu' per unum suum equum ad thelonium pro exiguis emptis ad canatorum suum de Cotum distringere fecissem, die sabbati proxime sequenti poriectum fuit mihi breve regum ex parte priorisse predicte sub eo qui sequitur tenore: Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie dux Aquitanie ballivis suis de Thwancaster salutem. Monstravit nobis dilecta nobis in Christo priorissa de Cotu' quod cum ipsa et homines sui per cartas progenitorum nostrorum regum Anglie quiete esse debeant et ipsa et predecessores sue ac earum homines semper actenus quiete esse consueverunt a prestacione thelonii per totum regnum nostrum vos nichilominus predictam priorissam et homines suos ad villam nostram predictam venientes per res et merkandisas suas ad thelonium vobis prestandum graviter distrinxistis et ad huc distringitis, in ipsius priorisse et hominum suorum dispendium non modicum et gravamen et contra tenorem cartarum predictarum, et quia nolumus quod eidem priorisse et hominibus suis predictis iniurietur in hac parte vobis mandamus quod si ita est, tunc

(454) ab huiusmodi districtionibus et gravaminibus eidem priorisse et hominibus suis predictis eo occasione decetero inferendis penitus desistatis et districtiones si quas eo occasione eis feceritis sine dilacione relacetis. Teste me ipso apud Herdeby .xxvi. die Novembris anno regni nostri decimo nono. Et quia predictus dominus vicecomes qui(?) huiusmodi cartas predictae priorisse inspexerat per litteras suas mihi notificavit et quod ipsa priorissa et predecessores sue earumque homines semper retroactis temporibus a prestacione theclonii quieti esse consueverunt per eos qui theclonium temporibus collegerant transactis plene fuit testatum et per rotulos plurimorum inquisitionum ex parte domini regis de libertatibus et earum usufactarum in patria quorum transcripta penes duodecim iuratos residere noscuntur satis precaria facta fuit fides in hac parte eidem priorisse hoc instanter postulanti transcriptum predicti brevis regni^a similiter et modum processus in hac parte habiti quatenus prescriptum est in rei geste testimonium meo tradidi sub sigillo. Dat' apud Thwancaster die et anno prescripto.

Caistor was a royal soke, sometimes known as Thongcaster because of the thongs which it owed the king annually.

The charter to which the prioress appealed must have been either 12 or 13 and the "rotulos plurimorum inquisitionum" were presumably the records of the Quo waranto proceedings which had taken place less than ten years before. If the members of the juries kept transcripts of these rolls it would explain how 421 and 422 came to be copied into the cartulary in so much the same form

as the entries in the Placita de Quo Waranto (Record Commission 1818, p.414-5) The date of the writ is interesting; the priocress was able to reach the king so quickly because he was at Harby, near Lincoln, where Queen Eleanor died on 25th November, the day before this writ was issued. (Powicke, Thirteenth Century p.513).

455 Settlement of a dispute between Herbert of Saltfletby and Richard, son of Richard de Farford of Louth and his wife Margaret concerning certain tenements in Habrough which Richard and Margaret had obtained from Gilbert and Alice of Thornhage in Habrough who claimed to have them from Sibilla Neville, Herbert's aunt.
After 1300.

Presentibus et futuris unam partem vel alteram huius scripti inspecturis pateat universis quod cum distancia et discordia mota fuissent inter Herbertum de Salfletby dominum soke de Haburg ex parte una et Ricardum filium Ricardi de Farford de Luda ac Margaretam uxorem eius ex altera, de eo quod predictus Herbertus predictos Ricardum et Margaretam ad ingressandum quandam notam formatam in curia domini regis coram iusticiis de Banco de quibusdam tenementis (in Haburg)^b in que Gilbertus de Thornhage de Haburg et Alicia uxor eius coram eisdem iusticiis apud Ebor' termino sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Edwardi vicesimo octavo predictis Ricardo et Margarete concesserunt tenenda in feodo in perpetuum per recognitionem ibidem tunc inde inter eos factam prout

(455) in nota predicta in eadem curia inde formata et pendente plenius continetur impediverat, pro eo quod quedam tenementa de predictis tenementis in predicta nota contentis de antiquo domenco domini regis et de ipso Herberto in sokagio tenta extiterant ut dicebat; et unde predictus ^a Ricardus et Margareta affirmando predicta tenementa esse liberum feodum quoddam scriptum Sibelle Nevile amite eiusdem Herberti et cuius heres ipse est contra ipsum in eadem curia protulerunt, in quo continetur quod predicta Sibilla confirmavit et concessit predictis Gilberto et Alicie omnia tenementa que de quodam Ricardo de Stabulo de feodo suo perquisierunt in Haburg tenenda de predicta Sibilla et heredibus suis per certum redditum annum et secta curie tantum pro omni servicio, quod quidem scriptum esse factum dicte Sibille idem Herbertus in eadem curia dedit per quod inquisitio inter eos ibidem inde se ¹ et predictum scriptum in predicta curia remansit. Tandem communibus amicis intervenientibus tota ipsa distancia et omnimoda discordia actenus habita inter partes predictas penitus in nodum sequentem amicabiliter conquieverunt, quod, videlicet, predicti Ricardus et Margareta, ponderato quod predictum scriptum ipsis valere non poterit nisi quo ad tenementa in illo contenta sed ad proced' ulterius in hac parte laboribus patere et expensis, concesserunt pro se et heredibus suis quod ad ingressandam notam predictam nullo modo decetero instabunt vel sequentur, et quod predicto Herberto et heredibus suis pro omnibus tenementis que de feodo

suo tenent facient omnia et omnimoda servicia pro inde debita et consueta non obstante in aliquo nota prenotata, salva semper eisdem Ricardo et Margarete et heredibus suis remissione annui redditus unius marce quam predicta Sibilla predictis Gilberto et Alicie et eorum heredibus remisit et quietum clamavit in perpetuum. Quo ad cetera predicto scripto ex nunc ad quorumcumque manus deveniat omnia viribus vacuata. Et predictus Herbertus predictum annum redditum unius marce quam etiam ipsemet per scriptum suum predictis Gilberto et Alicie prius confirmaverat predictis Ricardo et Margarete et heredibus suis pro se et heredibus suis exhabundanti remisit et quietum clamavit in perpetuum concessit etiam predictus Herbertus pro se et heredibus suis predictis Ricardo et Margarete et heredibus suis quod si aliqua situales consuetudines ultra certum redditum annum et sectam curie de predictis tenementis debeantur quod per sex annos a tempore confectionis huius scripti plene completos in omnibus et de omnibus penitus sint quieti preterquam de cetero annuo redditu et secta curie memoratis.

l. Possibly "iunxit" (a suggestion I owe to the kindness of Father Braceland.)
Herbert of Saltfletby gave the priory a two-shilling rent in Keelby about this time (C.P.R. 1301-7 p.144) and Richard de Farford appears also in the next item.

Folio 59R

456.

Letter from J. dean of Yarborough calling upon his clergy to come and help excommunicate certain sons of iniquity who had laid impious hands on Richard of Farford, cleric. About 1300.

J. decanus de Iordeburg dilectis sibi in Christo de Kyrmington, Ulseby, Halton', Killingham' Immingham' Stalingburg' vicariis ac de Keleby capellano parochiali salutem cum gratia in presenti et gloria in futuro. Sane auribus meis nuper insonuit frequens et validus clamor multorum quod quidam iniquitatis filii Sathane satellites nefandissime in Ricardum de Farford clericum Dei timore postposito manus ausu nephario temeris initierunt violentas in sue proprie salutis dispendium discipline ecclesiasticæ contemptum et scandalum plurimorum quos in ta ()¹ late in hac parte ()² non est dubium incidisse ipso facto. Ipsorum igitur tam detestabile factum eo profectiori odio prosequens quo si dissimularetur alii inde perniciosiorem assumerent occasionem consimilia perpetrandi, vobis mando in virtute sancte obediencie firmiter et districtè iniungendo quatinus die dominica proxime futura obsequio divino in ecclesiis quibus deservitis eo tempestivius celebrato ad ecclesiam de Haburg in cuius parochia predictum sacrilegium dicitur esse commissum tempestive accedatis et adiunctis verbum eiusdem ecclesie vicariis et capellano induti albas cum stolis et manipulis immediate post lecta sancta ewangelia summo induto silencio clerici assistenti pulsatis campanis et candelis accensis

et extinctis erectaque cruce veneranda, ad terrorem omnes illos qui in predictum Ricardum de Farford clericum manus ut premittitur initierunt violentas excommunicatos esse in gratie publice et solemniter denunciatis et hoc maioris acerbitatis rigore quod in predicta parochia soluta est huiusmodi violencia non solum in capellanos nequiter excereceri reclamantes si quos inveneritis seu quos modo (?) culpabiles de facto premissis quod certis die et loco iuxta arbitrii vestri moderamen ipsis assignandis coram me compareant peremptorie statute.

1. Gap in MS. which looks about one word long but may represent more. The ink on folios 58V - 63 is very faded.

2. ~~3333~~

"Attacks on clergy ranging in severity from murder to obscene practical jokes took place on sixty-two occasions during the last nine and a half years of Sutton's episcopate" (Sutton's Register 3:xxxix).

457. Letter from the prioress and nuns to the bishops of Lincoln and Winchester, collectors of the subsidy for the Holy Land, complaining that they have been unfairly taxed in Brocklesby, Keelby, Swallow, Cuxwold and Stainfield, because they have payments to make in these places which have not been taken into account. Their flocks have diminished by half since the assessment was made their total income is 60.15s.2d. and they have seventy-two people to feed and must find other necessaries for many of them; if they are not relieved they may have to leave the nunnery. 1291-6.

Ad vos venerandos Winton' et Linc' ()¹ taxatores et collectores capitulos decime domini regi Anglie in subsidium Terre Sancte per sex annos concessa a sede apostolica deputatos nos devote vestre ancille priorissa et moniales paupercule domus de Cotu' Lincolnensis diocesis multiplicibus urgentissime necessitatis stimulis inevitabiliter compulse congerimus² gravamina et onera importabilia que ratione taxationis et collectionis decime supradicte sentimus et sustinemus vobis in presenti cedula referentes et exponentes sub continentiis infra scriptis: in decanatu de Iordeburg sentimus nos gravari gravamina sustinemus in eo quod pro terris nostris redditibus et molendino ac fructibus gregum nostrorum in Broclousby taxatis ad novem libras quatuordecim solidos sex denarios solvimus annuatim abbati et conventui de Neuhus nomine decime viginti sol' de quibus nulla nobis sit allocatio in taxatione et collectione decime supradicte. Similiter et pro terris et redditibus nostris in Keleby taxatis ad sexaginta solidos solvimus annuatim cuidam Thome de Mountenay triginta solidos de quibus et c' supra. In decanatu de Grimmesbi similiter sentimus nos gravari in eo quod pro terris et redditibus nostris in Swalue taxatis viginti solid' solvimus annuatim cuidam Waltero de Sancto Paulo undecim solid' et quatuor denar' et domino Waltero de la Linde octo den' summa .xll. solid' de quibus et c'. Item in Cokewald de triginta solid' de pitancia quos solvimus contra formam declarationum ut nobis videtur quia in declarationibus continetur quod de pitancia decima non solvatur. Item in decanatu

de Wraghou oneratur de decima sex solid' et duorum den' de redditu de Steynfield ubi vix percipimus duodecim den' per annum. Preterea in fructibus quoque gregum ubique sentimus nos gravari supra modum taxabantur enim bidentes nostri alto ()³ valoris tempore taxationis et postmodum decreverunt large ad medietatem et ultra unde semper nichilominus ad solutionem plenariam tam decime predictae quam medietatem quam dominus rex percipuit oneratur. Quod est nobis onus multum miserabile de necessitate nos dirigitis ad periculosas metas evagandi monasterio penitus relicto nisi per parvam circumspectionem paternitatis vestre nobis citius de remedio subveniatur. Et hic quidem quamcerto certius est sicut linquere potes manifestes per subscripta: Ebona enim bona nostra spiritualia et temporalia tempore taxationis ad sexaginta libras quindecim solidos et duos denarios taxata, quae etiam taxatio tunc fuit multum gravis sicut in parte est pretactum et in die sic^f magis ac magis gravescit cum omnia bona non minus vilescat^a quam decrescant, quod est omnibus nimis manifestum oneribus quae nobis et domui nostrae incumbunt longe multo insufficientiunt; domus enim nostra in septuaginta et duabus cotidianis et liberationibus liberis et amplius oneratur et pro maiori parte singulis ipsas liberationes liberas percipientibus in ceteris necessitatibus inveniendis astringimur. Ita quod de summa bonorum predictorum quorum etiam taxatione ut premittitur in plerisque gravatur inter tantas partes divisione facta quaelibet pars per se summa septem decim solid'

et sex denar' vix attingit, de quibus que esse poterit annua sustentatio alicuius regularis iudicet quisque quia multum exilis et insufficiens valde. Preterea magnum ()⁴ est miserum nos ante tempora illius qui tempore predictae taxationis magister domus nostre existebat omnino mendicantes et per ipsius magistri nostri cuius anime propicietur deus circumspecte sollicitudinis industriam aliquantulum bene tunc relevatas per huius taxationem intollerabilem que tamen iuxta mandatum apostolicum ita facta fuisse debuisset (folio 59V) quod absque gravi incommodo posset tollerari non solum iterato compelleri ad mendicandum sed quod longe miserabilius est ad evagandum et monasterium penitus reliquendum ut est premissum, ad que incommoda que sunt magis quam gravia mole debitorum supra id quod omnia bona nostra valeant ad unum annum ex causis premissis inevitabiliter suppressa instanter depellimur. Quin absque omni spe revelationis aliqualis quia tanta in dies unde concurrunt quod humana parvum valeat industria et amicorum omnia tepescunt suffragia communi necessitate multipliciter purgente(?) vix enim potest hiis diebus aliquis alium iuvare et de se satis oneratur unusquisque quibus omnibus pensatis et misericorditer ponderatis taliter elemosinas misericordes et manus subvenientis in nos in premissis dirigatis ut ab auctore misericordie misericordiam consequi valeatis.

1. Cap in MS.
2. *gcm?*
3. adveri ?
4. A word of about eight letters.

John of Pontoise, bishop of Winchester, and Oliver Sutton, bishop of Lincoln, were the assessors of the sexennial tenth granted in 1291; Bishop Sutton, however, was relieved of his position as collector in 1296 (Lunt, Financial Relations of England with the Papacy, p.356) This was the first such tax from which the Cistercians were not exempt (ibid., p.346). Almost all the payments that the nuns claim they have to make can be traced in the cartulary, though in some cases the recipients have changed (23, 83, 146, 467, 508.) I cannot find the thirty shilling pittance in Cuxwold.

Grant by Richard I to Hugh de Neville of all the land his father gave to Hugh; that is, of the soke of Caistor, four carucates in Kirmington and Croxton, two carucates and one and a quarter bovates in Habrough, three and a half bovates in Keelby, half a carucate in Little Limber and one bovate in Severby to be held by the service of one knight. Given by the hand of William de Longchamp, bishop of Ely. 17th January 1190.

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie, dux Norm' Aquit', comes Andegavie archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iusticiis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ballivis fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Hugoni de Nova villa totam terram quam dominus rex H. pater noster eidem Hugoni dedit et concessit, que terra est de soka de Thwancaster et quatuor carucatas terre in Krymingtou' et Croxton' et duas carucatas terre et unam bovata[m] et quartam

(455) partem unius bovate in Haburg', et tres bovatas et duodecimam partem unius bovate in Keleby et dimidiam carucatum terre in Parva Limbergia et unam bovatum in Severbia. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod memoratus Hugo predictam donacionem nostram libere quiete et honorifice possideat et habeat ipse et heredes de nobis et de heredibus nostris in perpetuum in pratis in pascuis in boscis in planis in ecclesiis in molendinis in stagnis in piscariis in aquis in viis in semitis et in omnibus aliis locis et aliis rebus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus que ad manerium de quo predicta terra est pertinent vel pertinere solet, per servicium unius militis pro omni servicio. Testibus: H. Dunelm', H. Counstri' episcopis, H. Cantuar', R. Eliensi archidiaconis, Daniele clerico, Stephano de Clays, Henrico de Longo Campo, Gerardo de Tayleboch, Roberto de Tresgoy, Johanne marescallo, Waltero marescallo, Dat' per manum Willelmi de Longo Campo Eliensi episcopi, cancellarii nostri apud Westm' .xvii. die Januarii anno primo regni nostri.

Marginalia Nota bene. (in another hand) Heyburgh Kelby (?)

Hugh of Neville held twenty librates of land of the soke of Caistor (Danelaw Charters, lxxvi.) and presumably this is the confirmation of the charter by which he obtained it. It is likely that the Henry of Neville and his son Hugh who gave land to the priory are descendants of this Hugh. (149,150,237) This is one of the few charters in which the word "manerium" is used. The grant was given "by the hand of" the chancellor because Richard was in France (G.U.Scammell, Hugh de Puiset, Cambridge, 1956 p.50-2)

Hugh, bishop of Durham, is Hugh de Puiset and H. bishop of Coventry is Hugh of Nonant. This charter is not in the itinerary of Hugh de Puiset given by Scammell (op.cit.p.295)

459. Letter from the prioress and nuns to John Dalderby, bishop of Lincoln, explaining that, as he has asked to see all documents relating to their appropriated churches they, fearing damage to the seals in transit, have caused the documents to be copied into a little roll, authenticated with the seal of the deanery of Yarborough and are sending it to him by their clerk who has been made their proctor in this business. 1300-1320.

Patri ac domino in Christo reverendo J. Dei gratia Lincolnensi episcopo humiles sue semper et devote ancille priorissa et moniales paupercule domus de Cotu' sacrum manum deosculacionem cum debita obediencia et devota reverencia in subiectione et honore. Quia hac instanti die Martis apud Linc' coram vobis ad ostendendum id quod de appropriationibus ecclesiarum et portionum quas in usus proprios optinemus honesta causa inevitabiliter detente personaliter comparere valemus¹ et non modicum timentes quod in deportatione scriptorum cum propter vetustatem sigillorum tum propter que cito possunt deteriorari tum propter alios eventus forte insperatos grande nobis periculum poterit imminere ea nostra scripta que appropriationes ecclesiarum et portionum nostrarum quas in usus

proprios optinemus et per centum et quadraginta annos et amplius optinuimus pacifice collegimus et in uno rotulo fideliter fecimus transcribi de verbo ad verbum, que etiam transcripta sigillo decanatus de Iordeburg ad probationem veritatis munita per dilectum et fidelem nostrum clericum quem in hac parte nuncium nostrum et procuratorem constituimus per presentes ad ea coram vobis exhibenda et ostendenda penes vos si vobis placuerit dimittenda ad diem predictam destinamus paternitatem vestram pastoralem de cuius clemencia spem gerimus pleniorum attente humiliter et devote deposcantes quatinus quod vestrum est ulterius in hac parte ad maiorem nostram quietem officium vestrum exequi dignemini et excercere favorabiliter si placet et graciose.

1. "non" omitted ?

Dates are those of the episcopate of John Dalderby.

An interesting example of prudent care of archival material. I cannot find that the "little roll" has survived.

460. Letter from J. dean of Yarborough; he has seen and handled the documents described in the preceding item and declares that they have been accurately transcribed. 1300-1320.

Universis presentem cedulam inspecturis J. decanus de Iordeburg salutem in domino. Sciatis me ad instanciam et quasi¹ petitionem priorisse et monialium de Cotu' quedam scripta munimenta que tangunt ad propriationes ecclesiarum et portionum ecclesiarum

quas eedem moniales habent in proprios usus inspexisse et manibus
attrectasse, que transcripta cum eisdem scriptis et munimentis
veris sigillis munitis diligenter examinata in cedulata presentibus
annexa fideliter conscripta de verbo ad verbum per appositionem
sigilli mei

This letter appears to be not quite complete.

461. Letter from Oliver Sutton, bishop of Lincoln, rehearsing a
letter from Edward I in which the king asks that prayers and
masses be said for the soul of queen Eleanor. The bishop orders
all in his diocese to accede to this request.

Soon after 28th November 1290.

Oliverus permissione divina Lincolnensis episcopus dilectis et c'
salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Brevis domini regis nuper recep-
imus sub hac forma: Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybn'
et dux Aquit' venerabili in Christo O. eadem gratia episcopo
Lincolniensi salutem. Mortis impietas nulli dignata parcere
persone cor nostrum vehementi dolore sauciavit et citharam domus
nostre convertit in luctum sors adversa dum Alienoram reginam
Anglie consortem nostram nobis ab annis puerilibus copulatam hac
die Martis proxime ante festum sancte Andree apostoli rapuit ab
hoc mundo. Accedentes igitur quod cum ex institutione altissimi
qui non est acceptor... personarum tramitem illum transire nequat
unius aliquis super terram salubrius nichil fuerit qua eiusdem

(46) anime et animarum aliarum pie dormiencium providere quieti ut cum ex scriptis mereri (folio 60R) non possint piis aliorum precibus releventur paternitatem vestram attente requirimus et rogamus quatinus in vestra cathedrali ecclesia et ceteris ecclesiis et locis religiosis vestre diocesis faciant et pro viribus procuretis missarum solempnia pro anime sue salute cum officio pro defunctis et aliis orationum et beneficiorum suffragiis celebrari ac fieri pro eadem. Teste me ipso apud Herddeby, .xxviii. die Novembris anno regni nostri decimo nono. Sane si pro anima quondam illustris domine Alanor regine Anglie predicte non tantum prelati sed etiam omnes indigene huius regni ad offerenda sacrificia et opera caritatis facienda ex debito teneantur ad ea celerius aggredienda et devotius perficienda debemus omnes et singuli rogatu tanti principis excitari, propter quod vobis in virtute obediencie firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus visis presentibus cum omni celeritate qua potestis pensata negotii qualitate in omnibus monasteriis conventualibus ecclesiis locis religiosis ac parochialibus ecclesiis universis cum eorum capellis vestrorum archidiaconatum pro anima domine antedictae missarum solempnia cum officio pro defunctis et aliis orationum et beneficiorum suffragiis celebrari ac fieri et quid inde feceritis et c'. V.

Eleanor died at Harby near Lincoln on 25th November 1290; see also 454 n.

462. Letter from Oliver Sutton, bishop of Lincoln, to all rural deans in the archdeaconry ordering them to urge all religious possessing appropriated churches and all rectors and vicars, to make a virtue of necessity and pay their share of the tenth according to the valuation of Norwich recently granted to the king, to Simon de Worth, collector of this tax. 20th January 1290-1

Oliverus permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis universis decanis per archidiaconatum Lincolniensem constitutis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Cum ad colligend' decimam ecclesiarum archidiaconatus Lincolniensis secundum taxationem Northwicer nuper domino regi a clerico concessa domino Simoni de Worth canonico ecclesie nostre Lincolniensis cum coercitionis canonice potestate commiserimus vices nostras vobis in virtute obediencie firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus universos religiosos ecclesias in usus proprios possidentes exemptos et ceteros ecclesiarum rectores ac vicarios quorum beneficia secundum taxationem Norhtwicensem sunt estimata prout in vestris consistunt decanatus^a moneatis et efficaciter inducatis quod de necessitate facientes virtutem dictam decimam pro medietate ipsos contingentes citra festum Annunciationis dominice proxime futurum dicto domino Simoni sine difficultate qualibet solvere omnino postponant coercitiones ecclesiasticas quas idem dominus Simon non solventes rite duxerit exercendas ad mandatum ipsius executioni debite demandetis. Dat' apud Wan ()¹ .xii. kal Februarii anno

domini .m.cc.nonagesimo.

] This does not seem to be one of the Bishop's manors.

This was the subsidy arranged for by Archbishop Pecham and paid by the clergy in gratitude for the expulsion of the Jews.

(Powicke, Thirteenth Century p.508) See also 452 n.

Simon de Worth was sub-dean (Sutton's Register, 6:58)

463. Letter from William de Grandissons, procurator general for William de Estiniaco, archdeacon of Lincoln, instructing the rural deans of Yarborough, Grimsby, Louthesk, Wraggoe and Walshcroft to order all abbots, priors, rectors, vicars, and those in charge of churches in their deaneries to appear at the church at Caistor on the Sunday within the octave of St Matthew the Apostle to swear obedience to the archdeacon or his vicar. 11th February 1291.

Willelmus de Grandissons procurator generalis et locum tenens venerandi viri domini Willelmi de Estaranaco archidiaconi Lincolnensis dilectis sibi in Christo decanis de Iordeburch, de Grimesby de Ludhesk, de Wraghou et de Walescroft salutem in domino sempiternam. Auctoritate domini mei archidiaconi supradicti vobis omnibus et singulis firmiter iniungimus et mandamus quatinus citent peremptorie omnes abbates, priores, ecclesiarum rectores, vicarios, et custodes et omnia ecclesiastica beneficia qualitercumque devenies per vestros decanatos constitutos ut compareant coram nobis die sabbati in octavas beati Mathei apostoli apud

Castr' domino meo archidiacono antedicto vel eius vicario seu locum tenenti debitam obedienciam prestituri. Quid autem in premissis feceritis nobis dictis die et loco per vestras patentes litteras citatorum nomina (cont)^einentes et que harum seriem representent constare legitime faciatis. Dat' apud Linc' .iii. idus Februarii anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo.

William de Estiniaco, archdeacon in succession to William de la Gare, was a foreigner; Bishop Sutton is said to have disliked him (Sutton's Register 3:xxxiii).

464. Letter from the dean of Christianity of Lincoln to all clerks and laymen in the archdeaconry of Lincoln, rehearsing a letter to the same from R(obert Burnell), bishop of Bath and Wells, who orders them to obey sir William de Grandisson proctor of sir William de Estiniaco as their archdeacon. 22nd January 1290-1

Pateat universis quod nos decanus Christianitatis Lincolnensis mandatum domini Bathon' et Wellensis episcopi sigillo suo signatam videmus in hec verba: R. permissione divina Bathon' et Wellensis episcopus executor datus a sanctissimo patre domino Nicholao papa quarto una cum venerabilibus viris eletto Lugdio' et archidiacono Richemund in ecclesia Ebor' venerabili viro domino Willelmo de Estanayato canonico Lincolnensi cum illa clausula vos vel duo aut unus vestrum et c'. Universis et singulis abbatibus, prioribus, ecclesiarum rectoribus, vicariis, capellanis parochialibus

(46)

procuratoribus , custodibus ac aliis clericis et laicis cuiuscunque conditionis existant per archidiaconatum Lincolniensem constitutis salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum nos archidiaconatum Lincolniensem nuper vacantem per obitum magistri Willelmi de la Gare discreto viro Willelmo de Grandissono procuratori domini Willelmi de Estanaiaco canonici Lincolniensis procuratoris nomine dicti domini Willelmi et ipsi domino Willelmo pro apostolica qua fungimur auctoritate contulerimus et per nostrum anulum investierimus presencialiter de eodem vobis omnibus et singulis mandamus et in virtute obediencie qua tenemini sedi apostolice et sub pena excommunicationis quam in vos et singulos vestrum si inobedientes fueritis proferemus et publice et solempniter denunciabimus et denunciari faciemus firmiter iniungimus quatinus dicto domino Willelmo canonico et archidiacono Lincolniensi in licitis consuetis et canonicis mandatis obediatis humiliter in futuris, ipsius que vicariis et officialibus procuratoribus et ministris suis quibuscunque in dicto archidiaconatu per ipsum constitutis intendatis in omnibus ut est *moris* In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum est appensum. Dat' Lond' .xi. kal Februarii anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo. Dat' apud Linc' .iii. idus Februarii anno supradicto. Et in testimonium veritatis sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum.

The bishop of Bath and Wells at this time was Robert Burnell, the chancellor.

Folio 60V

465. Letter from the master, prioress and convent of Coton appointing brother de Poyntou', canon of their house, Hugh of Hotham cleric, and Walter Burdun, layman, their proctors to defend the interests of their fellow nuns and sisters Joanna and Emmecina, daughters of Peter of Coxhill and his wife Ela, at the inquiry into the administration of the wills of Peter and Ela. 18th November 1296.

Noverint universi quod nos . . magister . . priorissa (de)^c et conventus utriusque sexus domus monialium de Cotu' ad proponendum, coram quibuscumque commissariis venerabilis patris Dei gratia Lincolniensis episcopi per ipsum ad audiendum rememorata administrationum executorum testamentorum quondam domini Petri de Gouxul et domine Ele uxoris eiusdem defunctorum deputatis, petitionem nostram contra executores predictos super hiis que commonialibus et consororibus nostris Johanne et Emmecine filiabus predictorum Petri et (predicte)^c Ele, seu domui nostre, dicuntur esse legata in testamentis prefatis, dilectos nobis in Christo fratrem de Poyntou' domus nostre canonicum, Hugonem de Hotham clericum, ac Walterum Burdun laycum, procuratores nostros coniunctim seu divisim quatenus ipseꝛ omnes vel ipsorum aliquem diebus et locis quibus illud negotium fuerit expediendum ad prosequendum ius nostrum in hac parte ne propter negligentiam nostram secundum formam proclamacionis in ipso negotio facte audientia nobis

precluditur interesse contigerit fecimus, ordinavimus, et constituimus per presentes, ratum et firmum habituri quicquid dicti (in negotio predicto)^c procuratores seu eorum aliquis nomine nostro et censororum nostrarum predictarum duxerint vel duxerit proponendum, petendum, protestandum, faciendum et recipiendum in negotio predicto iusticia semper mediante in quorum testimonium quia sigillum nostrum pleris est incognitum sigillum decanatus de Iordeburg huic procuratorio apponi procuravimus. Dat' apud Lindeburg' die dominica proxima post festum sancti Hugonis anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo sexto.

Emrecina inherited her unusual name from the daughter of Fulk d'Oirri who married Ralf of Goxhill in the early thirteenth century.

466. Account, with names of jurors, of an inquest into the relative rights of the convent (as patron) and the parishioners of Cuxwold in the trees growing in the churchyard there. It was settled that on this occasion the convent was to have as many ash trees for the repair of the chancel as the parish had taken for the nave and that in future the trees were not to be cut without permission. About 1280.

Nomina eorum per quos facta est inquisitio super proprietate arborum crescentium in cimiterio de Cukewald an debeant

(approp)riari parochianis eiusdem ad amputandum sine licencia rectoris vel non et facta est die beate Gregorii anno domini .m.cc.lxxx.¹ presentibus parochianis predictis et magistro de Cotu' ipso reclamante et descentiente, Rogerus Kyrman de Rowell, Alanus Gernayn de eadem, Roberto Longspey, Radulfus Cocus de eadem, Martinus de Swalue, Henricus de eadem, Ricardus filius Matild', et Willelmus Querard de eadem iurati et examinati in suo sacramento dicunt quod parochiani de Cukewald semper consueverunt succindere fraxinos crescentes in cimiterio de eadem ad convertendum eas in usus ecclesie propria auctoritate nec consueverunt petere licenciam A. magistro de Cotu' priorissa seu conventu. Requisiti si dicti magister vel priorissa domus² de Cottu' unquam opposuerunt se in abscissione arborum vendicando sibi ius in eisdem dicunt quod non nec primo. Requisiti si de iure eas amputarent aut ex tollerancia et remissione dicti magistriceet priorisse de Cottu' dicunt quod hoc eos latet quia iuris ignari sunt sed dicunt quod hoc sciunt ex longa consuetudine. Et cum decanus loci predictam inquisitionem non tantum ex officio suo sed etiam ex iniuncto sibi ab officiali domini archidiaconi recepisset dictus magister de Cottu' procurator dicte priorisse et eiusdem loci conventus semper institit reclamando et asserendo istam inquisitionem in preiudicium et gravamen sui et priorisse et conventus domus predictae esse factam, unde nomine sui dominarum suarum que dominum episcopum appellavit et dictus decanus salvis iuribus et rationibus

necon et allegationibus tam dicti magistri procuratoris dictarum dominarum quam parochianorum predictorum eius detulit appellationi. Et quia non est prosecutus suam appellationem decanus fecit citare partes predictas quod comparerent coram officiale domini archidiaconi Lincolniensis in crastino apostolorum Phillippi et Jacobi in ecclesia de Houton' ad audiendum decretum suum super predicta causa, quibus die et loco predicti parochiani comparuerunt asserentes dictam causam cepisse dilacionem de consensu partium expresso usque ad diem dominicam proximam post festum sancti Johannis ante portam latinam anno domini .m.cc.lxxx. primo sub spe pacis et amoris unde dictus officialis supersedit. Quibus die et loco partibus personaliter comparentibus cum aliis pluribus discretis et fidedignis ad hoc specialiter convocatis habitis hinc inde interlocutionibus pluribus lis tandem conquieuit in forma subscripta: videlicet quod dicti parochiani optinerent hac vice fraxinos amputatos ad fabricam ecclesie, et dicti magister priorissa et conventus de Cottu' habuerunt totidem eiusdem valoris ad fabricam cancelli, ita quod de cetero dicti parochiani absque licencia dictorum magistri priorisse et conventus aliquos fraxinos seu arbores alias infra cimiterio sitos vel sitas amputare presument in perpetuum promittentes bona fide hoc factum eorum sacramento suo confirmare coram domino episcopo Lincolniensi seu eiusdem loci archidiacono quem prius partes illas adesse contigerit. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum decanatus de Grimesby presentibus est appensum. Dat apud

1. The last "x" disappears into a hole in the MS.
2. There was a master Adam about this time and it is a capital "A" in the MS but "a magistro etc" would make better sense.
3. A "non" missing somewhere here?

Disputes about trees growing in churchyards were not infrequent (Sutton's Register, 3:liv) It was usual for the rector to be responsible for repairs to the chancel and the parishioners for the nave.

467. Part of a letter to a person unnamed asking for help in the recovery of a distress wrongly taken from the nuns by one Gilbert Gobe, steward of the heir of Geoffrey Haspal, on account of a warnoth rent of eight pence which had been retained by Walter de la Linde when he assigned the rest of his rents in Swallow to Geoffrey Haspal. After 1287.

Domus de Nunecottu' perquisivit de antecessoribus Roberti de Saynpol de Laysseby quoddam tenementum in Swalue pro quo tenetur domino Waltero de la Linde in octo den' annuis de warneto solvendo annuatim apud Swalue die sancti Michaelis secundum quod scriptum domini Walteri de la Linde quod domus nostra penes se optinet poposcat et testatur, qui quidem redditus semper apud Swalu solvi solebat suo tempore proposito dicti domini Walteri per propositum qui servus est domus de Nunecotu' apud Swalu usque dum accidit quod dictus Walterus (folio 61R) de la Linde assignavit magistro Galfrido Haspald centum solidos annui redditus in Swalu et aliis

villis in suo scripto notatis annuatim percipiendos. Accidit eum sic quod ipse idem qui fuit propositus dicti domini Walteri remansit propositus dicti magistri Galfridi, et propositus noster et servus eundem redditum ipsi proposito cui prius solverat ipsum redditum solvebat, et idem propositus balliviis dicti magistri G. Haspald; ita quod predictus dominus Walterus de la Linde qui in assignatione predicta predictum redditum octo denar' de domo nostra percipiendum sibi specialiter reservavit ut bona fide asseruit et asserit, fecit domum nostram distringere apud Swalu pro ipso redditu qui sibi a retro fuit facta, ita quod (predictus dominus Walterus)^o eidem domino Waltero de ipso redditu similiter cum arreragiis eiusdem ad plenum satisfacimus et mandavimus proposito nostro apud Swalue quod ulterius non solveret ipsum redditum ei cui prius solvebat quia non fuit cum domino Waltero sed cum magistro Galfrido predicto, nec fecit. Interea obiit dictus magister Galfridus et modo venit Gilbertus Gobe qui fuit senescallus et adhuc remansit cum herede suo et fecit distringere domum nostram pro ipso redditu apud Swalue die sabbati proxime post Epiphaniam ultimo per districtiorem unius equi carucam nostram distringendo. Itaque oportet nos secum super ipsam captionem placitare quia alias (e^o) secum venire non valemus quoque modo nisi vestrum consilium intercedat pariter et iuvamen. Quocirca si placet premissum negotium cum diligencia examinantes consilium et voluntatem per latorem presentis nobis significetis. Valet semper in domino.

Date: Geoffrey Haspal, who was keeper of the Queen's Wardrobe, died 1287. (Decima Douie, Archbishop Pecham, p. 223)

This is the rent originally owed to Roger son of Durand, see 45.

468. Letter from B. official of the archdeacon of Lincoln, to O(liver) bishop of Lincoln, acknowledging receipt of the bishop's letter relaying a letter from the archbishop of Canterbury which rehearses one from the cardinals B(ernard) of Albano and S(imon) of Palestrina containing the bull "Clericis laicos". 1296-7

In Christo patri reverendo domino O. Dei (gratia)^e Lincolniensi episcopo devotus filius B.domini archidiaconi Lincolniensis officialis subiectionem et obedienciam filialem cum reverencia et honore debitis tanto patri mandatum vestrum nuper in forma subscripta recepi .O. permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis universis archidiaconis per Lincolniensem diocesem constitutis vel eorum officialibus salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Litteras venerabilis patris domini R. Dei gratia archiepiscopi Cantuariensis totius Anglie primatis nuper recepimus in hac forma: Robertus permissione divina Cantuariensis archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas venerabili (domini)^c fratri domino .O. Dei gratia Lincolniensi episcopo salutem et fraternam in domino caritatem. Mandatum venerabilium patrum dominorum B Albonis et S. Penestri Dei gratia episcoporum sancte romane ecclesie cardinalium nuper in forma subscripta recepimus: miseratione

(40) divina B. Alban' et S. Penestris episcopi venerabilibus in Christo patribus Dei gratia Cant' et Ebor' archiepiscopis necnon omnibus et singulis Scotie et Wallie archiepiscopis et episcopis salutem mandatis apostolicis obedire litteras apostolicas nos recepisse noveritis sub hiis formis: Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei ad perpetuam rei memoriam clericis laycos infestos opido tradit antiquitas, quod et presentium experimentum temporum manifeste declarant dum suis finibus non contenti nituntur invecum ad illicita frena relaxant nec pendentis advertunt quam sit eis in clericos ecclesiasticasve personas et bona interdicta potestas et ecclesiarum prelati ecclesiasticisque personis regularibus et secularibus imponunt onera gravia ipsosque talliant et eis collectis imponunt et ab ipsis suorum proventuum vel bonorum dimidiam vel visesimam^a vel quamvis aliam portionem aut quotam exigunt et extorquunt; eosdem moliuntur multipharie subicere servituti sueque submittere dicioni et quod dolentes referimus non nulli ecclesiarum prelati ecclesiasticeque persone trepidantes vel^a non est trepidandum transitoriam pacem querentes plus timentes maiestatem temporalem offendere quam eternam talium abusibus non tamen temerarie quam improvide adquiescunt apostolice sedis auctoritate seu licencia non optenta. Nos igitur talibus iniquis actibus obviare volentes de fratrum nostrorum consilio apostolica auctoritate statuimus quod quicumque prelati ecclesiasticeque persone religiosi vel seculares quorumcumque ordinum condicionis seu statutuum collectas seu tallias decimam visesimam^a

vel centesimam suorum vel ecclesiarum proventuum vel bonorum laicis solverint vel promiserint vel se soluturos se consenserint aut quamvis aliam portionem, quantitatem aut quotam ipsorum proventuum vel bonorum estimationis vel valoris ipsorum sub adiutorii, mutui, subventionis, subsidii vel doni nomine seu quovis alio titulo, modo vel quesito colore absque auctoritate sedis apostolice, necnon imperatores reges aut principes, duces comites vel barones, potestates, capitani ospites vel rectores quocumque nomine censeantur civitatum castrorum seu quorumcumque locorum constitutorum ubilibet et quivis alius cuiuscumque præeminencie conditionis et status qui talia imposuerint exegerint vel receperint, aut apud edes sacras deposita ecclesiarum vel ecclesiasticarum personarum ubilibet arestaverint saisiverint seu occupare presumpserint, vel arestari saisiri aut occupare mandaverint, aut occupata saisita seu arestata receperint, necnon omnes qui scienter in predictis dederint auxilium consilium vel favorem publice vel occulte, eo ipso sententiam excommunicationis incurrant. Universitates quoque que in hiis culpabiles fuerint ecclesiastice subponimus interdicto. Prelatis et personis ecclesiasticis supradictis in virtute obediencie et sub depositionis pena districte mandantes et talibus absque expressa licencia dicte sedis nullatenus acquiescant, quodque pretextu cuiusque oblacionis promissionis et concessionis factarum hactenus vel faciendarum in antea priusquam huiusmodi constitutio prohibitio seu preceptum ad notitiam ipsorum pervenerint nichil solvant, nec supradicti seculares quoquo modo recipiant

et si solverint ² predicti receperint in excommunicationis sententiam incidant ipso facto. A supradictis excommunicationis et interdicti sentenciis nullus absolvi valeat preterquam in mortis articulo absque sedis apostolice auctoritate et licencia speciali cum nostre intentionis existat tam horrendum secularium potestatem abusum nullatenus sub dissimulatione transire. Non obstantibus quibuscumque privilegiis sub quicumque ³ tenoribus seu modis aut verborum conceptione concessis imperatoribus regibus et aliis (folio 61V) supradictis que contra premissa volumus in nullo alicuius vel aliquibus suffragari. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre constitutionis prohibitionis seu precepti infringere vel ei ausu temerario contra ire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum (be)^c Petri et Pauli apostolorum eius se noverit incursum. Dat' Rome apud sanctum Petrum .vi. kal' Martii pontificatu nostro anno secundo. Item Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus B. Alban' et S. Penestris episcopis sedis apostolice nunciis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Constitutionem quam nuper in favorem ecclesiastice libertatis edidimus vobis bulla nostra munimenta per dilectos filios magistros Galterum de Rayens et Arnaldum de Cantilupo nuncios nostros latores presencium destinamus fraternitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandantes quatinus vos vel alter vestrum per vos vel per alium seu alios constitutionem predictam per sprancie ³ et Anglie in eorum locis

de quibus expedire videritis auctoritate nostra pupplicare cavetis
eius copiam petentibus facientes. Dat' Rome apud sanctum Petrum
.xi. kal' Maii pontificatu nostro anno secundo. Hinc igitur
auctoritate mandati paternitati vestre tenore presencium commit-
timus et mandamus in virtute sancte obediencie iniungentes quatinus
institutionem prescriptam in vestris civitatibus et diocesis ac
provinciis pupplicetis nisi eam pupplicaveritis iuxta a nobis
alias datam vobis formam et faciatis solempniter pupplicari eius
petentibus copiam facientes. In super vos monemus attentius e
ac ex parte domini nostri summi pontifici de speciali mandato suo
noviter nobis facto districte precipiendo mandantes ut constitut-
ionem ipsam diligenter observetis ut a subditis vestris faciatis
inviolabiliter observari. Dat' Parisius. ².vi. idus Octobris
anno domini nonagesimo sexto, pontificatus domini Bonifacii pape
octavii secundo. Volentes igitur ut nobis incumbit super hiis
exequi que mandatus vobis iuxta premissa effectum iniungimus et
mandamus quatinus mandatum huius quo ad pupplicationem ac cetera
omnia in eodem mandato contenta in vestra diocese quam citius
oportune poteritis iuxta traditam ut premittitur vobis forma ³
et secundum iuris exigenciam patenter et diligenter in omnibus
exequamini seu exequi faciatis et ea singula quatinus ad nos
pertinent observetis ac a vestris subditis faciatis inviolabiliter
observari. Dat' apud ⁴.iii. idus Decembris anno domini
.m.cc. nonagesimo sexto, consecrationis nostre anno tertio.

Iniuncta siquidem nobis in hac parte per dictum patrem dominum archiepiscopum executioni debite voluntatem habente vobis mandamus quatinus premissa in forma qua decreveritis expedire publicare curetis, ea quatinus ad nos pertinent observantes et a vestris subditis facientes illesa servari. Vos autem quid super hiis duxeritis faciendum nos vestris litteris patentibus harum seriem continentibus singillatim certificetis tempore oportuno. Valete. Dat' apud Buckeden' .xii. kal' Januarii anno domini supradicto. Auctoritate mandati consacionem⁵ superi annotatam in capitulis ad hoc specialiter convocatis per locorum decanos publice et solempniter feci publicari et subditis observandam iniungi. Paternitatem vestram subditis devotam conservet altissimis per tempora longa. Dat' apud Sniberton(?) .iii. idus Januarii anno domini superius annotato.

1. Sic, perhaps for "ut".
2. "vel" missing?
3. Presumably should be "Francie".
4. Gap in MS.
5. For "constitutionem" ?

Rosalind Hill observes in her Introduction to the second volume of Sutton's Register (p.lxxviii) that no text of Clericis laicos nor any general mandate for ordering the clergy to observe it is there given; did the archdeacon perhaps carry it off to Nun Coton? The bull is also printed in many other places. "B" the archdeacon's official was Mr Benedict of Hallam alias de Suwell, who was official to W. de Estiniaco from 18th April 1291 (Sutton's Register, 3:93).

469. Letter from the prioress and nuns to the bishop of Lincoln asking for letters to support their claim to live regularly

according to the Rule of St Benedict and the Cistercian institutes. They have always followed the Cistercian observances but because the bishop has visited them they are in danger of losing the privileges accorded to them as Cistercians. After 1180.

Significant reverentissimo paternitatis vestre scientati religiose et paupercule mulieres priorisse et moniales de Nunecotu' Lincolniensis diocesis quod licet ex benignitate^a sedis apostolice secundum regulam beati Benedicti atque institutionem fratrum Cisterciensium a prima domus sue fundatione institute existant ac ipsius ordinis tenent observancias ipsumque ordinem profiteantur sicut ipse que in eadem domo precesserint eosdem temporibus faciebant quibus temporibus visitatione abbatum eiusdem ordinis dumtaxat incumbebant. Non^l tamen occasione visitationis qua vos pater sancte ac loci diocesanus in personis ipsis et earum domo optinetis sicuti et aliorum predecessorum vestrorum optinuerunt per prelates^a collectarum solutiones quas domino regi prestare necnon per procuracionem traditionis quas aliquibus clericis sedis apostolice nunciis multotiens solvere compelluntur ratione visitationis prelocute, remedio in hac parte Cisterciensibus indulto in privilegiorum suorum lesionem ac status sui detrimentum paupertatis sue gravamen non modicum privantur misarabiliter^a et elongantur. Et cum R. bone memorie dudum Lincolniensis episcopus ex huius occasione ipsas^a tanta^a percepisset sustinere earum indemnitati paterna diligencia precavere volens pro eisdem litteras suas

patentes excellentissimo viro domino H. recolende memorie tunc temporis illustrissimi regi Anglie direxit testimoniales continentes quod non obstante huius visitatione heedem moniales domus predicte sub ordine predicto regulariter vivunt et conversantur ipsum proficiende ordinem et ipsius observancias inviolabiliter observande Quo circa vestre paternitatis scientati humiliter supplicant devote quatinus paupertis sue compatientes ipsas per litteras successive in hac parte testificatorias vestra misericors pietas munire non dedignetur.

1. For "nunc" ?

Date: after the end of the episcopate of Richard Gravesend.

Bishop Gravesend's letter appears as 341 in the cartulary.

For a discussion of the nuns' status with regard to the order of Citeaux see Introduction p. 19- 25.

470. Letter from B. official of the archdeacon of Lincoln, to all the rural deans in the archdeaconry of Lincoln enclosing the original letter (because it was so long that there was no time to copy it) of R. archdeacon of Buckingham and H. of Benningworth ordering the collection of procurations of six marks for the bishops of Albano and Palestrina from each abbot, prior, and convent in their deanery. The money to be collected shall be brought to St Margaret's on the Hill, Lincoln, the day after the feast of the nativity of Our Lady. Objectors are to appear personally to explain why the penalties for non-payment should not apply to them. August 1295.

B. domini archidiaconi Lincolniensis officialis universis et
singulis . . decanis per eundem archidiaconatum constitutis
salutem in auctore salutis. Mandatum virorum reverendorum dom-
inorum R. archidiaconi Buck' H. de Beningworth Lincolniensis
ecclesie canonici (folio 62R) collectorum pecuniarum procurationum
venerabilium patrum dominorum Dei gratia Albanensis et Penestrini
episcoporum sacrosancte Romane ecclesie cardinalium per eosdem
patres in civitate et diocese Lincolniensi deputatorum nuper
accepimus dictorum patrum mandata continens in se satis diffusa
quod ob sui prolixitatem temporis executioni faciende limitati
pro singulis transcribere non permittit et iccirco mandatum orig-
inale vobis omnibus et singulis mittimus inspiciendum et pro
expeditione cum latori presencium maturitate qua fieri poterit
retradendum, ipsius auctoritate mandati sub pena suspensionis et
excommunicationis in nos in casu negligencie iam late vobis
omnibus et singulis firmiter iniungentes quatinus secundum vim
et effectum ipsius mandati a singulis abbatibus, prioribus et
conventibus in vestris decanatibus consistentibus sex marce
nomine procurationis dictis cardinalibus auctoritate sedis apost-
olice solvende celeritate qua fieri poterit exigatis, suspensionis
et excommunicationis et interdicti sententias in solvere nolentes
per predictos patres iam latos in contradictores exemptos et non
exemptos eadem auctoritate si opus proferentes, sic vos habentes
in premissis quod de ipsis procurationibus per vos levandis

nobis vel alteri per nos ad hoc deputando in crastino natalis
 beate Marie proximo instantis in ecclesia beate Margarete super
 collem Linc' absque omni dilationis obstaculo integraliter resp-
 onderi faciatis. Nos super hiis quid feceritis in premissis et
 executionis mode¹ nominibus que non solventium siqui fuerint
 eadem die distincte certificantes, contradictores insuper si qui
 fuerint peremptorie citantes quod dictis die et loco personaliter
 compareant coram nobis contradictionis sue causam si quam habeant
 propter quam contra ipsos ad executionem in forma nobis de mandata
 facienda procedi non debeant ostensuram et ulterius facturum quod
 negocii qualitas requirit, ante omnia precauentes ne super neglig-
 entia vel remissione per ipsum quorum negocium agitur redargui
 possitis. Valet. Dat' apud Stuberton .xvii. kal' Septembris
 anno gratie .m.cc. nonagesimo quinto.

1. For "modo"?

Henry of Benningworth was the sub-dean (Sutton's Register 3:xxxii).
 The archdeacon of Buckingham is Richard de St Frideswida (Le Neve, 2:68)
 The cardinal-bishops Bernard of Albano and Simon of Palestrina had
 been sent on a legatine mission to try and reconcile the kings of
 England and France (Lunt, Financial Relations of England with the
 Papacy, p. 553-6). They were authorized to collect procurations
 not only from places they actually passed through but also from
 others remote from their route. In England procurations were
 levied for the first year at the rate given here but for the second
 year at fourpence in the mark on revenue.

471. Letter of Boniface VIII ordering all prelates to whom the care of souls has been committed to reside continually in their benefices.

Bonifacius et c' Ad perpetuam rei memoriam traxit hactenus sancta mater ecclesia in plerisque partibus orbis terre profunda suspiria cuius presunt nonnulli regimini qui pastorum nomen solum optinent et commissum sibi gregem dominicum deferentes per loca dispersi variaⁱ pervagando tamquam mercenarii pro dolor lupis oves exponunt imperatorum regum principum baronum et aliorum potentium obsequiis insistentes ac aliis exquisitis coloribus quos ex causa tacemus ad presens, se frequenter absentant, ac spirituale et corporale transitorie mansuro comodum anteponunt ac minus prudenter attendunt quod pastor eternus suis discipulis et eorum successoribus per eos declarans; sic bonus pastor dat animam suam pro ovibus suis; et quod alibi scriptum: pastorem teneri multum sui pectoris cognoscere quod implere non possit idonee quam continue separatus ab eo sicut que passim obliti non absque sue salutis dispendio quod de spiritualium et temporalium administratione quam negligunt in districti iudicis examine respondebunt que non absque dira cordis angustia recensemus^a attenta mendicatione^a pensantes quod inde ipsius Christianus periclitatur multotiens ob defectum regiminis iuxta illud: populus cui non est gubernator corruet et scandala gravia prodierunt. Ne igitur tam dampnosum tam dampnabilem sustinendo defectum divinam / quod absit^b incurrere nos contingat offensam qui

locum eius licet immeriti optinemus in terris cui dominus ovium
oves suas pascendas commisit, de fratrum nostrorum consilio
irrefragabili constitutione statuimus tam pastorum quam gregum
animabus providere salubriter cupientes, ut omnes patriarche,
primate, archiepiscopi, episcopi, abbates, priori, decani, archi-
diaconi, plebani, et quivis alii quibus cura iminet^a animarum
cuius status et preeminencie dignitatis seu conditionis existant
ecclesiis quibus presunt personaliter et continue resideant ac
fideliter amodo in easdem deserviant prout onera beneficorum
suorum exigunt infra mensem continue immorandum a die quo presens
salubre statutum ad notitiam pervenerit eorundem; alioquin
patriarchatus, primathie, archidiaconatus, ceteraque beneficia
quorumcumque et quocumque nomine censeantur curam annexam habentia
post elapsam pretaxatum libera fuerit et vacancia proprio iure
Nec volumus quod a quoque super residentiam eisdem beneficiis
minime facienda sine licencia sedis apostolice speciali plenam et
expressam faciente de constitutione huius mentionem valeat cum
aliquo dispensare non obstantibus privilegiis quibuscumque seu
etiam concedendis de dicta constitutione expressam non facientibus
mentionem per que volumus huic statuto salubri in aliquo derogari.
Nulli igitur omnino hominum et c' Dat' Rome .iiii. kal' Aprilis
anno pontificatus nostri secundo.

472. Letter from Robert Winchelsey, archbishop of Canterbury, describing the emergency caused by the Scottish invasion and asking that bishops and deans, with proctors of the lower clergy, come to the New Temple in London on St Edmund's day to discuss what money they can raise to help combat this danger.

15th October 1297.

B. domini archidiaconi et c'. Robertus permissione divina Cantuariensis episcopus totius Anglie primas venerabilis patri domino R. Dei gratia Lond' episcopo salutem et fraternam in domino caritatem. Casus repentini cuius occasione regni et ecclesie Anglicane (folio 62V) magnum periculum timetur imminere, recens et inopinatus eventus nos licet anxios et invitos impellit extra propositum preconceptum prelatos et clericos nostre provincie licet pro similia de quo (1)^c dolemur et cingimur¹ sepius fatigatos pro eiusdem regni et ecclesie atque cleri periculo propulsando cum festinatione consulere et ad id modum omnibus prout etiam cum quibusdam coepiscopis nostris et aliis sapientibus deliberatione habita censuimus convocare super siquidem parliamentum London' ubi cum optimatibus et regni proceribus varia tractavimus negotia ut decebat rumor validus et recens tam per litteras celeriter missas de Scotia tam per etiam constantem relatum comitis de Warrenna principalis custodis² per dominum regem Anglie inibi deputati et aliorum inde celeriter reversorum quorum fida (reversatur)^c reputatur assertio noviter inquiri³

quod Scottorum exercitus in multitudine magna⁴ copiosus totum regnum Scotie usque ad finem⁵ eiusdem versus Angliam occupans et cum a strage maxima Anglorum etati aut sexui non parcendo iam regnum Anglie veraciter ut dicitur et constanter asseritur est ingressus ipsum regnum Anglie nisi eis bellacorum prompter⁶ prepararetur obstaculum et pro suis viribus vastaturus in tantum quod maxima pars communitatis Northumbria⁷ usque ad villam Novi Castri pre tanti timore periculi ad partes exteriores⁸ se transtulit et bona sua quatenus facultas eis patuit, nudata fere patria iam transvexit. Propter quod dominus noster filius domini regis carissimus cui iuramento fidelitatis^astringimur et regni proceres super hiis arcissima revolutione tractantes, a nobis et quibusdam nostris coepiscopis ibidem presentibus affectuose petebant ut in tam grandi et evidenti periculo sicut premittitur eminente⁹ nos et ceteri prelati^a aud^a clerus Anglie quibus sicut ceteris dicitur in hac parte patere nuntiatas¹⁰ consilium oportunum et efficax presidium impendere curaremus. Unde cum id fieri aut super hoc congrue respondi¹¹ non possit illorum quorum interesse convocatione debita pretermissa fraternitati vestre committimus et mandamus quatinus nostros coepiscopos et confratres cum celeritate qua poteritis convocetis et per episcopos ipsos dictum clerum quatinus eis subicitur convocari mandetis, videlicet ut ipsi episcopi et decani ac priores in ecclesiis cathedralibus presidentes personaliter, ceteri vero abbates et priores cuiuscumque diocesis pro se et conventibus suis per se aut per procuratorem sui ordinis

(42)
et reliqua cleri communitas similiter cuiusque diocesis Wallie,
videlicet, per unum, Anglie vero quatinus nostra provincia (sex)^c
se extendit per duos et capitula cathedralium ecclesiarum per unum
procurator' ydoneos et instructos die sancti Edmundi regis et martiris¹²
una cum diebus sequentibus usque ad finalem expeditionem tractatus
apud novem Templum London' compareant nobiscum et cum ceteris ut
pretangitur convocandis super hiis tractaturi et qualiter predicta¹³
possint precaveri pericula provisuri, necnon in certam formam
inibi providendam concorditer (concessu)^c consensuri facturique
ulterius quod ad expeditionem ydoneam pertinere videbitur premiss-
orum. Interim vero dicti episcopi cum suis consiliis ceteri vero
prenotati similiter modo quo melius expedire prospexerint plene
deliberent et pertractent tam de auxilio licito quam de modo et
de hiis omnibus procuratores et alii ut supra mittendi levius
instruantur ut ad diem et locum predictos suum possint super hiis
deliberatius explicare consilium. Et quod agendum exciterit sine
mora planius¹⁴ expedire, religios autem exemptos per locorum
diocesanos ad id idem rogari et premuniri ad id idem congrue rogari
et premuniri mandetis. Et vos ipsi dictis die et loco vestram
exibeatis¹⁵ presenciam ad premissa personaliter¹⁶ vestrosque sub-
ditos in forma predicta sciatis¹⁷ similiter interesse, denunciantes
dictis coepiscopis et per ipsos suos subditos sic vocandos faciatis
ydonee premuniri et vos de eodem premunimus similiter quod absentes
citatione predicta¹⁸ nisi evidens et inevitabile impeditus¹⁹
sufficientur probetur tamquam inobedientes graviter puniemus.

De die vero receptionis presentium et quid in premissis feceritis ac de nominibus citatorum nos dictis die et loco quatinus ad vos attinet ydonee certificetis per vestras litteras patentes harum seriem continentes; et ceteris coepiscopis antedictis ut nos similiter dictis²⁰ die et loco singuli singillatim de facto suo certificent iniungatis. Valet semper in Christo. Dat' apud Lambeth id' Octobris anno domini .m.cc.nonagesimo septo, consecrationis nostre .iiii. Quo circa presentibus vos citamus et per vos clerum vobis subiectum convocari exemptisque vestre diocesis si qui fuerint rogari et premuniri mandamus quod non nulli ipsorum personaliter ceteri vero per procuratores sufficienter instructos secundum dicti mandati exigentiam diebus et loco in ipsis contentis sub pena in ibi contenta compareant ut mandatur ut in eventum pretacte convocationis expedire videritis interim plene pensates et dictum dominum Cantuar reddentes de facto vestro in hac parte ad dictos diem et locum congrue certificorie²¹ Dat' apud Fullim idu' Octobris anno supradicto. Premissis siquimur^a ut tenemur reverenter parere volentes vobis similiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus abbates et priores non exemptos prout in subiectis vobis archidiaconatibus consistent citetis quod die sancti Edmundi predicto cum diebus contentis eidem apud Novum Templum Lond' pro se et conventibus suis per se an per procuratorem sui ordinis compareant facturi in omnibus quod tenor dicti mandati exigit et requirit; religiosis exemptis ut eisdem die et loco similiter compareant ad id idem premunientes et etiam recogitantes ad hoc singuli vestrum celeriter

citet subditum sibi clerum quod die sabbati proxima post festum
sancti Martini proxime futurum coram nobis vel commissariis nostris
an commissario nostro in ecclesiam omnium Sanctorum North' per unum
compareat^a procuratorem providum et discretum potestatem sufficientem
habentem duos constituendi procuratores ad congregationem prelatorum
et cleri predictam mittendos ad tractandum providendum consentendum
et faciendum cum prelatis et clero super contentis in littera
(folio 63R) memorata (ad)^c quod ad expeditionem ydoneam videbitur.
Eorundem interim autem singulis vestrum cum subdito sibi clero
modis quibus melius videbitur expedire deliberent et pertractent
tam de auxilio in premissis impendendo quam de modo, et de hiis
procuratores mittendi plenius instruantur denuncient per vestrum
suis singulis subditis quod absentes in congregatione predicta
nisi evidens et inevitabile impeditum sufficienter probetur tam-
quam inobedientes graviter punientur. Quid autem super premissis
omnibus et singulis duxeritis faciendum nos seu commissarios nostros
an commissarium nostrum die sabbati supradicto apud North' singill-
atim certificetis per vestras patentes litteras seriem et nomina
citatorum et procuratorum constitutorum ad eundem plenius contin-
entes. Valet. Dat' apud Parcum Stowe, .v.kal' Novembris anno
domini prenominato. Cuius auctoritate mandati vobis omnibus et
singulis firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus iuxta ipsius
mandati tenorem omnes abbates et priores non exemptos in decana-
tibus vestris consistentes maturitate qua fieri poterit citetis

vel citari faciatis quod die et loco in mandato contentis compar-
 eant super premissis cum continuatione dierum tractaturi et facturi
 quod negotii qualitas requirit; abbates et priores exempti ad hoc
 idem premuniri et rogari faciatis. Ordinetur insuper quod clerus
 decanatum vestrorum certis die et loco et ad hoc per vos statuend-
 is et vobis vel alteri certe persone potestatem committat consent-
 endi in aliquem procuratorem pro clero totius archidiaconatus usque
 North' in forma qua premittitur mittendum vos ante omnes et sing-
 ulis de (Martini proxime futurus in ecclesia beati Petri ad Arcus
 Linc' singillatim et distincte)^c nominibus religiosorum per vos
 citatorum et rogatorum et consensu cleri vobis subditi ac aliis.
 Quid feceritis in premissis nos vel commissarium nostrum die
 sabbati ante proximum festum sancti Martini proxime futurum in
 ecclesia beati Petri ad Arcus Linc' singillatim et distincte
 reddatis certiores ut mandatum supradictum quantum ad nos spectat
 exequi possimus tempore oportuno, inter alia precantes ne per
 detentionem diutinam presencium parciteris ultra debitum nobis
 arcemur tempore exequendi quod incumbunt quod lecta littera et con-
 cepta. Dat' apud Stretton' .iii. kal' Novembris anno domini
 supranotato.

The first part of this, the archbishop's message, is printed in
 F.M.Powicke and C.R.Cheney Councils and Synods, with other documents
 relating to the English Church Part II (Oxford Clarendon Press 1964)
 2:1178-80. The variant readings found there are given below:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. dolemus et angimus | 2. principalem custodem |
| 3. intercurrit. | 4. maxima. 5 fines. 6. promptum. |
| 7. Northumbris. | 8. citiores. 9. imminente. 10. necessitas. |
| 11. responderi. | 12. Radmundi. 13. dicta 14. plenius |
| 15. adhibeatis | 16. personalem. 17. faciatis 18. in termino |
| predicto. | 19. impedimentum. 20. ipsis. 21. certificationem. |

The background of this meeting is described in Powicke, Thirteenth Century p.674-7; Clericis laicos was published in England in January, 1297, and the clergy then had to decide whether to pay what the king asked and be excommunicated or not pay and be outlawed (ibid. , p.675). However, in July, 1297, Pope Boniface published the bull Etsi de Statu admitting that in an emergency help could be given to the lay power; the Scottish invasion, especially as the king was absent in Flanders, was certainly such an emergency and a subsidy of one tenth was granted.

473. Letter from the priors of Thornton, Spalding and Elsham papal judges delegate in the case of Robert of Wainfleet abbot of Bardney and executor of the will of Gilbert of Gaunt against his co-executor Adam of Gaunt, to the dean of Yarborough, ordering him to send a peremptory summons to Adam to appear before the priors at St Peter's church, Barton on Humber, to give up the remaining property of Gilbert which he still holds.

26th June 1307.

Prior de Thornton religiosi viri domini . . prioris de Spalding
 iudicis unici a sede apostolica delegati, unacum . . prior de
 Ellesham sub illa clausula coniunctim et divisim commissarius

. . decano de Iordeburg salutem et mandatis apostolicis firmiter obedire. Cum in negotio raticcinii quod vertitur coram nobis inter religiosum virum fratrem Robertum de Waynflet abbatem monasterii de Bardenay executorem testamenti quondam nobilis viri domini Gilberti de Gaunt' defuncti cuius testamenti administrationem idem abbas de consensu loci dyocesani receperat ex parte una et Adam de Gaunt dicti testamenti coexecutorem ex altera legitime procedentes prefatum Adam coram nobis per nosmet ipsum citatum et non comparentem reputaverimus contumacem penas eisdem inflixendas nobis reservantes vobis (q)^c auctoritate qua fungimur in hac parte quam aliter inspexistis firmiter iniungendo mandamus quatinus peremptorie citetis seu citari faciatis predictum Adam quod proximo die iuridico post festum beate Marie Magdalene proxime futurum compareat personaliter vel per procuratorem sufficienter instructum in ecclesia beati Petri apud Barton' super Humbriam coram nobis aut collega nostro ad exonerandum se de bonis ipsius defuncti que in manibus suis dinoscuntur remanere prout melius sibi videbitur expedire et ad tradendum nobis in scriptis huius exonerationem si quam facere voluerit, et ad ulterius faciendum et recipiendum in toto negotio usque ad finalem eiusdem definitionem, cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum si videatur expedire quod iuris fuerit et rationis de die vero receptionis presencium et quid inde feceritis nos seu collegam nostrum dictis die loco certificetis per litteras vestras patentes

harum seriem continentes. Dat' apud Kastre, .vi. kal' Julii
anno domini .m.ccc. septimo.

Gilbert of Gaunt died 1298 (Sanders, English Baronies p.46)
This document might have come to Nun Coton with the properties
which the priory received from Gilbert's widow, Lora, and from
his sister Juliana (C.P.R. 1301-7, p.502, and C.C.R. 1307-13, p.37.)
but the papers deposited with them by some dean of Yarborough seem
a more likely source.

474. Licence to alienate in mortmain granted by Edward I to
Robert son of Hugh Attekirke of Keelby, for ten acres of land in
Keelby to be given to Nun Coton. 15th June 1292.

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie et Dux Aquitanie
Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet de
communi consilio regni nostri statuerimus quod non liceat viris
religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius ita quod ad mortuam
manum deveniat sine licencia nostra et capitalis domini de quo
res illa immediate tenetur. Volens tamen Roberto filio Hugonis
Attekirke de Keleby gratiam facere specialem dedimus ei licenciam
quantum in nobis est quod ipse decem acras terre cum pertinenciis
in Keleby dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo
priorisse et monialibus de Cotu' habendas et tenendas eisdem
priorisse et monialibus et successoribus suis in perpetuum.
Eisdem priorisse et monialibus quod predictam terram a prefato
Roberto recipere possint tenore presencium similiter licenciam

concedimus specialem, nolentes quod idem Robertus aut heredes sui seu prefate priorissa et moniales vel successores sui ratione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur; salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius servic~~is~~ inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras vestras^a fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm: quinto decimo Junii anno regni nostri vicesimo primo per inquisitionem retornatam de consilio.

This is recorded C.P.R. 1292-1301, p. 28.

The writ ordering the inquisition to be held and the report of the inquisition are numbers 479 and 480.

The Attekirkes were a Keelby family of which members appear from time to time in the cartulary; Hugh witnesses 502, 505, 299, and and is also listed as one of the Keelby tenants (375), holding a toft and five acres (either this was not the family's only land at the time or they subsequently came up in the world). Robert left an heir under age as a ward of the nuns (493) which may possibly have been why he also gave them ten acres.

Folio 63V

475. Writ "ad quod dampnum" concerning the gift by the abbot and convent of Meaux of the manor of Wystersby to the abbot and convent of Grimsby.

Edwardus Dei gratia et c' vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Precipimus tibi quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu tuo per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit diligenter inquiras

si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum si concedamus dilecto nobis in Christo abbati de Melsa quod ipse manerium de Wystersby cum pertinenciis dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo abbati et conventui de Grimesby habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et conventui de Grimesby et eorum successoribus in perpetuum nec ne. Et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium vestrum^a tunc ad quod dampnum et ad quod preiudicium. Et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium aliorum, et quorum, et qualiter, et quomodo; et de quo vel de quibus manerium illud immediate teneatur et per quod servicium vel que servicia; et quantum manerium illud valiat per annum in omnibus exitibus. Et inquisitionem inde distiurate¹ et aperte factam nobis sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum per quos factam fuerit mittatis et hoc breve, ita quod ea habeamus in proximo parlamento nostro post festum sancti Michaelis proxime futurum. Et predictis abbatibus² quod tunc sint ibi facturi et recepturi quod de consilio nostro inde duxerimus ordinandum. Teste me ipso .xviii. die Augusti.

1. For "distincte". 2. Blank in MS.

See note to 479, infra.

476. Report of the inquest asked for above.

Inquisitio capta per N N et c' qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec aliorum si dominus rex concedat dilecto sibi in Christo abbati de Melsa

quod ipse manerium suum de Wiflesby cum pertinenciis dare possit et assignare dilectis domino regi in Christo abbati et conventui de Grimesby et eorum successoribus habendum et tenendum in perpetuum. Et dicunt quod predictus abbas de Melsa tenet dictum manerium cum pertinenciis de dono domini regis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam per cartas domini regis et dicunt quod predictum manerium valet per annum ab omnibus exitibus .xiii. lib' .viii. solid' .vi. d.

477. Letter, or part of one, presumably from the abbot of Grimsby, saying they do not have the licence itself because the abbot of Meaux is keeping it until paid the money which is in arrears "de conventionem"; nor do they have a copy, because this is not in the place where such things are kept since it is in common form. His correspondent should know that the original writ can only be granted "in parlamento".

Cartam autem de licencia domini regis habet abbas de Melsa donec satisfacimus eidem plenarie de pecunia que a ret'¹ est de conventionem, et non habemus transcriptum pro eo quod non est in locum curandum cum dicta carta sit in communi forma que sic incipit "licet per commune consilium regni nostri et c'" sed sciatis quod primum breve non conceditur nisi in parlamento neque carta neque aliquid potest fieri nisi in parlamento. Valet. in domino Salvētis mihi bene istam cedulam.

1. Probably "retro" though the abbreviation looks like "retus".

This series of documents gives the impression of having been lent to Nun Coton as an exemplar, possibly in its dealings with Robert Attekirke. Wyflesby was given to Meaux by Edward himself some time between 1286 and 1310 in part exchange for another manor (Chron: Melsa 2:189) The mention of money being in arrears suggests that it was "given" by Meaux for a consideration.

478. Letter from Edward I to the collectors of the eleventh in Lincolnshire telling them not to tax the goods of the abbot of T¹ since he paid a tenth earlier in the year. 1295?

E et c' Taxatoribus et collectoribus undecime in comitatu Linc' salutem. Notum vobis fieri volumus quod intentionis nostre non extitit nec existit quod prelati, religiosi seu alii de clero regni nostri qui decimam bonorum et beneficorum in subsidium nostrum de anno presenti nobis largiuntur ad prestandum nobis de eisdem bonis undecimam predictam teneantur seu etiam eam solvant. Et ideo vobis mandamus quatinus bona dilecti nobis in Christo abbatis de T. in comitatu predicto de quibus decima largitur non taxetis ratione undecime predictae nec ab ipso de bonis illis ea occasione aliquic^a exigatis, sed ipsum inde quietum esse permittatis in forma predicta. T et c'.

1. Thornton or Tupholme, the only two abbeys in the county beginning in T.

In 1295 the lords and shires gave an eleventh in November (Powicke, Thirteenth Century, p.673) and a clerical tenth had been paid earlier in the year.

479. Writ "ad quod dampnum" concerning Robert Attekirke's gift of ten acres in Keelby. 1292.

E. Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Precipimus tibi quod per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu tuo per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit diligenter inquiras si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum vel aliorum si concedamus Roberto filio Hugonis Attekirke de Keleby quod ipse decem acras terre cum pertinentiis in Keleby dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo priorisse et monialibus de Cotu' habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus suis in perpetuum nec ne. Et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum tunc ad quod dampnum et quod preiudicium et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium aliorum tunc ad quod dampnum et quod^b preiudicium aliorum et quorum et qualiter et quomodo, et de quo vel de quibus terra illa immediate teneatur et per quod servicium et si terra et tenementa predicti Roberti sibi remanentia ultra donacionem et assignaciones predictas sufficiunt et consuetudines et servicia tam predicta terra data quam retenta debita facienda et ad omnia alia onera que sustinuit vel sustinere consuevit ut in sectis, visibus francplegiis, auxiliis, taliagiis, vigiliis, finibus, redemptionibus, amerciamentis, contributionibus et aliis quibuscumque oneribus emergentibus sustinenda, et quod et quod^l in assisis iuratis, recognitionibus quibuscumque poni possit prout ante donacionem et assignacionem predictas fieri

consuevit, ita quod patria per donacionem predictam in ipsius Roberti defectum magis solito non oneretur vel gravetur et in primis ante donacionem² et aperte nobis³ sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilatione mittas et hoc breve. Teste me ipso⁴³ .x. die Decembris anno regni nostri vicesimo per³ Cant' ad instanciam Roberti de Hereford'.

1. Sic, it should read "idem Robertus"
2. Text corrupt here.
3. Blank in MS.

See above 474.

Folio 64R

480. Report of the inquest set up in response to the preceding writ.

Inquisitio facta coram Johanne dīve vicecomiti Linc' die martis in secunda septimana quadragesime anno regni domini regis Edwardi vicesimo per breve domini regis et per sacramentum subscriptorum videlicet: Willelmi de Limberg, Johane^a filii Walteri de eadem, Eustacii Berner de Haburg, Gilberti de Thornhage de eadem, Roberti Hariust de eadem, Hugoni filii Walteri de eadem, Johannis Crispin de Keleby, Willelmi de Cane de eadem, Stephani filii Bernardi de eadem, Galfridus le Ward de Roxton, Nicol' Gale et Thome Langstaf de Kirmington, qui dicunt super sacramentum quod non est ad dampnum vel ad preiudicium domini regis nec alicuius alterius quin Robertus

filius Hugonis Attekirke de Keleby bene dare possit predictas decem acras terre cum pertinenciis in Keleby priorisse et monialibus de Cotu' habendas et tenendas sibi et successoribus suis in perpetuum. Dicunt etiam quod predicta tenementa tenentur de dicta priorissa immediate per servicium viginti den' per annum predictis priorisse et monialibus. Dicunt etiam quod terre et tenementa predicti Roberti remanentia sibi ultra donacionem et assignacionem predictas satis sufficiunt ad consuetudines et servicia tam de predicta terra quam retinenda debita facienda, et ad omnia alia onera que predicta tenementa sustinuerint et consueverint, ut in sectis, visibus franciologi, auxiliis, talliagiis, vigilis, finibus, redemptionibus, amerciamentis, contributionibus et aliis quibuscumque oneribus emergentibus sustinendum. Dicunt etiam quod predictus Robertus poni potest in assisis iuratis et aliis negociacionibus quibuscumque prout ante donacionem et assignacionem predictam fieri consuevit. Dicunt etiam quod patria per donacionem predictam insipius Roberti defectum magis solito non (o)^fneratur seu gravetur. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iurati¹ inquisitionis sigilla sua apposuerunt.

1. Blank in MS.

Gilbert of Thornhage appears in 455; Robert Hariust held six bovates in Habrough at the time of the Hundred Rolls (Dods.89, folio 74) John Crispin was a member of a Keelby family whose name appears several times in the cartulary (280, 432) and his father Richard, gave the nunnery a bovat of land (311). Geoffrey le

Ward of Roxton was later involved in a dispute with the nunnery.
(442)

481. Order, on behalf of the king, from J. de Holaund and R. de Beselingthorp, collectors of the tenth of 1295 in Lincolnshire, to their sub-collectors in the wapentake of Haverstowe to stop taking the tenth from the goods of the prioress and her villeins until they hear from them again. 13th January 1296.

J. de Holaund et R. de Beselingthorp' taxatores et collectores in comitatu Linc' omnibus subtaxatoribus et collectoribus suis in wapentake de Hawardeshowe salutem. Ex parte domini nostri regis vobis mandamus quod a taxationi et levationi decime bonorum priorisse de Nunecotu' et villanorum suorum ecclesie sue predictae annexorum supersedeatis donec aliud a nobis habetis in mandatum. Dat' die Jovis in festo sancti Hilarii anno regni regis Edwardi .xxiii.

This appears to proceed from some order such as that given in 478.

482. Grant by Joan, daughter of Simon Watchet of Thorganby, in her free widowhood, to William son of Robert of Yarburgh, of all the lands rents and possessions which she had in Thorganby after the death of her father, including the advowson of a quarter of the church, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. 15th Nov. 1292.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Johanna filia Simonis Watchete de Thorganby in libera potestate mea ac viduitate mea dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Roberti de Iordeburch' et heredibus suis et suis assignatis omnes terras meas redditus et possessiones que habui in villa et territorio de Thorganby post descessum Simonis patris mei in Thorganby cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, ut in wardis, homagiis, releviis, escaetis, una cum advocacione quarte partis ecclesie de Thorganby, tenendas et habendas dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis et suis assignatis omnes dictas terras redditus et possessiones et advocacionem quarte partis ecclesie de capitalibus dominis feodi, facienda eisdem dominis servicia debita et consueta. Et ego predicta Johanna et heredes mei omnes dictas terras, redditus et possessiones et advocacionem quarte partis ecclesie de Thorganby cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et appendiciis ut predictum est contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Willelmo de Welesby, Willelmo Fraunk, Willelmo de Croxby, Petri de Haddeclif, Waltero de Gunnerby, Johanne filio Ricardi de Iordeburch', Willelmo Orger, de Thorganby, Johanne Christiane de eadem et aliis. Dat' apud Holme die sabbati proximo post festum sancti Martini in hiemi anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo secundo et anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo.

William son of Robert probably came from the village of Yarburgh near Louth rather than from the wapentake of Yarborough. This

series of documents has no obvious connection with the priory but they may have been kept as examples of grants made after the statute of Quia Emptores.

483. Grant by William son of Richard^a of Yarburgh to John son of Richard of Yarburgh for his lifetime of all the lands, rents and possessions in Thorganby given him by Joan daughter of Simon Watchet; after the death of John son of Richard all these are to return to Joan. 29th June 1293.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus filius Ricardi de Iordeburch' concessi et dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni filio Ricardi de Iordeburch' omnes terras et tenementa redditus et possessiones que habui ex dono et concessione Johanne filie Simonis Wachete in villa et in territorio de Torganby cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et appendiciis suis, habendas et tenendas dicto Johanni in tota vita sua omnes dictas terras et tenementa redditus et possessiones de capitalibus dominis feodi illius facienda inde (folio 64V) eisdem dominis servicia debita et de iure consueta. Et post desessum prefati Johannis omnes predictae terre, tenementa, redditus et possessiones sine aliqua contradictione vel alicuius impedimento predictae Johanne filie Simonis Wachete et heredibus suis integre revertentur. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Willelmo de Welesby, Willelmo de Croxby, Petri

de Haddeclif, Waltero de Gunnerby, Galfrido de Bernolby, Roberto clerico de eadem, Willelmo Orger, Johanne Christian de Thorganby et aliis. Dat' apud Bernolby die apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno regni regis E. vicesimo primo.

Presumably "William son of Richard" is a slip for the "William son of Robert" of the preceding grant.

484. Quit claim by Alan son of Jacob of Bernolby of his right in the lands and possessions -- including one quarter of the advowson -- in Thorganby which once belonged to his mother Joan, to John son of Richard of Yarburgh. 27th December 1306.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Alanus filius Jacoby de Bernolby salutem in domino. Noveritis me concessisse remississe et pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Johanni filio Ricardi de Iordeburch' et heredibus suis et suis assignatis totum ius meum et clamium quod habui vel (aq)^c aliquo modo alicuius iuris decetero habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis et redditibus cum advocacione quarte partis ecclesie de Thorganby que unquam fuerunt Johanne matri mee in villa et in territorio de T(horgan)by cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et ubique appendiciis suis. Ita tamen quod ego dictus Alanus nec heredes mei nec assignati mei nec aliquis nomine nostro in predictis tenementis cum advocacione quarte partis ecclesie ut predictum est aliquid iuris vel clamei de cetero exigere^l

vel vindicare poterimus nec habere in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto quiete clamacionis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Pho. Fraunk, Willelmo de Croxby, Petro de Haddeclif, Waltero de Gunnerby, Johanne de Parva Cotes, Johanne Bandewine, Roberto clerico et aliis. Dat' apud Bernolby die sanctorum Innocentium anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo quarto.

1. Blank in MS. probably due to thin place in the parchment. Philip Fraunk may be the same whose quarrel with William of Keelby was settled by the master of Nun Coton (444).

485. Similar quit claim by Simon son of Jacob of Bernolby 26th February 1307.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Simon filius Jacoby de Bernolby salutem in domino. Noveritis me concessisse remississe et pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse in perpetuum Johanni filio Ricardi de Iordeburg' et heredibus suis et assignatis suis totum ius meum et clameum quod habui vel aliquo modo alicuius iuris de cetero habere potero in omnibus terris et tenementis et redditibus cum advocacione quarte partis ecclesie de Thorganby que unquam fuerunt Johanne matri mee in villa et in territorio de Thorganby cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et ubique appendiciis suis. Ita tamen quod ego dictus Simon nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro in predictis terris et tenementis et

ut predictum est aliquod iuris vel clamei de cetero exigere vel
 vendicare poterimus nec habere. In cuius rei testimonium huic
 presenti scripto quiete clamacionis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis
 testibus: domino Pho. Fraunk', Johanne filio Gilberti de Cotes,
 Johanne Bandewine de Bradele, Petri de Haddeclif, Waltero de Gunnerby,
 Willelmo Orger, Roberto clerico de Bernolby, Roberto West de eadem,
 et aliis. Dat' apud Bernolby die dominica proxima post festum
 sancti Mathei apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo quinto.

486. Writ for a jury to be empanelled to examine a case of
 darrein presentment between the archbishop of York and the prior
 of Elsham concerning the church of Wimthorp. 28th August 1303.

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hybernie et dux Aquitanie
 vicecomiti Nottingham salutem. Si prior de Ellesham fecerit te
 securum de clamio suo prosecuturo tunc summe per bonos summon-
 itores .xii. liberos et legales homines de wisineto de Wimthorpe
 quod sint coram justiciis nostris apud Ebor' a die sancti Michaelis
 in .xv. dies parati sacramento recognoscere quis advocatus tempore
 pacis presentavit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam
 sancti Salvatoris de Wimthorp que vacat ut dicitur, et cuius
 advocacionem idem prior dicit ad se pertinere; et interim eccles-
 iam suam videant et nomina eorum inbrevari facias, et summe
 per bonos summonitores Thomam archiepiscopum Ebor' qui advocat-
 ionem illam ei deforcit quod tunc sit ibi audiendum illam

recognicionem. Et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Ferinesham .xxviii. die Augusti anno regni nostri tricesimo.

This is the first in another series of documents which seem to have a minimal connection with Nun Coton (Elsham lies about five miles west of Coton) but may have been wanted as exemplars.

487. Record of the assise jury's verdict, namely that the prior had most recently presented an incumbent to the church. The archbishop by his proctors disclaimed any interest except as diocesan.

Assisa venit recognitur' que advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam sancti Salvatoris de Wimthorp que vacat et cuius advocacionem prior de Ellesham clamat versus Thomam archiepiscopum Ebor' qui venit per attornatum suum. Et predictus prior dicit quod ipsemet tempore pacis et tempore regis qui nunc est presentavit quemdam clericum suum Ricardum de Sistiltou' ad predictam ecclesiam. Et dicit quod quidam predecessor suus presentavit ad predictam ecclesiam quemdam Henricum clericum Picarde qui ad presentationem suam fuit admissus ad predictam ecclesiam et institutus tempore Henrici regis patris regis qui nunc est. ()¹ Et predictus archiepiscopus per attornatum suum venit et dicit quod nichil clamat in advocacionem predictam nisi ut diocesanus loci. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus prior habeat breve ad archiepiscopum

Ebor' quod ad presentationem suam ad predictam ecclesiam admittat personam idoneam.

1. Blank in MS.; about three quarters of a line.

Folio 65R

488. Writ, presumably addressed to the archbishop of York, instructing him to admit a suitable parson at Wimthorp upon presentation by the prior of Elsham. 29th January (1304?)

Edwardus Dei gratia et c'. Sciatis quod prior de Ellesham in curia nostra coram justiciis nostris apud Ebor' per considerationem eiusdem curie nostre recuperavit presentationem suam versus vos ad ecclesiam sancti Salvatoris de Wimthorp. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod non obstante reclamacione vestra ad presentationem predicti prioris ad predictam ecclesiam idoneam personam admittatis. Teste et c'. .xxix. Januarii et c'.

489. Writ, Quare non admisit, to the sheriff of Nottingham, ordering him to have the archbishop of York in court three weeks after Easter to show cause why he had refused to install the prior's candidate. 4th February (1304?)

Edwardus Dei gratia et c'. vicecomiti Nottingham salutem. Si prior de Ellesham fecit te securum et c' tunc summoneas per

bonos summonitores Thomam archiepiscopum Ebor' quod sit coram
 iusticiis nostris apud Ebor' a die Pasche in tres septimanas
 ostensurum quare cum idem prior coram prefatis iusticiis nostris
 recuperasset versus eum presentationem suam ad ecclesiam sancti
 Salvatoris de Wimthorpe per considerationem eiusdem curie, propter
 quod mandamus eidem archiepiscopo quod (o)^c non obstante reclamati-
 one sua ad predictam ecclesiam ad presentationem predicti prioris
 ydoneam personam admitteret, idem archiepiscopus clericum predicti
 prioris ad predictam ecclesiam per eum presentatum admittere
 recusavit, ad grave dampnum ipsius prioris et in contemptu mandati
 nostri predicti. Et habeas ibidem nomina summonitorum et c'.

Teste R. de Hyngham. .iiii. Februarii et c'.

Ralph de Hengham was Chief Justice of the King's Bench

490. Letter from Thomas Corbridge, archbishop of York, offering
 the prior the choice of presenting master Richard Cliff to the
 living or having the archbishop do it for him. 28th April 1303.

Religiosis viris amicis suis karissimis dominis priori et conventui
 de Ellesham Thomas Dei gratia archiepiscopus Ebor' Anglie primas,
 paratam ad beneplacita voluntatem cum benedictione salvatoris.

Cum a sacrosancta sede apostolica nobis (sit)^c specialiter ()¹
 quod de beneficiis vacantibus nostre civitatis et diocesis ad

collationem seu presentationem religiosorum virorum spectantibus
 quibusdam personis ()² possimus ad ecclesiam de Wymthorp nostre
 diocesis ad vestram ut dicitur presentationem spectans in presenti
 vacare noscatur ad vestram ecclesiam vos premuniendo amicabiliter
 deducendam in optione vestra ponentes utrum dilectum clericum
 nostrum magistrum Ricardum Cliff presbiterum ad prefatam ecclesiam
 nobis volueritis presentare vel quod eum virtute indulti huius
 quod dudum pupplicari fecimus conferamus eidem. Super quo quid
 facere decreveritis nobis quas per banilum rescribatis. Quod si
 malueritis presentare presentationem vestram de dicto clerico
 nostro factam nobis per latorem petimus destinari. Bene valete.
 Dat' apud Cawodé .iiii. kalend' Maii, pontificatus nostri anno
 tertio et c'.

1. Blank in MS., about two words long, apparently
2. Blank in MS., about twice as long as 1.

491. Letter from Thomas Corbridge, archbishop of York, to William, prior of Elsham, who has written to him saying that he had appointed one Adam of Newhouse to the church at Wimthorp before he received the archbishop's letter, pointing out that the prior was not entitled to do this, especially as the Pope had granted to the archbishop all the presentations in his diocese belonging to religious persons, and this grant had been published a year ago and the previous parson of Wimthorp knew it well. The prior is

not on any account, openly or secretly, to hinder the archbishop's collation to the benefice.

Thomas Dei gratia Ebor' archiepiscopus Anglie primas dilectis sibi in Christo fratri Willelmo priori de Ellesham et eiusdem loci conventui salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Litteram vestram recepimus per quam scripsistis quod quendam Adam de Neusum presentastis^a ad ecclesiam de Wimthorp antequam litteram nostram recepistis et quod indulgentie nostre notitiam nullatenus habuistis, propter quod nos rogastis^a quod haberemus vos excusatos ad presens, verum nostro iudicio presentatio dici non debet antequam prelato fuerit presentata; et in receptione littere nostre potuistis eum de quo vobis scripsimus presentasse ita quod presentatio ad nos cum littera vestra venisset que latoris presencium presentationem ad nos per duos dies prevenit. Et preterea in casu ista presentatio vestra de domino Ada' locum non habet quia sicut vobis scripsimus indulgentia Romani pontificis ipsam ad presens suspendit, cuius indulgentie ignoranciam pretendere non potestis quia iam annus est^b elapsus postquam dicta indulgentia per totam diocesam nostram in qua ecclesia predicta existit publicata fuerat. Et hoc sufficere debuit ad faciendum vobis notitiam de omnibus beneficiis que in nostra diocesi optinetis; et hoc bene scivit ille qui nuper rector fuit ecclesie supradicte, qui procuravit fratrem suum aliter forte quod ad presens scribere volumus presentari. Et quia

gratiam quam vobis obtulimus literatorie recusastis recte cuidam alii eandem contulimus auctoritate papali et hoc vobis innotescimus per presentes, inhibentes vobis priori et maioribus de conventu ut pote in officio constitutis sub pena excommunicationis virtute indulgentie quam habemus ne vos vel aliquis vestrum per vos alium sive per alios clam vel palam nostram collacionem aut eum cui ecclesiam predictam contulimus impediret aliquo qualiter presumatis infra mensem a receptione presencium. Quid super hoc facere proponitis nos reddentes per litteras vestras certiores ut executio nobis a domino Papa commissa debitum sortiatur effectum. Valet. Dat' apud Cawod' kal' Maii pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

As is not unusual in the cartulary the more recent documents, the writs, were copied in before the Archbishop's letters which gave rise to them. The Prior was William of Barton (Sutton's Register 1:65).

Folio 65V.

492. Record that the master, prioress and convent have demised to Peter de Roxton of Keelby, Alice his wife, and Walter their son, one bovate of land in Keelby; lying below (infra) that of Walter son of Robert of Keelby, for eleven shillings a year for the term of their lives and of whichever of them lives longest. In the year in which any one of them dies the rent is to be doubled. If the rent is more than two weeks late the priory can take back the land. Witness list. Late thirteenth century.

Hoc scriptum testatur quod magister, priorissa, et conventus domus monialium de Cotu' concesserunt et dimiserunt Petri de Roxtou' de Keleby, Alicie uxori eius, et Waltero filio eorundem illam bovata[m] terre cum pertinenciis in Keleby que iacet infra culturas Walteri filii Roberti habendam et tenendam pro undecim solid' sterlingorum proinde annuatim ad festum sancti Michaelis et ad Pasch' pro equali portione apud Cotu' reddendo in tota vita eorundem Petri, Alicie et Walteri et eius qui diutius vixerit de eisdem. Ita tamen quod obeunte aliqua eorundem qui superstes fuerint predictum redditum in terminis tunc proximis pro uno anno duplicabunt et eodem modo qui diutius vixerit de ipsis tunc superstitibus post decessum alterius ipsam redditum duplicabit, et ita quod quicumque a solutione dicti redditus seu duplicationis eiusdem cum accederit per quindennam post aliquem terminum statutum fuerit cessatum bene liceat predictis magistro, priorisse et conventui predictam bovata[m] terre ad voluntatem suam ad manus suas capere et detinere. Hoc scripto ex conventionem expressa extitit penitus evacuato et quod observatis conditionibus premissis predicti magister priorissa et conventus predictam bovata[m] terre cum pertinenciis predictis Petri, Alicie, et Waltero in tota vita eorundem et eius qui diutius vixerit de eisdem contra omnes gentes warrantizabunt et in omnibus et de omnibus acquietabunt et defendent. In quorum testimonium partibus huius scripti bipartiti sigilla partium mutuo apponiuntur. Testibus: Waltero filio Roberti,

Johanne Crispin, Roberto filio Hugonis, Laurencio filio Ricardi,
et Roberto filio eiusdem Laurencii

John Crispin was holding one sixth and one half of a knight's fee in Keelby at the time of the Hundred Rolls (Dods.MSS. 89, folio 76) and appears as a witness in the 1290s (480) Robert son of Hugh may have been Robert Attekirke (480.). Earlier in the century Gilbert son of Walter and Walter son of Segrim had only had to pay eight shillings to rent a bovate of land with a toft.

493. Note that John son of Robert Attekirke, who had been the nun's ward and whose lands they had detained for an extra year because he refused to marry as they wished, thus causing a dispute between them, has agreed to make fine with the nuns for permission to marry, for twenty shillings. This sum they are to obtain by having possession for ten years of the plat of pasture in his toft next to the fish pond; if they are in any way prevented from enjoying it they may distrain him by all of his holdings; meanwhile they are to give him back his lands. 25th April 1299.

Memorandum quod cum Johannes filius Roberti Attekirke de Keleby in warda magistri, priorisse et conventus domus de Cotu' extiterat et se ad ipsorum voluntatem maritare recusaverat per quod ipsi ipsius tenementa per unum annum ultra legitimam etatem eiusdem in manibus suis tenuerunt et super hiis inter illum et ipsos distancia habebatur, tandem idem Johannes pro maritagio suo finem fecit cum eisdem, videlicet pro viginti solidis illud ab ipsis

emendo pro quibus viginti solidis concessit et assignavit predictis magistro priorisse et conventui illam placeam herbagii in tofto suo in que (iacet)^c est inter vivarium ()¹ integre sicut iacet ibidem, habendam et tenendam a festo sancti Marci anno domini .m.cc. nonagesimo nono usque ad terminum decem annorum continue sequencium et plenarie completorum; ita videlicet quod si infra terminum predictum a predicta placea eiciantur seu quocunque modo impediuntur per quod commodum suum inde facere non possint, quod liceat eis omnia tenementa sua ad quorumcumque manus deveniant in toto vel in parte pro predictis viginti solidis distringere et ipsos viginti solidos integre ()¹ de tenementis predictis, et predicti magister priorissa et conventus omnia tenementa sua reddiderunt eidem et sic omnimodo actiones et querele prehabite inter partes predictas penitus conquieverunt. In quorum testimonium partibus huius memorandi sigillum^a partium mutuo sunt appensa. Dat' apud Cotu' monialium ad festum sancti Marci anno domini supradicto.

1. Blank in MS.

494. Letter from the dean of Yarborough, the master of Coton and the vicar of Great Limber, accusing Agnes, widow of Walter of Keleby and executrix of his will, of detaining twenty shillings lent to her husband in his lifetime by the abbot of Newhouse and also of keeping a gold ring worth half a mark, also given to her husband by the abbot. She is to return these by the next feast of the Assumption, Assumption.

Nos . . decanus de Iordeburg, . . magister de Cotu', . . vicarius de Magna Limberg' domini . . Lincclniensis episcopi commissarii te Agnetem executorem testamenti Walteri de Keleby mariti tui in viginti solid' eidem marito tuo dum vixit per abbatem de Neuhus mutuatis et per te ipsam confessatis eidem abbati in hiis scriptis condampnamus . Te etiam ad restituendum eidem abbati unum anulum auri, precii .vi. solidorum .viii. denariorum quem idem abbas eidem Waltero dum vixit prout coram nobis iudicialiter confessa es eidem accommodavit abbati in hiis scriptis condempnamus; terminum ad solvendum eidem dictam pecuniam et etiam ad restituendum dictum anulum citra festum Assumpcionis beate Marie proximo venturum statuantes et assignantes.

This may possibly refer to the Walter son of Robert who appears as a witness in 492; Robert son of Walter, presumably his father, held a knight's fee of Norman Darcy in Keelby at the time of the Hundred Rolls (Dods.MSS. 89, folio75-6).

495. Notice from William Brune and Robert of Thoresby, burgesses of Grimsby, with Isabella widow of Hugh of Waltham who was also a burgess of Grimsby, as executors of Hugh's will, that they have renounced all claim against Roger of Brigsley arising out of any business which he and Hugh carried out in Hugh's lifetime.

Witness list. 16th March 1283.

Pateat universis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint quod nos Willelmus Brune et Robertus de Thoresby burgenses de Grimesby ac Isabella relicta Hugonis de Waltham burgensis de eadem, quos idem Hugo in ultima sua voluntate bonorum suorum statuit et fecit executores, Rogero de Brigesle omnimodo clamium quod versus ipsum ratione alicuius debiti predicti Hugonis unde aliqualis actio possit oriri occasione diversarum negotiationum et mercandiarum quas idem Rogerus et Hugo dum vixit per societatem pariter habuerunt penitus remissimus fide interposita, promittentes et tenore presencium nos obligantes quod nunquam occasione memorata predictum Rogerum inquietabimus nec ab aliis inquietari procurabimus in hac parte. Et si contingat ipsum super premissis vexari protestamur et^b fatemur nos teneri ad eius defensionem in hac parte et obligari per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium ad evidenciam rei geste presentibus litteris sigilla nostra sunt appensa. Hiis testibus: Willelmo dicto Le Mayrneve, Willelmo Wllerne, burgensibus de Grimesby, Radulpho de Bradele, Laurencio mercatore, Waltero de Houton' et multis aliis. Dat' apud Grimesby die Martis proxima post festum sancti Gregorii pape, anno domini .m.cc. octogesimo tertio.

There was a Laurence "mercator" who held land in Keelby (321).

496 Final concord made in the king's court at Lincoln before Geoffrey, bishop of Ely, and his fellow justices, between Richard of Healing and Emma of Keelby, by which the half of a knight's fee which Emma claimed by right of her grandfather is to be divided into three parts: one for Richard, one for Emma and one for Emma's aunt, Matilda, except that Richard is to have the chief messuage undivided and to give Emma other property in exchange and four marks for the buildings and garden. Emma's share is to be held of Richard by the service of one third of half a knight and Matilda's likewise. Emma is to be in her own keeping. (Unfinished)
18th July 1179.

Hec est finalis concordia facta die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancte Margarete apud Linc' anno regis Henrici secundi .xxv. coram Galfrido Eliensi episcopo, Nicholo archidiacono Coventr' et magistro Rogero de Wisb' et Galfrido Hose et Gilbert Pipard justiciis domini regis qui tunc adherant inter Ricardum de Heyling et Emma de Keleby de feodo dimidii militis in Keleby, unde placitum fuit inter eos in curia regis qua predicta Emma clamabat versus predictum Ricardum habend' de iure Walteri avi sui scilicet quod ille predictus feodus dimidii militis partitus erit in tres partes equales cum omnibus ad easdem pertinentibus excepto capituli messuagio quod remanebit Ricardo de Heyling cum tertia parte quam habebit, de qua tertia parte dabit escambium Emme de Keleby que de primogenita sorore est predicti messuagii ad electionem

suam in villa vel extra villam secundum quantitatem terre quam illud messuagium continet; et pro edificiis et gardino predicti messuagii dabit Ricardus Emme .iiii.^{or} marcas argenti et alteram partem cum escambio predicti messuagii, quod Emma habebit preter partem suam et faciet predicto Ricardo inde servicium; tenebit ipsa et heredes sui post ipsam cum omnibus pertinentiis de Ricardo et heredibus suis per servicium tercię partis feodi dimidii militis, in quo servicio escambium capitalis messuagii erit inclusum; et terciam partem de predictis tribus partibus tenebit Matilda amita Emme cum omnibus pertinentiis (etiam)^c ipsa et heredes sui post ipsam faciendo inde servicium tercię partis feodi dimidii militis Emme et heredibus suis et ipsa Ricardo et heredibus suis faciet idem servicium, ita quod Ricardus debet^d eis de servicio duarum partium feodi dimidii militis. Et Emma erit in propria custodia et in propria potestate capiend' utrum salvo servicium domini sui et . . .

Printed in Final Concords II p.334-5.

The bishop of Ely was Geoffrey Ridel

The son of a Richard of Healing gave the nunnery a toft in Stallingborough and pasture rights there (205).

497. Quit claim by John le Comyn, here described as of Ulceby, to master Robert of Kirmington, John de Redemer, Roger Langstaf. Walter del Hay, John son of Robert, and all the other men of

Kirlington, of all his rights in a certain small part of the moor of Ulceby, with the Sike next to it, where the men of Kirlington have been accustomed to have a driveway for their cattle, in return for half a mark at Pentecost for which he may distrain them if it is in arrears. Witness list. About 1300.

Omnibus ad quos hoc scriptum pervenerit Johannes le Comyn de Ulseby salutem. Sciatis me pro me et heredibus et assignatis ac successoribus quibuscumque magistro Roberto de Kirningtou' Johanni de Redemer', Rogero Langestaf, Waltero del Hay, Johanni filio Roberti, et ceteris omnibus et singulis hominibus de communitate dicte ville de Kyrningtou' totum ius et omnimodum clamium quod unquam habui, habeo, vel habere potero quoquomodo in futurum in quadam portiuncula more de feodo meo in mora de Ulseby cum Le Sike eidem more adiacenti a campo de Kirningtou' ab austro usque ad partem borealem divise borealis culture mee que vocatur Sikedayle versus boream, quam quidem portiunculam cum le Sike predicto ipsi et eorum antecessores et predecessores universi a tempore quo non extat memoria cum libera chacea cum averiis suis per campum australe de Ulseby singulis videlicet alternis annis quando campus borealis seminatur de Ulseby tamquam ad predictam more sue predicte portiunculam et ad Le Sike predictum ac etiam ad libera tenementa sua de Kirningtou' pertinente pacifice possederant remississe concessisse et quietum clamasse in perpetuum; ita scilicet quod predictus magister Robertus de Kirningtou' et alii prenominati

ac ceteri singuli de communitate dicte ville eorumque heredes,
assignati et successores universi predictam portiunculam more
predicte cum Le Sike predicto et cum libera chacea sua ad eadem
cum averiis suis in forma prenotata per servicium unius dimidie
marce tantum mihi et heredibus meis annuatim ad Pentecostem
reddendo sicut antecessoribus meis facere consueverunt, habeant
et teneant et de me et heredibus meis libere et pacifice in futurum,
potestate distringendi pro predicta dimidia marca quotiens et
quando a retro fuerit tam in mora predicta quam in Le Sike adiac-
enti mihi et heredibus meis ac assignatis tantummodo reservata,
Et ego predictus Johannes et heredes mei et assignati et successores
predictam portiunculam more predicte cum Le Sik' adiacenti ut pred-
ictum est et cum chacea sua cum suis averiis in forma predicta
predictis magistro Roberto et aliis prenomatis ceterisque
omnibus et singulis de communitate dicte ville de Kirningtou' et
eorum heredibus ac successoribus universis in futurum contra omnes
gentes warantizabimus et in omnibus et de omnibus acquietabimus
et pro predicto reddito in perpetuum defendemus. In quorum
testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus dominis
Willelmo de Fontibus de Kilingholm, Radulfo de Wellewik militibus,
Senero(?) le Eschavin de Wotton, Normanno de Nevill' de eadem,
Laur' Oyselín de eadem, Willelmo de Magna Limbergis clerico,
Radulfo Nunman de Kilingholm, Gilberto de Thornhage' de Haburg'
Galfrido Mot de Croxton et aliis.

This John Comyn seems to have been the son of John Comyn of Scotland; he married Alice daughter of William de Roos and with her received one and a half Knight's fees in Ulceby (Dods.MSS. 89 folio 71R.) Of the witnesses William de Fontibus held land in Killingham of which the priory held two bovates of him; Ralf of Wellwik, Ralf Nunman, and Gilbert of Thornhage all make other appearances in the cartulary (451, 381, 455.)

Folio 66V

498. Confirmation by Robert D'Arcy, knight, son of the late Norman D'Arcy, of the grant made by his father to Newhouse of a temporary bridge, to be put in place each year beyond the gate which is between the marshes of Habrough and Stallingborough for their greater convenience in bringing in the hay; each year they may dig enough soil to fix the bridge so long as they put it back before they leave the meadows.

Omnibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus de Arcy de Stalingburg' miles filius quondam domini Normanni salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et pro salute anime patris mei predicti ac etiam animarum omnium antecessorum et successorum confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancti Martialis de Neuhus ac abbati et conventui loci eiusdem concessionem quam fecit eis pater meus predictus de quodam ponte levando et habendo quolibet anno in perpetuum ultra portum qui est inter mariscum de Haburg et mariscum de Stalingburg una cum libero ingressu et egressu ad prata sua

ubique in Stalingburg saltanda¹ levanda et carianda omnimodis
 carriagiis absque ulla calumpnia tam per medium totum mariscum de
 Stalingburg quam per medium Le Wraes et omnia alia loca necessaria
 usque ad pontem predictum et ultra pro voluntate sua quousque
 totum cariagium suum de fenis suis fecerint ad plenum annuatim
 in perpetuum. Et quod possint singulis annis predictum pontem
 de solo adiacentē² reparare et equare absque impedimento
 seu contradictione aliquali, ubi quando et quotiens fuerit nec-
 essē. Ita tamen quod loca fossata ad recessum suum de predictis
 pratis competenter complere faciant et equare. Et insuper pro
 me et heredibus meis et successoribus quibuscumque concessisse
 Deo et ecclesie predictae ac abbati et conventui loci predicti
 quod ipsi et eorum successores predictum pontem ultra portum
 predictum quolibet anno licite levant et liberum ingressum et
 egressum ad prata sua ubique in Stalingburg' falcanda, levanda
 et carianda per media loca predicta usque ad pontem predictum et
 ultra cum reparatione pontis predicti in forma predicta libere,
 quiete, pure, pacifice et elemosinarie habeant in perpetuum. Que
 omnia ego et heredes mei et successores quicumque predictis abbati
 et conventui in liberam, quietam et perpetuam elemosinam warrant-
 izabimus et defendemus usque in sempiternam. In quorum t.

1. Sic, but should be "falcanda". 2. Looks like "nivare".

A copy of Norman D'Arcy's grant is in the Newhouse Cartulary
 folio 57V. Presumably the grant gave permission for the bridge
 rather than the actual timbers. If this Robert is the son of
 Norman I he died before 1160 (Sanders, English Baronies p.67).

499. Report of the assize jury in a case of Novel disseisin where it had been alleged that Thomas of Ingleysun and Dionisia daughter of Peter of Lincoln had disseised Geoffrey de Everle and Dionisia his wife of their free tenement in Lincoln. It turns out that these two Dionisias are one and the same person; she was left an orphan, a ward of the bishop of Durham, who gave her marriage and her lands to one Richard de Benner. Richard subsequently married her himself and she lived with him as his wife until she was of age and then left him and attached herself to Geoffrey of Everle, who also married her. Richard then brought about a divorce between Geoffrey and Dionisia, celebrated publicly in the church. Dionisia then attached herself to Adam de Eyvill who also married her, and she lived with him until he died. After his death she took the tenement in question to hold for herself and her heirs and then enfeoffed Thomas of Ingleysun with it. Asked whether she was living as a married woman at the time of the enfeoffment the jury replied that she was held to be a widow.

Ebor' assisa venit recogn' si Thomas de Ingleysun et Dionisia filia Petri de Lincon' iniuste et c' disseis Galfridum de Everle et Dionisiam uxorem eius de libero tenemento suo in Lincon' postquam et c' Et unde queritur et c' quod disseis' eum de uno tofto et quinque rodīs terre cum pertinenciis suis et c' Et Thomas venit. Et predicta Dionisia filia Petri non venit et fuit attachiata per Ph. de Templo et Johannem del Teyre ideo

ipsi in misericordia. Et predicta assisa capiatur versus eam per defaultam et c' sed ponitur in respectum usque a die Pasche in .xv. dies pro defectu recogn' quia nullus venit ideo vicecomes et c' Idem dies datus est predicto Thome et c'. Postea ad diem illum venit predictus Galfridus et Dionisia uxor eius, et similiter Thomas et c' et iure qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Dionisia uxor et c' et Dionisia filia Petri est una et eadem mulier. Et dicunt quod post mortem predicti Petri successit eidem Petri predicta Dionisia et filia et heres eius propinquior, que quidem Dionisia tunc fuit infra etatem, ratione cuius minoris etatis episcopus Dunelm' qui tunc fuit seis' corpus predictae Dionisie una cum terris et tenementis de quibus predictus Petrus obiit seysitus in manu sua tamquam capitalis dominus feodi illius. Et dicunt quod quidem Ricardus de Benner tunc locutus fuit cum predicto episcopo quod idem episcopus concessit predicto Ricardo maritagium predictae Dionisie et custodiam terrarum et tenementorum eiusdem. Et dicunt quod predictus Ricardus postea dispensavit Dionisiam et quidquidem Ricardus et Dionisia insimul et matrimonium steterunt quousque predicta Dionisia pervenit ad plenam etatem suam. Et dicunt quod predicta Dionisia tunc respuens consortium predicti Ricardi adhesit predicto Galfrido de Everle, qui similiter eam dispensavit Et dicunt quod predictus Ricardus postea egit de divortiiis per cuius sectam divortium inter ipsum Galfridum et ipsam Dionisiam solemniter in facie ecclesie erat celebratum. Et dicunt quod

predicta Dionisia post divortium illud adhesit Ade de Eyvill,
 qui tertio eam disponavit et illam tenuit tota vita (sua)^c ipsius
 Ade^b. Et post mortem predicti Ade sola per se perquisivit tene-
 menta illa de quodam libero tenemento suo proprio tenenda sibi
 soli et heredibus suis. Et dicunt quod ipsa Dionisia in tali
 statu tunc existens feoffavit predictum Thomam de tenementis istis
 Et iuratis queritur si predicta Dyonisia tempore feoffamenti
 predicti tenebatur communiter ut mulier nupta vel libera de se
 et copula coniugali soluta. Dicunt quod tenebatur ut vidua et
 nullo matrimonio astricta et c'.

This interesting story seems to have little connection with
 Nun Coton

500. Writ of Novel Disseisin issued at the request of Thomas of
 Balington and Joan his wife, with Ralf Miller and his wife Alice,
 against the prioress of Nun Coton, brother Walter of the same house,
 Hugh of Caistor, William of Helmeswel, Hugh the serjeant of Burgh,
 Walter Burdon, William le Chart of Burgh, Odo son of Peter West,
 John the Chapman of Keelby, Robert Dene and Walter Bond for
 disseising them of their free tenement in Griseby.

18th October 1294.

Edwardus Dei gratia et c'. vicecomiti Linc' salutem. Questi sunt nobis Thomas de Balington et Johanna uxor eius, Radulfus Muer et Alicia uxor eius quod priorissa de Nunecotu' Hugo de Castr' Willelmus de Helmswel, Hugo le seriaunt de Burg, Walterus Burdon, Willelmus le Chart' de Burg, Ode filius Petri West, Johannes le Chapman de Keleby, Robertus Dene et Walterus Bonde iuste¹ et sine iudicio disseys *(sic)* eos de libero tenemento suo in Griseby post primam et c'. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod si² predicti Thomas et alii fecerint te securum de clamio suo prosecuturo tunc facias tenementum illud reseis *(sic)* et catella que in ipso capta fuerint et ipsum tenementum cum catellis esse in pace usque ad certum diem prout dilecti et fideles nostri magistri Adam de Crokedike et Willelmus Inge tibi scire faciant. Et interim facias .xii. liberos et legales homines de visineto illo videre tenementum illud et nomina eorum in T riari³ Et summeas illos per bonos summonitores quod tunc sint coram prefatis Ade et Willelmo et hiis quos sibi associabunt ad certum locum quem iidem Adam et Willelmus tibi scire faciant parati inde facere recognitionem; ac pone per vadium et salvos plegios predictos priorissam et alios vel ballivos suos si ipsi non fuerunt quod tunc sint ibi ad illam recognitionem. Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Caversham .xviii. die Octobris anno regni nostri .xxi. Et cape securitatem a prefatis Thome et aliis de dimidia marca ad opus nostrum pro hoc breve.

1. Sic. For "iniuste". 2. "si" repeated. 3. "inrotulari"?

The report of the inquest ordered in this writ appears on folio 69 (512). The master at this time was Walter of Skegness. Walter Burdon was a proctor for Nun Coton in 1296 (465).

Folio 67R

Folios 67 and 68 are written in the same hand as 54 and 55 and originally preceded them.

501. Grant and quit claim by Agnes of Coton of all the land she had in Coton. Witness list. Second half of the thirteenth century.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris
 Agnes de Cottu' filia Willelmi de Burgo in domino salutem semp-
 iternam. Noveritis me in propria et ligea potestate mea et
 libera viduitate mea concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta
 mea de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse pro
 salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum cum corpore meo Deo et
 ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' magistro priorisse et conventui
 de Cottu' ibidem Deo servientibus in puram et perpetuam elemos-
 inam totam terram quam habui in territorio de Cottu' cum tofto et
 prato, et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis, libertatibus et asiament-
 is sine aliquo retenemento et sine aliqua reclamacione vel calum-
 pnia heredum meorum, ita quod nec ego neque aliquis heredum meorum
 ius vel clamium in predicta terra cum pertinenciis habere vel
 vendicare poterimus in perpetuum. Predictam vero terram cum

pertinenciis ego et heredes mei predictae ecclesie et conventui
 warrantizabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum. In cuius rei
 testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus:
 Thome Lancstaf de Kyrmington, Bernard filio Rad' de Keleby,
 Willelmo filio Petri, Ricardo filio Hamonis, Roberto fratre eius,
 Hugone filio Galfridi et aliis.

This is Agnes, daughter of William son of Eustace of Burgh (407);
 she married Robert of Nuncotton and appears in a final concord
 of 1250 with three sisters, Margery, Sunniva and Millicent (Final
 Concords II p.59) Thomas Langstaf of Kirmington appears in an
ad quod dampnum inquest in 1292 (480).

502. Grant and quit claim by Sunniva, daughter of William of
 Burgh, in her virginity, of all her land in Coton with the toft
 which she held of the nuns. Witness list. Before 1279.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris Sunniva filia Willelmi
 de Burg' salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas
 vestra me in pura virginitate mea pro salute anime mee et ante-
 cessorum et successorum meorum concessisse dedisse et hac presenti
 carta mea confirmasse et de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum
 quietum clamasse magistro priorisse et conventui de Cottu' totam
 terram meam de Cottu' cum tofto que^a de eis tenui in territorio
 de Cottu' que me contingebant iure hereditario habenda et tenenda

sibi et successoribus suis cum omnibus pertinenciis libertatibus et asiamentis suis, ita quod nec ego neque aliquis heredum meorum vel aliquis ex parte mea aliqua occasione in predictis terra et tofto cum pertinenciis aliquod ius vel clameum de cetero habere vel vendicare poterimus. Ego vero Sunniva et heredes mei predictam terram cum tofto et pertinenciis suis predictis magistro priorisse et conventui contra omnes homines in perpetuum warrantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Waltero de Keleby clerico, Thom' Burdun, Hugone de Ulseby, Willelmo filio Petri de Keleby, Bernardo filio Radulfi, Laurencio mercatore, Nicholao filio Albred', Hamone de Neuhus, Hugone ad ecclesiam, Handrea de Westholme et aliis.

Of the witnesses, some appear also on the grants of Agnes and Margaret (below); Thomas Burdun was holding half a knight's fee of Robert de Neville in 1242-3 (Book of Fees 2:1015.) and had been succeeded by William Burdun by 1279 (Dods:MSS.89, folio 76). William son of Peter gave one selion to the nunnery (317) described as next the land of Walter the clerk and he also was a witness, with his father, before 1239 (432).

503. Grant and quit claim by Margaret daughter of William de Burgh, in her widowhood, of her whole tenement in Octon which she held of the nuns. Witness list. Before 1279.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Margareta filia
Willelmi de Cottu' filii Eustacii de Burg' salutem. Noverit
universitas vestra me in libera viduitate mea et propria et ligea
potestate mea dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea
confirmasse de me et de heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse
Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottu' magistro, priorisse et conven-
tui ibidem Deo servientibus totum tenementum meum quod de eis
habui et tenui in curia et territorio de Cottu' cum tofto, prato,
et pastura et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis et libertatibus ad
predictum tenementum pertinentibus, ita quod nec ego Margareta
vel aliquis heredum meorum sive successorum meorum aliquod ius vel
clameum sive calumpniam versus predictos magistrum, priorissam et
conventum de predicto tenemento (folio 67v) cum pertinentiis
sicut predictum est movere, vendicare aut aliquo modo extorquere
poterimus in perpetuum; set omnia predicta ego Margareta et heredes
mei eisdem warrantizabimus et defendemus et de omnibus et in omnibus
acquietabimus contra omnes homines in perpetuum sicut liberam
quietam puram et perpetuam elemosinam. In cuius rei testimonium
et securitatem presens scriptum pro me et heredibus meis et
successoribus meis sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus:
Roberto Marcel de Kilvingholme, Thom' Burdun de Keleby, Roberto
filio Walteri clerici de eadem, Willelmo fratre suo, Bernardo
filio Radulfi de eadem, Willelmo filio Petri de eadem, Petro

filio Walteri fabri de eadem, Roberto filio Hamonis de eadem,
Ricardo fratre suo, Laurencio de Northholme de eadem et aliis.

Robert Martel is a frequent witness but so are his eponymous
father, son and possibly grandson.

504. quit claim by Margaret daughter of William of Coton son
of Eustace de Burgh, of any kind of claim she might have had
in the curia and territory of Coton on account of her share in
the inheritance of William of Burgh, her father. 1241-79.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris Margareta filia Willelmi
de Cottu' filii Eustacii de Burg' salutem. Noverit universitas
vestra me in libera viduitate mea et propria et ligia potestate
mea concessisse et de me et de heredibus meis et successoribus
meis penitus in perpetuum quietum¹ Deo et ecclesie beate Marie
de Cottu' magistro, priorisse et conventui ibidem Deo servientibus
totum ius et clamorem quod unquam habui vel habere debui aut potui
nomine alicuius iuris in aliquo tenemento quod unquam habui vel
habere debui aut potui in curia aut in territorio de Cottu'
nomine participationis hereditarie Willelmi de Burgo quondam
patris mei; ita quod nec ego Margareta neque aliquis heredum
meorum sive successorum meorum aut aliquis ex parte mea aliquod
ius vel clamorem sive calumpniam versus predictos magistrum prioriss-
am et conventum de Cottu' in predictis habere vel vindicare
poterimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto

sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto Marcel de Kyll-
 ingholm', Thom' Burdun de Keleby, Roberto filio Walteri clerici
 de eadem, Willelmo fratre suo, Bernardo filio Radulfi de eadem,
 Willelmo filio Petri de eadem, Petro filio Walteri fabri de eadem,
 Roberto filio Hamonis de eadem et aliis.

1. "clamasse" omitted.

This grant makes it clear that William of Coton was also known
 as William of Burgh.

505. Quit claim by Robert Pilgrim of Habrough of any right or
 claim that he might have in the nuns' croft on the eastern edge
 of his croft in Habrough, except in the depth of the ditch, so
 that neither he nor his heirs can claim anything from the nuns
 on account of the moldfang¹ or for any other reason.

Witness list.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris
 Robertus Pilgrim de Haburg' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra
 pro vero quod ego Robertus numquam aliquod ius vel clameum sive
 calumpniam habui vel habere debui aut de iure clamare potui
 propius^a croftum monialium de Cottu' in Haburg' in fine crofti
 mei ex oriente nisi tantum in profundo fossati quod dividit
 croftum meum et predictum croftum monialium predictarum; similiter
 etiam nec ex parte boreali crofti mei predicti nisi tantum in
 profundo fossati mei quod est iuxta semitam que tendit versus

orientem usque ad ecclesiam de Haburg', unde nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum sive successorum meorum ratione de moldfang¹ aut alicuiusmodi iuris ulterius aliquid clamare, expetere vel aliquo modo extorquere poterimus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium et securitatem ac assercionem presenti scripto pro me et heredibus et successoribus meis impressionem sigilli mei apposui. Hiis testibus: Cocelino filio Hugonis de Haburg', Bernardo filio Radulfi de Keleby, Roberto de Westholme, Hugone ad ecclesiam, Laurencio filio Ricardi de Nordholm, Willelmo filio Petri de eadem, Nicholao filio Milonis de Roxtun, (folio 68R) Hugone filio Cocelino de Haburg' et aliis.

¹

For "moldfang" see note to 90.

The witnesses are all mid-century names.

506. Letter to the bishop presenting R. "our clerk" to be ordained sub-deacon "ad titulum domus nostre".

1st June 1275.

Reverendo patri in Christo Dei gratia Linc' episcopo magister priorissa et conventus de Cottuna salutem in domino sempiternam et tam devotam quam debitam cum omni subiectione obedienciam pariter et reverenciam. Pro R. clerico nostro latore presencium in ordinem subdiaconatus ad titulum domus nostre nostri gratia per vos ordinato, vobis gratias persolvimus infinitas, paternitati

vestre pro eodem verum preces effundere dignum duximus humiles
 et affectuosas omni affectione ac devotione qua possimus unanimiter
 exorantes quatinus divine pietatis intuitu precumque nostrarum
 optentu eundem R. ad titulum domus nostre ad ordines sibi compet-
 entes promovendum ad presens si placet admittere et ordinare
 velit. In cuius rei testimonium et securitatem eidem R.
 litteram nostram patentem sigillo capituli nostri signatam trad-
 idimus. Teste Deo et capitulo nostro. Valeat paternitas vestra
 per tempora longiora. Data apud Cotuna in vigilia Pentecost'
 anno domini .m.cc. septuagesimo quinto.

See also 415, a similar letter dated 1279 on behalf of the acolyte
 Ralf of Barton.

507. Letter from Bishop Richard Gravesend confirming the nuns in
 possession of their church at Burgh on Bain.

2nd October, 1276.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam present-
 es littere pervenerint Ricardus miseratione divina Lincolnensis
 episcopus salutem in domino sempiternam. Pie memorie R. predec-
 essoris nostri vestigiis inherentes qui religiosis monialibus
 paupercule domus de Cottun ecclesiam de Burch confirmavit prout
 in dicti predecessoris nostri litteris quas per quosdam clericos
 nostros Lincolnenses examinari fecimus continentur dictam ecclesiam

prout eamhactenus a longis retro temporibus pacifice possiderunt et in presenciarum possident, auctoritate pontificali confirmamus volentes et concedentes quantum ad loci diocesanum pertinet, ad earum pacem et perpetuam quietem ac uberiolem sustentationem earum et divini cultus augmentum quod de nostra concessione et predicti predecessoris nostri et nostra confirmatione, prefatam ecclesiam in pios et proprios ipsarum usus libere habeant et in perpetuum possideant inconcuse; proviso quod cura animarum nullatenus negligatur in ea nec debitis defraudetur obsequiis, set per vicarium et alios ministros ydoneos honeste deserviatur eidem, salvis in omnibus episcopalibus iuribus et consuetudinibus ac Lincolnensis ecclesie dignitate. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus fecimus apponi. Dat' apud Parcum Stowe sexto non' Octobris anno domini .m.cc.lxx. sexto et pontificatus nostri octavodecimo.

Marginalia Confirmatio Ricardi episcopi Lincolnensis de ecclesia de Burch.

508. * Heading: Confirmatio domini Walteri de la Lind'

Confirmation by Walter de la Lynde, son of Sir John de la Lynde of the seven bovates and two tofts which the nuns hold in fee farm of his soke of Laceby. Probably 1280-7.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris
Walterus de la Lynde filius et heres domini Johannis de la Lynde

salutem in domino. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Cottum et monialibus ibidem Deo servantibus duo tofta et septem bovatas terre cum pertinenciis in territorio de Swalewe cum omnibus asiamentis suis infra villam et extra quas tenent in feodi firma de feodo meo de soka de Lesseby; reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis tantummodo octo den' argenti de warnoth die sancti Michaelis apud Swalewe pro omnibus serviciis et exactionibus omnimodis et sequelis universis nobis et heredibus nostris pertinentibus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti confirmationi sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto Marcel, Willelmo de Pontibus, Roberto de Charneles, Ricardo de Houton', Willelmo de Keleby, Gilberto de Haghham, Hugone Ber' de Haburg' et multis aliis.

Date: this confirmation appears to have been given after the assignation of the greater part of the rent to Geoffrey Haspal (467) which appears, from the story of the two reeves (467) to have taken place not long before his death in 1287.

William de Pontibus is recorded in the Placita de Quo Waranto as paying the geld on the lands the nuns held of him (420).

Folio 68V

509. Letter from Robert de Scures telling the prioress and nuns that he has given the annual rent of thirty shillings in Keelby which they owe him to his sister Ysabell for her lifetime. He requests that they pay it to her. After 1279 ?

Dilectis amicis suis priorisse et conventui de Nunnecothu' necnon etiam et custodi eiusdem domus Robertus de Scuris salutem in domino. Noveritis et bene scitis me dedisse, quietum clamasse et carta mea confirmasse Ysabell de Scuris sorori mee in tota vita sua redditum meum triginta solidorum quem solvere annuatim debetis ad duos terminos anni, scilicet ad Pascha quindecim solidos et ad festum sancti Michaelis quindecim solidos et totum ius meum cum libertatibus et asiamentis quod habui vel habere potui in predicta domu, ita quod ego nec heredes mei in tota vita prefate Ysabell aliquod clameum de predicto reddito et libertatibus nec exigenciam in prenominata domu habere possunt. Quare vobis mando humiliter supplicando quatinus eidem Ysabell' dictum redditum ad dies statutos solvere velitis. In cuius rei testimonium et warantize vobis litteras meas sigillo meo signatas mitto patentes.

Date; 1238-41 Nun Coton was holding this land of Walter de Scures (Book of Fees, 2:1476) and Walter was still holding land in Killinghamme 1279 (Dods:ESS. 89, folio70) though his son Robert made a grant in 1273 (ibid.7, folio 245); by 1291 the nuns were paying this rent to one Thomas de Mountenay (457) possibly he was Ysabell's husband.

510. Grant and quit claim by Richard King of Cuxwold of the tenement that he once held of them in Cuxwold. This is a repeat of 330.

511. Record of the settlement of a dispute between Ralf son of Robert Nunman of Killingholme and the nunnery over the arrears of a rent which he owed them.

There is a complete copy of this on folio 48R (381); this version breaks off at the bottom of this page and is continued on folio 54R (427).

Folio 69R.

512. Report of the inquest called for in (500), the writ of Novel Disseisin in Griseby. The prioress, by brother Walter, claims that the tenement in question reverted to the priory when the tenants whom her predecessor had enfeoffed died without issue. Thomas of Balington and his associates claim that the tenement belonged to their grandfather, William of Kyme, and that it was he who enfeoffed the tenants who recently died. The jurors say that the land was given to Emma the prioress by Beatrice de Verly ancestor of William of Kyme who was her heir; Emma enfeoffed Gilbert son of Ivo and his daughter Beatrix for the term of their lives and those of their heirs of the body, for a rent of two candles and a lamp each year; Beatrix then married one Ralf and they all three lived on the tenement together, as Beatrix and Ralf had no surviving children, until Gilbert withdrew; then during the war, between the battles of Lewes and Evesham, four years at least after Beatrice de Verly enfeoffed the prioress, William of Kyme ejected Ralf and Beatrix from this tenement;

they, however, when peace returned, threatened him with an assize of novel disseisin, so that he gave them back the tenement with a certain writing of enfeoffment by which they were to pay him five shillings a year, and this they paid, as well as the two candles and a lamp to the prioress; Beatrix died, and when Ralf, too, fell ill the prioress sent Hugh, her servant, to stay with him, so that when Ralf died Hugh was already seised of the property (which was correct, as the tenancy was for life only) on behalf of the prioress and Thomas and his associates were not able to get in. Thus the jurors found that the prioress's seisin was both of fact and of law, and therefore better than that of William of Kyme, who had intruded himself in time of war and whose seisin was only de facto. c. 1294

Assisa venit recognitura si priorissa de Nuncoctu' et c' iniuste et c' disseisivit Thom' de Balington et Johannam uxorem eius, Radulfum le Muer et Aliciam uxorem eius de libero tenemento suo in Griseby et c' post primam et c' Et unde queruntur quod disseisivit eos de uno messuagio et duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis et c'. Et nullus eorum preter predictum fratrem Walterum venit. Et predicta priorissa fuit attachiata per Thom' Est de Burg et Henricum le Sener de eadem, ideo ipsi in misericordia; et predicti Hugo et alii non sunt attachiati quia non fuerunt inventi ideo capiatur assisa versus eos pro defectu. Et predictus

frater Walterus dicit pro se et omnibus aliis preter quam pro predicta priorissa quod ipsi nichil habent nec aliquid habere clamium in predictis tenementis nec aliquam iniuriam inde fecerint Et de hoc ponit se super assisam et c'. Et pro predicta priorissa dicit quod predicta tenementa fuerunt in seisinam cuiusdam Emme quondam priorisse de Nuncotu' predecessoris predictae priorisse. Et eadem Emma feoffavit inde quosdam Gilbertum filium Ivonis et Beatricem filiam eius tenendum sibi et heredibus de corpore alterius ipsorum qui diutius viveret exeuntibus; et dicit quod idem Gilbertus obiit sine herede de se, et eadem Beatrix nupsit se cuidam Radulfo de Restoun, qui ex ea suscitavit prolem qui obiit occasione cuius prolis. Predictus Radulfus post mortem ipsius Beatricis tenuit predictum tenementum per legem Anglie post cuius mortem ipsa priorissa intravit in predictis tenementis ut in illis que ei revertebantur per formam donationis predictae absque alia iniuria eis facienda et c'. Et predicti Thomas et Johanna, Radulfus et Alicia dicunt quod predicta tenementa fuerunt cuiusdam Willelmi de Kyme avi ipsorum Johanne et Alicie cuius heredes ipsi sunt qui inde feoffavit predictos Radulfum et Beatricem tenendum sibi et heredibus suis de corporibus suis exeuntibus ita quod si idem Radulfus et Beatrix obirent sine herede de se predicta tenementa cum pertinenciis ad predictum Willelmum et heredes suos integre revertentur. Et quia predicti Radulfus et

Beatrix obierunt sine herede de se predicti Thomas et Johanna Radulfus et Alicia statim post mortem ipsorum Radulfi et Beatricis intraverunt in eisdem tenementis per formam donationis predictae et inde fuerunt in seisinâ per tres septimanas et amplius quousque predicti priorissa et alii ipsos iniuste et c' disseisiverunt et c'. Et hoc petunt quod inquiratur per assisam et c'. Et predicta priorissa per predictum fratrem Walterum dicit quod predicta tenementa fuerunt cuiusdam Beatricis de Verly antecessoris predicti Willelmi de Kyme et eadem Beatrix feoffavit inde predictam Emmam priorissam et c'. Et eadem Emma de seisinâ sua feoffavit predictos Gilbertum et Beatricem filiam eius in forma predicta; et revera dicit quod predictus Willelmus de Kyme tempore guerre inter bella de Lewes et Evesham se voluit intrusisse in predictis tenementis super seisinâ predictorum Radulfi et Beatricis; et super hoc convenerunt inter eos quod idem Radulfus et Beatrix redderent inde eidem Willelmo quinque solidos per annum, set dicit quod iidem Radulfus et Beatrix semper intendentes fuerunt predictis^a priorisse de servicio suo in scripto ipsius Emme contento, scilicet de duobus cereis et una lampada inveniendis in ecclesia de Burg, ob quod ipsa post mortem predicti Radulfi intravit in predictis tenementis ut predictum est, et quod ita sit ponit se super assisam et c'. Iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicta tenementa fuerunt predictae Beatricis de Vyrly antecessoris predicti

Willelmi cuius heres ipse fuit; et eadem Beatrix inde feoffavit predictam Emmam quondam priorissam de tenementis predictis tenendis sibi et aliis priorissis qui ei succederent et ecclesie sue de Nuncotu' in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam; et eadem Emma de tenementis predictis feoffavit predictos Gilbertum et Beatricem filiam eius tenendis sibi et heredibus de corpore alterius ipsorum qui diutius viveret exeuntibus per servicium inveniendi duos cereos et unam lampadam ardentem pro priorissa^b in ecclesia de Burg'; et ipsa Beatrix nupsit se predicto Radulfo qui ex ea suscitavit prolem qui proles obiit; et dicunt quod predicti Gilbertus, Radulfus et Beatrix simul remanserunt in seisina predictis tenementis per plures annos quousque predictus Gilbertus recessit dimittendo ipsos Radulfum et Beatricem in seisina ut sic statum de predictis tenementis melioraret; et dicunt quod predictus Willelmus per quatuor annos postquam predicta Beatrix antecessor ipsius Willelmi feoffaverat predictam priorissam ut predictum est predictos Radulfum et Beatricem uxorem eius tempore guerre inter predicta duo bella eiecit, qui statim post pacem proclamatam breve nove disseisine versus predictum Willelmum impetraverunt timore cuius impetrationis idem Willelmus fecit quoddam scriptum de feoffamento predictis Radulfi et Beatrici de predictis tenementis et ea eis reddidit, tenenda sibi et heredibus de corporibus suis procreatis de ipso Willelmo et heredibus suis, reddendo inde eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis quinque solidos (folio 69V)

per annum et unam lampadam, quos predicti Radulfus et Beatrix tota vita sua predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis reddiderunt et etiam predictis priorissis predictos cereos et lampadam; et cum Radulfus, qui Beatricem uxorem eius supervixit, infirmabatur unde obiit quidam Hugo serviens predictae priorisse nomine ipsius priorisse seisivit predicta tenementa et remansit in eisdem quousque idem Radulfus obiit; ex post quod predicta Johanna eodem die quo prefatus Radulfus obiit intravit in tenementis illis et in eis simul cum predicto Hugone remansit illo die usque versus vespas illius diei quod eadem Johanna ad instanciam duorum canonicorum filiorum Custancie que fuit uxor predicti Radulfi qui in messuagio predicto ex...unt inde redierunt et cum redire voluerit predictus Hugo ipsam intrare non permisit. Et committum est per assisam istam quod predicta Beatrix de Vyrly predictam priorissam de predictis tenementis feoffavit, et eadem priorissa de eisdem feoffavit predictos Gilbertum et Beatricem tenendis sibi et heredibus predictis conditione predicta, per predictum servicium duorum cereorum et unius lampadis quod servicium eisdem priorissis similiter in vita sua fecerunt, similiter et predictus Radulfus toto tempore suo fecit, et quod predictus Willelmus se intravit in predictis tenementis tempore guerre et postea predictos Radulfum et Beatricem uxorem eius ad eadem tenementa restituit ut predictum est, unde per intrusionem illam nichil eidem Willelmo aut heredibus suis accrescere potuit. Et

eadem priorissa statim post mortem predicti Radulfi sicut predicta tenementa que ei revertebantur, pro eo quod predicti Gilbertus et Beatrix obierunt sine herede de se, sicut ei bene licuit secundum quod predictum est; quod totus status quem predictus Willelmus habuit in predictis tenementis fuit facti tantum et hoc iniuriosi et status predicte priorisse que sic similiter ut predictum est fuerat continuatus, fuit et est facti et iuris; et quia maius dignus est id quod est facti et iuris quam id quod est facti tantum, et maxime facti iniuriosi, sicut fuit illud secundum quod predictum est, consideratus est quod predicta priorissa et alii sine die, et predicti Thomas et alii nichil capiant per assisam istam sed sint in misericordia pro falso clamio.

1. It would appear that something has been omitted here.

This cannot, I think, refer to William of Kyme, lord of the barony of Sotby, because he died in 1259, leaving a son Philip who survived until 1323 and would surely have appeared on behalf of his daughters (Sanders, English Baronies, p.79).

513. Agreement between prioress Isabella and the convent of Nun Coton, appropriators of the church at Burgh on Bain, and Robert de Haulay and his wife Joan concerning the tithes owed by Robert and Joan and their tenants (listed) from the mill and the hay from various lands in Griseby and Burgh on Bain. After careful thought the prioress and convent agree to accept Robert's claim

that Beatrix de Verly gave an extra piece of land, called Stayndail and Dighedayl, so that tithes need not be paid from the mill and on the hay cut from the fields mentioned, and that the tenants have and should enjoy exemption from tithes on this account.

29th June 1326.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint pateat per easdem quod cum inter nos Isabellam priorissam et conventus de Nuncotu' ecclesiam de Burgo super Bayn in proprios usus optinentes nomine ipsius ecclesie ex parte una, et Robertum de Haulay et Johannam uxorem (eius)^c suam parochianos eiusdem ecclesie de Burgo ex altera super petitionem decimarum molendini aquatici et feni provenientis de quodam loco qui vocatur Le Milneholme et de aliis placeis prati ipsorum Roberti et Johanne et tenencium suorum in parochia de Burgo super Bayn, videlicet de una placea que vocatur Brackendail et continet tres decim acras et de una placea que vocatur Smythcroft et continet tres acras et de diversis placeis apud Bouldailes continentibus unam acram et dimidiam acram et de una placea que vocatur Engcroft que continet tres acras et dimidiam acram et de diversis placeis in Le Northffen octo acras et dimidiam acram continentibus et de duodecim acris et dimidia acra prati in diversis locis iacentibus ad illas viginti duas bovatas terre pertinentibus quas Robertus filius propositi, Johannes le Wykham, Simon bercarius, Robertus filius Nicholai Radulfus propositus, Johannes in the Hirne, Cecilia ultra

ripam, Adam filius Ricardi Inge, Athalardus de Griseby, Rogerus Hale, Johannes carpentarius, Johannes Whiteheved et Agnes Orre tenent in Griseby, ac etiam de undecim acris prati in diversis locis iacentibus ad illas sex bovatas terre pertinentibus quas Robertus filius Nicholi, Thomas Shilling et Elena que fuit uxor Thom' Est tenent in Burgo super Bayn tempore confirmationis istius facti, aliqua discordie materia exorta fuisset ex parte dictorum Roberti et Johanne pro sua immunitate et tenentium suorum predictorum ne ad prestacionem decimarum huius tenerentur extitit alleg()² quod dudum quedam Beatrix domina et tenens molendinum et prata de quorum decimis agitur et alia tenementa in parochia, cum et in quibus predicta Johanna succedit hereditarie, volens predicte ecclesie sue parochialis et monialium ipsam in proprios usus optinentium indemnitati prospicere donavit prout tunc sibi licuit pro se, heredibus, successoribus et tenentibus suis in ipsa parochia Deo ac ipsi ecclesie et monialibus ipsam in (folio 70R) proprios usus optinentibus de dominio suo unam placeam prati in eadem parochia prout iacet, videlicet illam placeam que vocatur Stayndail et Dighedayl, in recompensationem decimarum illius molendini et feni sui provenientis de ipso molendino et placeis antedictis et quod iidem priorissa et conventus predictam placeam a tempore donationis assignationis predictę continue et pacifice tenuerunt et adhuc tenent ad quod a tempore donationis et assignationis illius placea nobis habemus. Eadem Beatrix heredes sui et tenentes sui in dicta parochia huiusque liberi fuerunt,

quieti et immunes a prestatione decimarum huius; unde nos Isabella priorissa et conventus, habito super allegatione huius inter nos in capitulo nostro et cum consilio tractatu solempni et diligenti, pensata que utilitate dicte ecclesie et domus nostre que competit nobis ex donatione et assignatione huius iuris compensacione dictarum decimarum qua eadem Beatrix heredes et tenentes sui ac iidem Robertus et Johanna a dicto tempore usque in hodiernum diem gavisi sunt et adhuc gaudent, et dicta immunitate ne decimas huius solvere teneantur ex causa premissa pacifice et quiete de unanimi consensu nostro et consilii nostri concedimus prefatis Roberti et Johanne pro se, heredibus et tenentibus suis supradictis et eorum successoribus quod ipsi a prestatione decimarum molendini et feni provenientis de placeis et locis antedictis perpetuis temporibus sint immuni et acquieti. In cuius rei testimonium unam partem huius scripti indentati sigillo capituli nostri signatam eisdem Roberto et Johanne tradidimus alteram partem eiusdem sub sigillo predicti Roberti pro se et Johanna sua³ et eorum heredibus penes nos retinentes. Dat' in capitulo nostro die Jovis proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli anno domini milesimo tricentisimo vicesimo sexto.

1. A doubtful reading. 2. Obliterated in text.

3. "uxor" omitted.

The prioriss Isabel is Isabel of Bonnington, elected 1319, (V.C.H. Lincs. 2:153).

514. Quit claim by Robert de Haulay of any right he might ever have had in a messuage and two bovates of land in Griseby which were given to the priory by Beatrice de Verly.

29th June 1326.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Robertus de Haulay de Covenham de Griseby salutem in domino. Noveritis me remississe, relaxasse et hoc scripto penitus quietam clamasse in perpetuum priorisse et conventui de Noncotun totum ius et omnimodum clamium que unquam habui, habeo, vel aliquo iuris titulo habere potero in futurum in uno messuagio et duabus bovatis terre cum pertinenciis in Griseby, quod messuagium et duas bovatas terre predicti priorissa et conventus tenent de dono Beatricis de Virly quondam domina de Grisby. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Hugone vicario ecclesie de Kirmington, Willelmo Moigne, Roberto filio Laurencii de Keleby, Roberto filio Walteri de eadem et multis aliis. Dat' apud Belesby die Jovis proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno domini milesimo tricentesimo vicesimo sexto.

This looks like a quid pro quo for the previous grant by the prioress and convent; these two bovates seem to have caused a good deal of trouble (512).

515. Fifteenth century indenture between the prioress and convent and Richard Gylyng rector of (part of?) Croxton church, by which Richard agreed to minister to those parishioners of Croxton pertaining to the priory, beginning 1st May next, for two marks a year to be paid at four terms. In addition he is to have all the offerings made at the church but none of the tithes of these parishioners.

26th April 1457.

Hec indentura facta inter priorissam et conventum de Nuncotu'
ex parte una et dominum Ricardum Gylyng rectorem ()^l ecclesie
parochialis de Croxton ex parte altera testatur quod predictus
dominus Ricardus ministrabit per se, seu per alium sacerdotem
debite ministrari faciat, omnibus et singulis parochianis dicte
ville de Croxton dictis priorisse et conventui spectantibus seu
pertinentibus omnia et singula sacramenta et sacramentalia que
per ecclesiarum rectores, vicarios ac presbiteros parochiales
administrari debent de iure quotiens et quando necesse fuerit
necnon et^b omnia alia et singula que ad curam animarum pertinent
et incumbunt; incipiendo a primo die mensis Maii proxime futuro
post datum presencium tam diu quam diu contigerat ipsum dictum
Ricardum fore rectorem ibidem; pro quo quidem ministerio seu
salario suo dictus dominus Ricardus percipiet annuatim de dictis
priorissa et conventu viginti sex solidos et .viii. denarios

sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos per equales portiones, videlicet ad festum sancti Petri quod dicitur ad vincula .vi. solidos et .viii. d', ad festum Omnium Sanctorum .vi. solidos et .viii. d', et ad festum Purificationis beate Marie virginis .vi. solidos et .viii. d', et ad festum apostolorum Philippi et et Jacobi .vi. solidos et .viii. d'. Habebit insuper dictus dominus Ricardus omnia oblata in pecunia mancipata per parochianos dicti priorisse et conventus in ecclesia memorata de Croxton tam in tribus diebus sollempnibus per annum quam in nuptis, mulierumque purificationibus, mortuorum sepulturis, in eorumque commemorationibus, candelasque ac cereos in die Purificationis beate Marie virginis ac per alia anni tempora infra ecclesiam de Croxton ex devotione offerenda; his dictus dominus Ricardus contentus nichil amplius usurpabit aut recipiet de decimis parochianorum dict' priorisse et conventus, videlicet garbarum, feni, fructuum arborum et herbarum, lane, lactis et agnorum, vitellorum, porcellorum, ovorum, pullorumque cuiuscunque fuerint speciei, primi legati cuiuscunque fuerit speciei aut generis nec de aliquibus aliis decimis predialibus seu personalibus dictis priorisse et conventui pertinentibus ibidem se in aliquo intromittet nisi dumtaxat de hiis que pro suo salario sunt assignata et superius expressata. Ad que omnia et singula superius expressata bene et fideliter observanda partes predictae presentibus alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' apud Nuncotu' predicto vicesimo sexto die mensis Aprilis anno domini millesimo quadragesimo quinquagesimo septimo.

1. Obliterated in the text, probably "duarum partium" cf. 181.

516. Late fifteenth century list of the properties in Croxton which were regarded as pertaining to Nun Coton's share of the church, mostly in Latin but a few lines at the end in English.

Heading: Croxton Rectoria

20th May, 1287

Hec sunt¹ portionis rectoris pertinentibus ad
Cotum . . .² pro tertia parte totius ville ut patet per evidentiam
ex antiquo et c'. et ista billa facta^b .xx. die Maii anno regis
Ricardi .iii. secundo.

Heredem terrarum et tenementorum Ricardi Skotte iam in tenura
Roberti Grene.

terre, tenementa et ten(emen)^ftorum Thomi Jonsind iam in eisdem
de novo ingressus Johannes Hopkynsun junior.

Ricardus Avysun³ pro terris et tenementis suis et toftis.

Unum cotagium iacentem ex australi parte cemeterii in tenemento
Ricardi Avysun.

Tenementa Johannis Smyth ex occidentali parte ecclesie et
certe (?) terre eidem pertinentes

Tenementa (et terris in quo)^c et terris in quo Johannes Avysun
manet et pertinet Ricardo Rudd.

Unum tenementum pertinent' abbati de Thornton cum Thorntonland

in terra . . . Talyor.

Tenementum cum terra videlicet tercia parte garbarum dudum

Eddi' Sotheby iam in terra Roberti Poleyn.

Tenementum cum terra Johannis Talyor * Item bessehe hows

Item thyss er the closys yt payss tyth to ws.

Item pond garth. Item the garth next yt off the west part. Item
baranngarth

Item . . . hardi. Item a toft off p . . lagards. Item ely garth yn

Item clisb garth lys off the grin. Item Jhoamis (Hopkynsun)^c Avysson
an nedyr mis(?)

* continued in another ink

1. Two words
2. One word
3. Or possibly Abysun

This is presumably an enumeration of the tenants described in the preceding agreement as pertaining to Nun Coton -- or of their tenements. It seems possible that the later, English, part of the item is a translation and description of the earlier part, thus the holding of Robert Green would be Pond Garth and so on. Unfortunately there is not enough material of this date in the cartulary to make comparisons possible.

(The next five items are written on small pieces of paper, or in some cases parchment, bound in at the back of the cartulary)

517. Note that the prioress of Coton holds the church at Cuxwold in free alms by the gift of Alan de Monceaux at the foundation of

the house and her holdings in Cuxwold also in free alms by the charter of Ingram de Monceaux.

Priorissa de Coton tenet ecclesiam de Cokwald in puram elemosinam de dono Alani de Monceux per cartam ipsius Alani de prima fundatione dicte domus. Eadem tenet tenementa sua de Cokwald in liberam et puram elemosinam per cartam Ingilerami de Monceux qui dedit eidem priorisse totam terram suam de Cokwald in elemosinam.

518. Note that the above properties were confirmed by charters of Ingram and Thomas de Monceux which are noted in the red book, and that the prioress owes no military service to John de Monceux for these properties.

Idem Ingilramus de Monceux per unam cartam suam et Thomas de Monceux per aliam cartam suam confirmaverunt priorisse de Cottun dictam advocacionem et terram in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum, que quidem carte annotantur in rubeo libro cartarum de Cotom foliis primo, septimo, nono et ultimo, ita quod dicta priorissa nullum servicium militare debet Johanni de Monceux pro ecclesia et tenementis predictis.

Thomas de Monceux was a son of Ingram II (Newhouse Cartulary, folio 34) and so was John (C.C.R. 12 -96, p.19) but this may refer to a later John who was still alive 1422 (Dods:MSS 7, folio 249). These two notes appear to relate to some inquiry similar to the Quo Waranto inquiries. They are both on the same slip.

519. Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of his right in the advowson of Croxton church. A rather careless copy of 161.

520. Grant by Robert son of Richard of Croxton of half the church of Croxton with the bovate of land belonging to it. A copy of 162.

521. Notice by William bishop of Lincoln that he has admitted the nuns of Coton to that portion of the church of Croxton that Robert son of Richard of Croxton was able to give them, and has canonically admitted them, saving episcopalian rights. A copy of 163.

Folio 71

522. (English) Agreement made in July 1489 between the prioress of Coton and Sir Thomas Welbanks, parson of Croxton, by which Sir Thomas is to minister all the sacraments to the prioress' tenants in Croxton Parish for two marks a year and all the profits of the living except the field tithes and half the mortuary of the prioress' tenants. He is also to make repairs.

30th July 1489.

Sh'd in the yer' of ovr layrd .m.cccc.lxxxix. the xx day of Julii betwyx my laydy prioresse of Cottu' and Sir Thomas Welbanks the parson of Croxton' be agreyd that the sayd parson sall mynister

all sacraments to the tenands of the sayd priorisse within the parochyng of Croxton and the sayd parson sall hayfe yerly of the sayds priorisse .xxvi. s. .viii. d. and all manner of profytts that be longs to the sayd cure except the tythe in the feyld and half the mortuary of the (erasure) sayd priorisse^b tenads providing also that the parson schall at the eynd of Thomas gude yors thake all in hys all honds gelding yerly to the priorisse .xxvi. s. .viii.d. P wytnes here of Phyllyppo Foustabyll esquire, Joh' Unsynde esqwyer, Jacoby Myssynder jantyllman, John Hopkynson dr Also the sayd parson schall at hys sute(?) of the tyth with in the feyld (and the half of mortuary)^b stand with all manner of charg of reparation and oder dewtysse.

Comparing this with 515 the parson appears to have lost half the mortuaries but gained all the lesser tithes. The part about the "eynd of Thomas gude yors" is obscure.

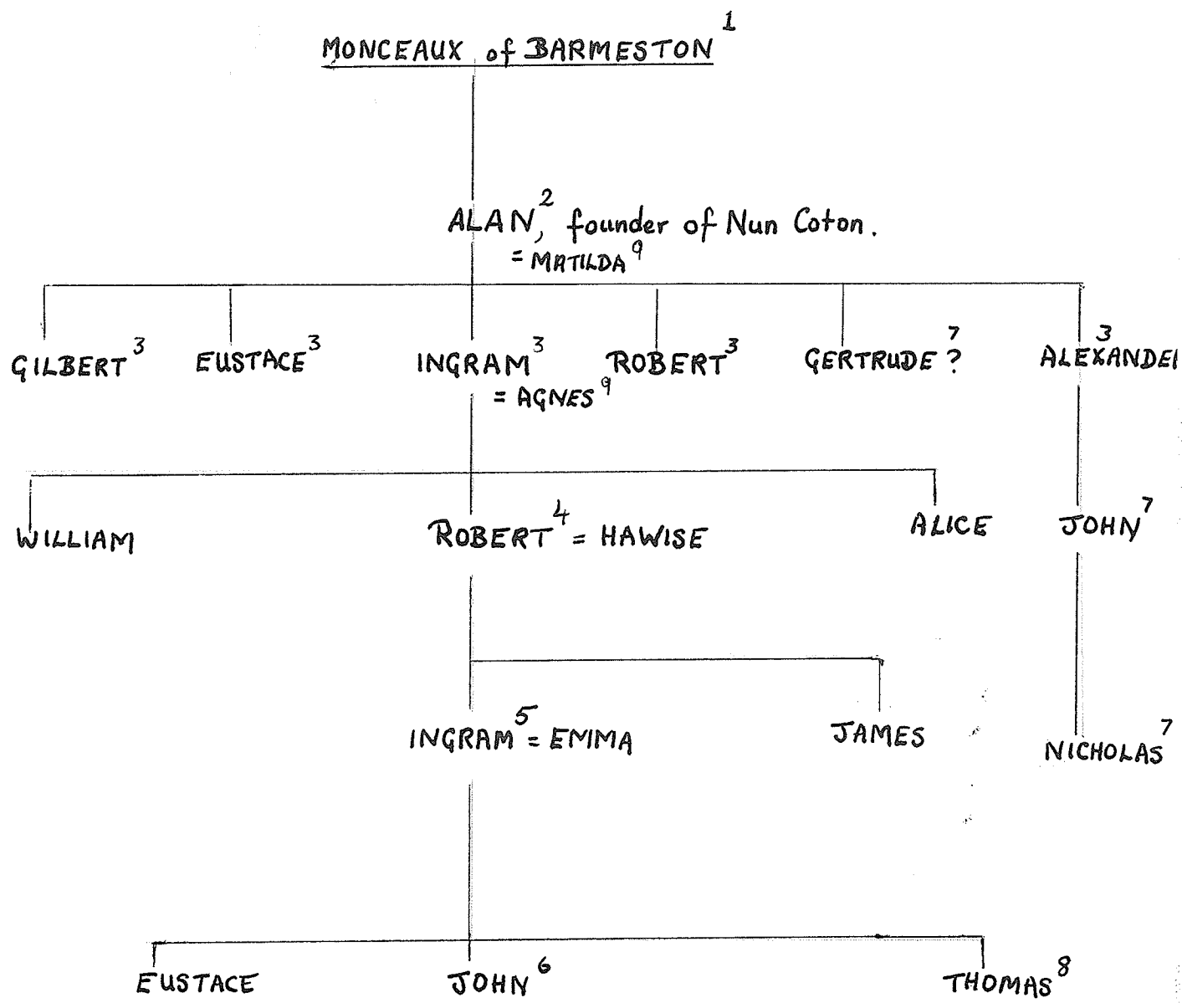
523. Letter from Joan Thompson, prioress of Nun Coton, to Isabell Tunstall, granting the latter confraternity with the nuns and a share in all the spiritual good won by their prayers and discipline.

24th April 1524.

In domino Jhesu nobis predilecte et reverende domine Isabelle Tunstall salutem Johanna priorissa domus monialium ecclesie sancte Marie virginis de Nuncotun et eiusdem loci conventus Christo conformiter vivere et ad eternam spem feliciter pervenire. Quia

vestre devotione novimus caritatem hec instanter pietatis intuitu desiderare ut nostri capituli fraternitatem ac omnium orationum suffragia vos admittere velimus ea propter vestre devotionis sinceritatem piis visceribus attendentes vos in nostram fraternitatem et ad omnia et singula nostre ecclesie tam in vita quam in morte recepimus suffragia plenam vobis tenore presencium concedendo participationem omnium bonorum spiritualium que per nos et nostre ecclesie commoniales in missis, matutinis, vesperis, jejuniis, vigiliis, disciplinis, ceterisque divinis exercitiis deus fieri dederit in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo quarto die mensis Aprilis anno domini millesimo quingentisimo vicesimo quarto.

This is the only example of a grant of confraternity in the cartulary though presumably Mabel of Thorne (252) had some such arrangement, though at a much earlier time.



¹ This table is taken in large part from George Poulsen A History of Holderness from the Manuscripts at Burton Constable Hull, 1840. I have added other references as I have found them.

² Alan was holding land in Cuxwold 1115-6 (Lindsey Survey 8/10) and was still alive 1161 (E.Y.C. 3:170)

³ All five sons are mentioned in a charter dated 1127-35 (E.Y.C. 3:51 number 1328).

⁴ Robert consented to a gift made by his father 1161-75 (E.Y.C. 2:38, #628) and survived at least till 1207 (E.Y.C. 3:70).

- 03
- 5 At least one of Ingram II's confirmations of the grant to Coton was made in his father's lifetime (62, 71)
He seems to have survived till about 1292 (C.C.R. 1288-96, p.230)
 - 6 He was enfeoffed with the manor of Barmston while still a minor in 1289 (C.C.R. p.19)
 - 7 Dodsworth MSS 7, folios 295,297.
 - 8 Newhouse Cartulary, folio 34, Nun Coton 518.
 - 9 J.Walker, ed. Feet of Fines for Yorkshire Yorkshire Archaeological Society 1921, p.152.

Prioresses of Nun Coton

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date(s) at which she occurs</u>
Matilda	1153-4 ¹ , 1168-77.
Alice	c.1210 ³ , 1218 ⁴ .
Emma	1231 ⁵ , 1234 ⁶ .
Joanna de Thorne	Instituted 1265 ⁷ , 1268 ⁸
Lucy of Malberthorpe	Elected 1270 ⁹ , resigned 1283 ¹⁰
Anna de Barnes	Instituted 1283 ¹¹ .
Amy of Barrow	died 1310 ¹² .
Christine Cotty	1310 - 19. ¹³
Isobel of Bonnington	elected 1319 ¹⁴ ., 1326. ¹⁵
Cecilia Hanlay	died 1381. ¹⁶

1. Cartulary 2.
2. Cartulary 3.
3. Cartulary 272.
4. Final Concords I, p.144.
5. Rolls of Hugh of Wells 3:195.
6. Final Concords I, p. 277-8, cartulary 141.
7. Gravesend's Register, p.19. cartulary 376
8. Cartulary 397.
9. Cartulary 333.
10. Sutton's Register
11. Ibid.
12. V.C.H. Lincolnshire, 2:153
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. Cartulary 513.
16. V.C.H. Lincolnshire 2:153.

Masters of Nun Coton.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date at which he occurs</u>
Samson	No dated charter but 180 and 297 have early thirteenth century witnesses.
William	1218 ¹ , 1219 ² .
Walter (I)	1224 ³ , 1233 ⁴ .
Adam (I)	1239 ⁵ , 1241 ⁶ .
Robert Cause	? Possibly before Adam, I, no dated charter.
John of Barton	1246 ⁷ , 1258, ⁸ 1260 ⁹ , ?1268. ¹⁰
Adam	1268 ¹¹ ,
Walter (II)	1281 ¹² , 1293 (died) ¹³ .
Walter of Skegness	1293 ¹⁴ .

1. Cartulary 319.
2. Cartulary 183.
3. Cartulary 184.
4. Cartulary 285
5. Cartulary 283.
6. Cartulary 326.
7. Cartulary 400.
8. Cartulary 361.
9. Cartulary 363.
10. Cartulary 397; this actually speaks of John, canon of Stix-would, but it might be the same John.
11. Cartulary 397; Gravesend's Register p. 35.
12. Cartulary 420.
13. Suttons Register 4:102.
14. Ibid.

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(microfilm copy)

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Abbreviations

- A.A.S.R. Associated Architectural Societies Reports
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NOTE ON SUPERSCRIPIT LETTERS IN THE TEXT

- a . . . sic
- b . . . interlined
- c . . . erased in MS.
- d . . . repeated
- e . . . conjectural . - a wild guess
- f . . . supplied - a slightly less wild guess
- g . . . thought to be illegible.

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

GLOSSARY

achachiamantum	abutment of a mill
agistare	to agist, to take in cattle to feed.
averia	large animals, beasts of burden
banilum	under-bailiff
phacea	drove-way, right of driving cattle
congestator	agent
exonia	essoins, excuses.
falda	fold
forarium	headland
forinsec	services due from land but not covered by the present charter
frith	woodland pasture
gersona	a payment
giyola	gaol
kerrie, bercaria	sheephouse
marfur	? possibly marshland
moldfang	salt-laden sand
panis bullettus	loaf made of fine flour ?
purprestura	assart, encroachment
seperalium	enclosed field